City of Gastonia North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Prepared by The Financial Services Department

City of Gastonia

North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2012

John D. Bridgeman, Mayor

Council Members

Ward 1 – Walter A. Kimble Ward 4 – Todd Pierceall Ward 2 – Dave Kirlin Ward 5 – Porter L. McAteer

Ward 3 – Jim Gallagher Ward 6 – Brenda B. Craig, Mayor Pro Tem

City Manager Edward C. Munn

Director of Financial Services Melody Usery



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal

City Facts

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Organizational Chart





City of Gastonia

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

December 20, 2012

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

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

It is our pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, with comparative numbers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

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

The City of Gastonia's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Gastonia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by

management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Gastonia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The City's economy has benefited from its location within a major population center, its proximity to Charlotte, access to major interstate highways, and Charlotte-Douglas International Airport. For many years, the primary industry in the City was textiles. However, the recent national trend of companies relocating manufacturing facilities outside the United States has resulted in significant losses of jobs and investments in the textile industry. Over the past decade, the City's economy has diversified through a variety of commercial, industrial, trade and tourism sectors, while the significance of the textile industry has declined. The City emphasizes the attraction of new and diverse industry while providing support for the existing commercial and industrial community, as evidenced by the City's rich economic development incentives package. These incentives promote industrial projects, as well as major retail and office development, with extra inducements for the construction of LEED buildings. Qualified downtown projects can also receive rent assistance and/or funds for building up-fits and architectural assistance.

The national and worldwide economic downtown, which began in late 2008, has certainly been felt in Gastonia, however, the City has made positive strides towards economic recovery.

The economic outlook based on the August 2012 joint meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is as follows: "Economic activity has continued to expand at a moderate pace in recent months. Growth in employment has been slow, and the unemployment rate remains elevated. Household spending has continued to advance, but growth in business fixed investment appears to have slowed. The housing sector has shown some further signs of improvement, albeit from a depressed level. Inflation has been subdued, although the prices of some key commodities have increased recently. Longer-term inflation expectations have remained stable."

"The Committee is concerned that, without further policy accommodation, economic growth might not be strong enough to generate sustained improvement in labor market conditions. Furthermore, strains in global financial markets continue to pose significant downside risks to the economic outlook. The Committee also anticipates that inflation over the medium term likely would run at or below its 2 percent objective."

During the twelve-month period from July 2011 through June 2012, total Gaston County retail sales tax collected by the State was \$78,961,861 as compared to \$85,424,289 for the same period in the 2011 fiscal year, a decrease of \$6,462,428. During the twelve-month period from July 2011 through June 2012, total taxable sales for Gaston County were \$1,623,797,583 as compared to \$1,481,728,743 for the same period in the 2011 fiscal year, an increase of \$142,068,840. The reason for the decrease in sales tax collected, even with an increase in retail sales, was due to a sales tax rate change from 7.75% to 6.75%.

The City and surrounding area continue to redefine itself as a metropolitan dominated region. An influx of shoppers from surrounding counties such as Lincoln, Cleveland, York and Mecklenburg continues to be noted and has positioned Gastonia as a regional service and distribution center.

Unemployment in the City was 10.5%, less than the county rate of 11.0%, but higher than the State rate of 9.9% and the national average of 8.4 % at fiscal year end June 2012. This is a decrease from a rate of 11.3% a year ago. Unemployment in the City was 9.7% as of September 2012.

Construction within the City increased significantly with 1,150 permits issued on construction of \$165,542,499 as compared to 1,044 permits issued on construction of \$82,932,499 in the prior year. This included residential permits of 514 and commercial permits of 636, with construction costs of \$68,468,391 and \$97,074,108, respectively. These figures exclude "other trade permits" of 1,554 issued on construction costs of \$128,371.

Caromont Health, Inc. the parent corporation for a multi-state, integrated health care system consisting of Gaston Memorial Hospital, physician office practices, imaging centers, outpatient centers, an ambulatory surgery center, a nursing home, occupational medicine, and hospice, maintains its principal offices in the City. The health system's service area includes Gaston, Cleveland and Lincoln Counties in North Carolina and York County in South Carolina. The Hospital is located in the City on an 83-acre medical campus and is one of the City's largest

employers. The Hospital's physical plant is approximately 1,300,000 square feet and includes 435 licensed beds, a specialty surgery center, a diagnostic center, medical office buildings and a business services annex. The campus is owned by the County and leased to CaroMont Health, Inc. and the non-profit corporation operating the hospital. The Hospital provides a wide variety of medical services including open heart surgery, a comprehensive cancer center, a neo-natal intensive care unit and emergency services. In addition to the medical campus of the Hospital, services are provided at multiple locations throughout the region. The Hospital has received numerous awards and recognition, including Thomas Reuters' "Top 100 Hospitals" award for Quality and Safety and the Advanced Diabetes Certification and Advanced Certification in Heart Failure from the Joint Commission.

The downtown area of the City is undergoing notable revitalization. Federal stimulus funds have provided \$850,000 for streetscape improvements, \$2,600,000 in neighborhood stabilization funds will provide for 16 owner-occupied single-family units, a new \$600,000 pedestrian plaza opened in 2010, a public art piece was dedicated in the central city park, and a third round of neighborhood stabilization funds will enable the renovation and reuse of both the Gaston Memorial Hospital on Highland Street and the Marietta Street Apartments, both adding quality residential units into the center city. This is in addition to several new business openings, an active downtown events calendar, and a downtown outdoor market. A \$10 million, 29,506 sq. ft., LEED-certified conference center and an integrally-designed 169 space parking deck is the cornerstone in the redevelopment of downtown. Construction of the project began in October 2010 and opened in the fall of 2011. The construction costs of the project was financed through installment financing obligations issued as recovery zone economic development bonds and repaid primarily from hotel occupancy tax revenues of the City. The conference center has already attracted additional investment, including a new, fine-dining restaurant, located steps from the conference center opened in April 2011 in a renovated historic theater.

Construction of a new Environmental Studies Center addition to the City's Schiele Museum of Natural History is underway. The 7,700 square foot, LEED-certified conference/classroom addition is expected to open in January 2013.

The City and surrounding area has been defined as a metropolitan-dominated region, with Charlotte serving as the central economic engine and employment center. Within this context, the City and Gaston County are fast becoming what economists refer to as a "regional retail center." With the establishment of the City as a retail destination, an influx of shoppers from surrounding counties such as Lincoln, Cleveland, York and Mecklenburg has been noted.

Gaston Mall has recently undergone a major redevelopment including a new "big box" store with several smaller anchor tenants and numerous new retail establishments totaling over 180,000 square feet of retail space. The \$37 million investment includes anchors such as Target, Dick's Sporting Goods, and TJMaxx. The completed project is expected to generate 393 new jobs with over \$56 million in annual sales. Westfield Shopping town Eastridge (formerly Eastridge Mall) is an approximately 1,560,000 square-foot retail facility and is the fourth largest mall in North Carolina and South Carolina. Belk, Dillard's, Sears and JCPenney anchor this facility, which is supported by 70 smaller retailers. Franklin Square is another retail shopping area consisting of over 1,000,000 square feet, anchored by Wal-Mart, K-Mart, Lowe's, Sam's Club, Best Buy and Kohl's. Numerous retailers, restaurants and a 13-screen movie theater are

also located in Franklin Square, and a 2008 expansion, the Shops at Franklin Square, includes additional retail space with H.H.Gregg and Ashley Furniture as anchor stores.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

On June 10, 2010, the City of Gastonia was named as one of ten All American Cities for the 2010 designation period. The All American City Award is the oldest and most respected community recognition program in the nation. The 63-year old National Civic League awards program recognizes neighborhoods, villages, towns, cities, counties and metro regions for outstanding civic accomplishments. To win, communities have to demonstrate an ability to address serious challenges with innovative, grassroots strategies that promote civic engagement and cooperation between the public, private and nonprofit sectors.

With the implementation of the Electric Transfer Policy in February of 1994, we established a set policy on the allowable transfer from the Electric Fund to supplement the General Fund. In prior years, all profits remaining after operating costs were transferred to the General Fund at year-end. The rationale behind this was that this enabled the City to keep the property tax rate as low as possible. However, due to a request by the bond rating agencies and the Local Government Commission, beginning in Fiscal Year 1994-95, the City began to reduce its reliance on electric transfers. The transfer from the Electric Fund to the General fund should be reduced each Fiscal Year until a level equating to 3% of gross capital assets is attained. This mark is reflective of Council's April 1997 change to the Electric Transfer Policy from a target of 8% to a maximum of 3%. The total transfer budgeted and transferred for fiscal year 2012 was \$2,000,000 and was \$695,588 below the level established by City Council as acceptable – 3 percent of Gross Electric Capital Assets.

Since fiscal year 2002, the City has increased its Available Fund Balance to total expenditures ratio in the General Fund from a low of 4% (June 30, 2002) to a high of 20.39% (June 30, 2012). Through a disciplined approach to expenditures, Gastonia is now sufficiently over the 8% minimum Available Fund Balance recommended by the Local Government Commission. We have reached our goal as defined in the City's Reserve Policy that Available Fund Balance should be between 12% and 15%. See the "Maintaining the Fund Balance" section below for a further discussion on Available Fund Balance.

The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations decreased from \$108,437,702 to \$101,606,020 during the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$6,831,682 (6.30%). The key factors in this decrease were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$9,606,482, defeasance of \$1,600,000 of General Obligation Bonds, and defeasance of \$4,230,000 of Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds while the City incurred \$8,604,800 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of the issuance of tax exempt General Obligation Refunding

Bonds in the amount of \$1,694,000, tax exempt Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$4,318,000, and a \$2,592,800 vehicle equipment-financing instrument.

Staff's dedicated efforts in assuming added responsibilities during staff turnover and a mandated hiring freeze for non-critical positions resulted in a salaries and benefits favorable budget-to-actual variance approximating \$1,300,000 city-wide.

CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

Fiscal Management and Economic Condition:

The 2013 budget addressed, within the scope of available revenues, the goals and many of the action steps identified by the City Council and Mayor. As reflected by the drawing below, financial responsibility and excellent customer service are the pillars that support all our City goals.



Employee Compensation and Benefits

Based on the current revenue forecast, the 2013 Budget included funding for a one-time bonus of \$500 for all full time employees and \$250 for all part-time employees. The Budget also included the annual Christmas Bonus of 3% with a maximum of \$300 to each eligible employee. In addition, the Budget also provided a \$750 payment to the Health Savings Account for all employees covered by the City's Health Insurance Program. There were no changes to benefits or premiums for the City's self-funded Health Insurance Program in the 2013 Budget.

The fund balance for the City's self-funded Health Insurance Program is dwindling. The staff will closely monitor claims filed though the year and advise the Mayor and Council if changes are necessary during the 2013 fiscal year. The City continued the 401(k) program for all full time employees at the 5% level. Finally, the 2013 Budget provided continued funding in the amount of \$11,500 for the Employee Education Reimbursement Program.

Infrastructure

The City of Gastonia is responsible for approximately 334 miles of paved streets, with sidewalks and traffic control systems, 548 miles of water lines, 505 miles of sewer lines, and 465 miles of electrical distribution lines. Our municipal facilities are spread from Mountain Island Lake to the South Carolina state line. One of the most important responsibilities of our City and most cities is to provide and maintain the critical public infrastructures that we all take for granted. The City maintains the water plant, overhead storage tanks, stormwater systems, waste water treatment plants and parks and rights-of-ways. Additional challenges related to maintaining other aspects of our vast infrastructure were addressed through this Budget and will be in future Budgets. Maintenance of our infrastructure, such as roads, water, sewer, electric and other City facilities, while not glamorous, is critically important and commands significant resources. In order to capture new economic development opportunities we must always maintain, and expand when necessary, our diverse infrastructure.

Funding For Equipment

Equipment (Rolling Stock) and Computer/Communications equipment are funded through an annual equipment loan. The loan for the equipment is spread over a fifty-nine month period, thereby leveling the impact of equipment needs from year to year. In the 2013 Budget we funded equipment replacement through the fifty-nine month loan method for a total of \$1,900,078 for Equipment (Rolling Stock), and \$450,020 for Computer/Communication equipment. More than \$5 million of equipment was requested by City departments for replacement or addition. For the 2013 budget year, all requests by departments for replacement equipment that were approved by the Equipment Manager/Garage were included in the 2013 Budget.

Fuel Costs

Fuel costs and other petroleum-based products are also creating pressure on our 2013 budget and impact next year's budget as well. We budgeted an additional 5% increase above this year's projected fuel use to deal with rising gas prices. Also \$150,000 is reserved in the City Manager's budget for fuel use city-wide in case prices rise. Increases in the cost of asphalt, which is also a petroleum-based product likewise affects our budgets.

Property and Sales Tax

The tax base growth projected for the 2014 fiscal year equates to an increase of 3% compared to the 2013 Budget. The County Tax Office is currently calculating changes to the Commercial Personal Property portion of the tax base. The County has also informed us beginning with the 2013-14 Budget year the County will begin to charge the City for tax

collection services. The full cost will be phased-in over a period of three years. Historically, most cities including Gastonia collected their own taxes. In the late 1990's the county offered to collect the taxes for all local governments at no cost to the cities. The County was allowed to gain interest on our collections for a short period of time. Since the County now plans to change this policy, the staff will analyze and report to the Mayor and City Council next year the cost-benefit for collecting our own taxes versus remaining with the county and paying a fee.

Sales Tax revenues are also projected to increase by 3.5% as compared with the 2012-13 Budget. Sales tax revenues from the State are projected to increase as the economy improves. The estimated increases are based on State projections for the coming year. Two years ago, the Gaston County Commissioners announced their intent to change the Sales Tax distribution formula, eliminating one category of Sales Tax to municipalities. The plan reduces Gastonia's Sales Tax by \$1,895,000, phased-in over a five year period. We are beginning the third year of the phase-in, so Sales Tax is reduced by an additional \$379,000 compared to the current year's funding. Despite this adverse change to the City, the other portions of the Sales Tax revenue that are given directly to cities by the State have increased each year and has begun to counter the sales tax deduction implemented by the County.

Electric Fund

It is important to expand economic development into the areas served by City's electric system. Funds will be available for redevelopment as well as for new growth corridors. The 2013 Budget maintained the same amount of transfers to the General Fund as in the 2012 budget year. Gastonia needs to maintain the level of transfers established by the Local Government Commission as acceptable - three percent of Gross Electric Fixed Assets. The City should continue to reduce the subsidy to the General Fund as it may practically be done. The 2013 Budget provided funding for maintenance and capital projects. Expenditures in the Electric Fund are organized into three priorities: safety & maintenance, peak shaving & generation, and load growth initiatives.

Water and Sewer Fund

No water and sewer rate increase was recommended for the 2013 budget year. The focus of the Water and Sewer Fund will be to address our aging Water plant, meet demands for economic development extensions, rehabilitation of older water and sewer lines and continue to develop cooperative agreements with surrounding municipal systems and the County. The repair costs to the plant will be significant (\$58,000,000 for the First Phase covering the next several years). The City will work to trim costs where we can, dividing the project into phases and establish a funding plan that will use debt service to pay for this improvement over a 20 to 30 year period. This major effort will update and repair our Water Plant to ensure safe and efficient operation for decades to come.

We have and will continue to partner financially with the State, the private sector, other municipalities and the County to extend lines into our important growth areas – West, Northwest, South and Southeast. We will also seek to increase water and sewer usage through

infill development because the infrastructure is already in place. Our priority for the Water and Sewer Fund will continue to be: increasing our sales, infrastructure maintenance, system performance, and system expansion.

Transportation

The major work in transportation next year will be to move the Bond projects approved by the voters in 2010 to construction. The major projects include widening Union Road, Titman Road, and Myrtle School Road as well as South New Hope Road, funded in part by State. Traffic calming devises such as speed humps are now funded in the 2013 Budget to address neighborhood safety issues. Powell Bill funds will be used next year for road maintenance and resurfacing. The two big State Highway projects US 321/I-85 Interchange and the Garden Parkway will be a priority for our transportation planners and for utility relocation and extensions. Finally, the Mayor and City Council will consider the Multimodal Center for design and land acquisition and the Park & Ride Lots for acquisition and construction. The 2013 Budget has the local match for these projects if the Mayor and City Council decides to approve this next phase. The total cost for all the transit projects is \$3,241,000. The local share is generally ten percent or \$324,100.

Maintaining the Fund Balance

Gastonia's General Fund Available Fund Balance is \$11,243,465 as of June 30, 2012. The State of North Carolina Local Government Commission recommends that Available Fund Balance in the General Fund be at the least 8% of current year expenditures and transfers out. As of June 30, 2012 the City's Available Fund Balance was at 20.39%. The City's goal, as defined in City's Reserve Policy, is that the Available Fund Balance should be between 12% and 15%. As of June 30, 2012 the City's policy required Available Fund Balance to be between \$6,617,886 and \$8,272,358. This reflects that as of June 30, 2012 the City had an excess amount of Available Fund Balance of between \$2,971,107 and \$4,625,579 above City policy.

The Fiscal Year 2013 Budget neither reserved new revenues to further build the Available Fund Balance nor allocated Available Fund Balance to cover expenditures for the 2013 fiscal year; however, based on the City's current Available Fund Balance status City management has earmarked \$500,000 of this excess Available Fund Balance to fund any 2013 potential deficiencies in the City's Health Self-Insurance Funds.

Economic Development

Gastonia is beginning to experience some return of positive economic growth. Several retail commercial developments are under construction. The Gastonia Technology Park is almost at full capacity with new industrial development. Additional industrial sites will need to be identified to sustain further industrial growth. Limited new residential development is under construction, primarily in the southeastern portion of the City. If the Garden Parkway plan is approved and implemented by the State it will increase economic opportunities to the western and southern edges of the City. The challenge for Gastonia is to encourage developments of high quality. Developments with high values are more fiscally sustainable and contribute more to the expansion of the tax base. Consistent with our land development plans, Gastonia

encourages commercial, office, industrial and residential development in each sector of the City. In particular, infill developments are the most desirable form of economic growth because the infrastructure is already in place, thereby reducing the cost to serve the new development. High value growth is important to the General Fund and also to our utility funds that need the growth of customers to broaden their base. It is our objective to grow our tax and utility bases and not our rates.

Gastonia's Center City area has been identified as being critical to our economic development and to our image. However, significant areas in the northern and western portions of the City have still not experienced the kind of economic growth that is otherwise occurring throughout the region. The City will be challenged to work with the private sector to redevelop these areas, thereby expanding Gastonia's economic and revenue base. Specifically the City will focus on the West Franklin corridor and the surrounding neighborhoods.

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

Creating and Maintaining a Fiscally Sustainable Organization for the Future

In preparing the 2013 budget and during City Council work sessions, the staff looked beyond the 2013 Budget to identify revenue and expenditure trends through the next five years. On the revenue side, the General Fund depends upon tax base growth, which is tied so closely to the economic condition of our community. Regarding future expenditures, over 59% of the General Fund consists of salary and fringe benefits. Therefore, most meaningful changes to General Fund expenditures in the future will have human resource implications.

During the past decade, many City departments have been asked to perform their responsibilities with smaller permanent staffing. This effort will continue because it is an important way the City can control its financial position. The 2012 Budget and the 2013 Budget stabilized the size of our workforce, despite the increase required for 800 Megahertz communication support. The City's financial situation will be challenged in Fiscal Year 2014 when debt service increases in the General Fund. We must always be vigilant for ways to reduce operating costs. Some operating costs will increase no matter what we do, such as with the recent rise in fuel costs. In some cases services can be reduced or even eliminated. There may be some services that simply cannot or should not be reduced at all. In those cases, we will still carefully examine their operating procedures to produce savings. The nature of these changes will be developed cooperatively with each City department and the Budget Office of the Financial Services Department. The City must continue to seek ways to further reduce expenditures through a variety of means. Expenditure reductions can be accomplished by using the following tools when appropriate: process simplification, technology and

automation, program reduction, program elimination, consolidation, privatization, and innovation.

Our organization and regulations should be streamlined to allow decision-making easier and more efficient. The structure of our organization should be as flat as we can make it. Fewer levels of organization will make us more efficient. We will search for best practices for delivering services by examining other jurisdictions and benchmarking our efforts with theirs. We will also utilize information from North Carolina School of Government, local private sector companies, management firms, International City Managers Association (ICMA) resources, as well as information from professional organizations related to each of the services studied.

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

Regularly, the City reviews user fees so that the actual costs can be tied to services delivered. Fees are adjusted to reflect actual costs and to be consistent with City objectives and with the market. Normally, fees increase over time but there are occasions that the City has reduced fees based upon lower actual service costs or to encourage more use of a service. During the upcoming budget year the staff will review fees and make recommendation to the Mayor and City Council for their consideration.

A significant portion of the City's growth is occurring at outer edges of Gastonia, requiring the extension of utility services, roads and other municipal services from sanitation and meter reading to police and fire. Evidence across North Carolina is that annexation of land around a city is good in the long run. The healthiest cities are those that annex the strategic areas surrounding their city. We must be careful to manage the growth and the delivery of services so that the revenues balance expenditures. Typically, municipal services are stretched for a short period of time before comfortable service levels are achieved.

In closing, for the new fiscal year, our efforts will focus on implementing actions that support the 2013 City Council/Mayor Goals to build a City with economic development and livability. There will never be a day or year when we have finished our efforts. We will continue to move toward a system of constant quality improvement that always examines what we are doing and looks for ways to do it better.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

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

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

As a recipient of Federal and State financial awards, the City is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. The City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, provided no instances in the internal controls of reportable conditions or material violations of applicable laws and regulations.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's sound financial condition is evidenced by its AA- bond rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation, Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service and AA from Fitch. The current credit ratings for revenue bonded debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service A2, and Fitch A+.

Pursuant to the North Carolina General Statutes, the City's outstanding general obligation debt is subject to a legal limitation based on 8 percent of the total assessed valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2012, the City's legal debt limit was \$414,914,767. The outstanding debt subject to this limit was \$66,505,137, leaving a net legal debt margin of \$348,409,630. The total gross bonded debt at June 30, 2012, was \$85,091,000. The only other jurisdiction within the City limits having property taxing power is Gaston County. The assessed property valuation (100% assessment ratio) for the County totaled \$14.777 billion,

which includes the City's valuation of \$5.186 billion, resulting in a City to County ratio of 35.10%.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent audit of all local government units in the state. Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., a firm of independent certified public accountants, has audited the financial records of the City and their opinion has been included in this report. Their audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the City of Gastonia's basic financial statements as well as assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. Their opinion indicates that the accompanying City of Gastonia's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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

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

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Gastonia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The 2011 report was judged to conform to the high standards of financial reporting put forth by GFOA. The certificate is valid for a period of one year. The City has been awarded the certificate for the past nineteen (19) years. We believe the report for Fiscal Year 2012 continues to substantially conform to those standards and this report is being submitted to GFOA.

GFOA also presented the City of Gastonia with its Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for Fiscal Year 2012. The City has received this award for the past nineteen (19) years. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria. This award is also valid for one year only. The City believes the Fiscal Year 2013 budget continues to conform to program requirements and it has been submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to express our appreciation to each member of the Financial Services Department who has assisted in the preparation of this report. We would also like to recognize the cooperation of each City department as we work together to service the needs of all of the residents of the City of Gastonia. Additional thanks are due to the members of the City Council for their continued guidance and support throughout the past year. You have played a vital role in enabling the City of Gastonia to achieve and maintain a high degree of fiscal responsibility. We believe this report reflects the financial health of the City of Gastonia and we submit it to you with pride as a tribute to your leadership.

Respectfully

Edward C. Munn City Manager Melody B. Usery

Director of Financial Services

City of Gastonia, North Carolina





- Gastonia is located in south-central North Carolina on the South Carolina border.
- Gastonia is located 20 minutes west of Charlotte.

- Gastonia is the County Seat for Gaston County.
- Gastonia is the largest of the County's thirteen municipalities with 51.69 square miles and more than 72,173 residents.

City Facts

General Description

The City of Gastonia is located in the heart of the Piedmont section of North Carolina on the South Carolina border. It is the twelfth largest city in the state and is the second largest city in the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census. The MSA currently has a 2005 estimated population of just under 1,500,000 persons. The City is located approximately 22 miles west of downtown Charlotte, the largest city in the state. The City has served as the County seat for Gaston County since 1911, and is the largest of the County's 13 municipalities with approximately 50.43 square miles and 72,173 residents within its corporate limits. Its location along Interstate 85, equidistant from Atlanta and Raleigh, places the City in the heart of the rapidly developing Piedmont region of North Carolina; and, it is midway between the Florida Keys and New England, and just 200 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, making it a strategic center for serving Eastern United States.

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

The City of Gastonia enjoys a relatively comfortable year-round climate that makes it appealing to residents and industry. The weather includes sunny or partly sunny skies approximately eight months out of each year. Extreme temperatures and severe weather are the exception. Winters and summers are mild with average winter temperatures of approximately 43 degrees Fahrenheit and average summer temperatures of around 78 degrees Fahrenheit. Average annual precipitation is 44 inches, and average relative humidity is 54 percent.

The City's History

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

The City's original population was reflective of the surrounding county and was comprised of English, German, Scotch Highlander, and Scotch-Irish citizens, with a

few of the County's long time black residents also moving into the settlement. The City has operated continuously under the Council-Manager form of government since its adoption in 1919.

The City provides a wide range of services that include public safety, electric distribution, water and sewer services, stormwater management, public transportation, community development, solid waste collection and disposal, cultural and recreational activities, general administration, and other amenities not often found in a city of 72,173 people.

City Recognitions

The City is a three-time All America City. The All America City Award is the oldest and most respected community recognition program in the nation. In its 63rd year, the National Civic League recognizes neighborhoods, villages, towns, cities, counties, and metro regions for outstanding civic accomplishments. To win, communities have to demonstrate an ability to address serious challenges with innovative, grassroots strategies that promote civic engagement and cooperation between the public, private and nonprofit sectors.

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

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

Governmental Structure

The City of Gastonia is an incorporated city established under the Constitution and the laws of the State of North Carolina. Legislative control is vested with a Mayor elected biennially on a non-partisan basis and a six-member City Council, each of whom is elected for a four-year term. Each member of the City Council represents a defined geographical ward, but elections are determined by an at-large vote. The terms run concurrently and all current terms expire November 2015. Elections to the City Council are held in November of odd-numbered years. Any registered voter who resides within the city limits is eligible to run for City Council. The Council takes office on the first Tuesday in December following the November election. At its first meeting, the Council selects a Mayor Pro-Tempore from among its six members.

The major duties of the City Council are as follows:

To enact policies and ordinances which concern the operation of the City.

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

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

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

Major duties of the Manager include:

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

The City Manager has a staff that includes the two Assistant City Managers, the City Attorney, and 7 Department Heads. In order to provide the services to the citizens of the City, operate City government, and meet the needs of the elected officials, as of June 30, 2012, the City of Gastonia had 887 authorized full-time positions.

Fiscal Control and the Budget Process

State statutes require the adoption of an annual balanced budget that includes all appropriations required for debt service. Any difference between appropriations and estimated revenues, including appropriated fund balance, is required to be

eliminated by the imposition of a property tax at a rate on assessed valuation sufficient to produce the revenue needed to accommodate this shortfall.

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

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

Property Taxes

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

Property Tax Rate

The tax rate is set each year by the City Council when the budget ordinance is adopted. The City of Gastonia's tax rate of \$.53 for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012 places it at the thirteenth lowest of the 20 largest cities in North Carolina. North Carolina General Statute 105-286 requires that an octennial reappraisal of real property be conducted and may be done sooner upon adoption of local ordinance and approval by the Department of Revenue. The City's most recent reappraisal was completed by the County in the 2006/2007 fiscal year and was applicable to ad valorem tax revenues beginning in the City's 2007/2008 fiscal year. The next State required reappraisal will be performed in the 2013/2014 fiscal year and will be applicable to ad valorem tax revenues beginning in the City's 2014/2015 fiscal year.

Economy, Commerce and Industry

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

For many years, the primary industry in the City was textiles. However, the recent national trend of companies relocating manufacturing facilities outside the United States has resulted in significant losses of jobs and investments in the textile industry. Over the past decade, the City's economy has diversified and expanded its commercial and industrial base through a variety of industry, trade and tourism sectors, while the significance of the textile industry has declined. In 2012, approximately 27% of the workforce in the County was employed in education and health services, 20% in trade, transportation, and utilities, 18% in manufacturing, 10% in professional and business services, 10% in leisure and hospitality, 5% in public administration, 4% in construction, and 6% in other services. The expansion and diversification of the City's economy can be attributed to the City's proximity to the City of Charlotte, and the City's access to major interstate highways.

The City and surrounding area has been defined as a metropolitan-dominated region, with Charlotte serving as the central economic engine and employment center. Within this context, the City and Gaston County are fast becoming what economists refer to as a "regional retail center." With the establishment of the City as a retail destination, an influx of shoppers from surrounding counties such as Lincoln, Cleveland, York and Mecklenburg has been noted. In addition to two enclosed malls, Gaston Mall and Westfield Shoppingtown Eastridge, there is approximately six million square feet of total retail space in the County, the large majority of which is inside the City limits, which provides a diversity of shopping alternatives. Gaston Mall recently completed a major redevelopment including a new "big box" store with smaller anchor tenants and retail establishments. This includes Dick's Sporting Goods, TJMaxx and SuperTarget stores. It is expected to generate annual sales of over \$56 million. Westfield Shoppingtown Eastridge is an approximately 1,560,000 square-foot retail facility; Belk, Dillard's, Sears and JC Penney anchor this facility, which is supported by 70 smaller retailers. Franklin Square is another retail shopping area consisting of over 1,000,000 square feet, anchored by Wal-Mart, K-Mart, Lowe's, Sam's Club, Best Buy and Kohl's. Numerous retailers, restaurants and a 13-screen movie theater are also located in Franklin Square and the Shops at Franklin Square include additional retail space with H.H.Gregg and Ashley Furniture as anchor stores.

Daimler Trucks North America is the City's largest taxpayer with 1.09% of the City's total assessed valuation. The diversity of the City's tax base is evident in the fact that the ten largest taxpayers represent only 7.02% of the total assessed valuation.

Transportation

The City is traversed from east to west by Interstate 85 and by U.S. Highway 29-74. U.S. Highway 321 provides north-south access. Highway 74 extends from the deep-

water port facility at Wilmington through the commercial heartland of the Piedmont Industrial Crescent. Interstate 85 and U.S. Highway 29 extends from South Hill, Virginia to Atlanta, Georgia. These traffic arteries carry the main traffic flow from the Piedmont industrial area. The North Carolina Department of Transportation has approved and obtained funding for the Garden Parkway, U.S. Highway 321/74 Bypass, that is a planned toll road approximately 21.9 miles from I-85 west of Gastonia in Gaston County to I-485 near the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport in Mecklenburg County with new crossings over the South Fork and Catawba Rivers. The new toll road is estimated to save drivers up to 28 minutes each trip and is scheduled to open to traffic in 2015.

There are approximately 436 linear miles of paved streets in the City. The City and State maintain approximately 336 miles and 100 miles of paved streets, respectively. Major expansion, improvement and maintenance of primary and secondary highway thoroughfares are the responsibilities of the State, but the City has participated in the construction and improvement of many State-maintained roads over the past twelve years.

Gastonia residents are also served by Gastonia Transit, which provides eight fixed bus routes throughout the City. Passengers have access to destinations such as Gaston Memorial Hospital, Eastridge and Franklin Square malls, and the Health Department. For those preferring the convenience of transit for longer trips, the Gastonia Express service provides a reliable, comfortable alternative to commuting by automobile. With four trips into uptown Charlotte every morning and four trips back in the evening, this bus service is flexible enough to service many commuters.

Gastonia is within a 15-minute drive of the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport. Charlotte-Douglas is the 6th busiest airport in the world in operations and the 11th busiest in passengers in the nation. It is the 2nd largest airport on the east coast. The airport is serviced by 7 domestic carriers, 3 foreign flag carriers, and 4 regional airlines with more than 700 scheduled departures and landing daily to virtually any North American location and parts of Europe, with over 39 million passengers boarding a year. US Airways maintains an operational hub at the airport. The airport offers non-stop flights to 130 destinations. The airport is as accessible to Gastonia as it is to the downtown Charlotte area, providing Gastonia with a tremendous intra-regional advantage. Additionally, the City owns the Gastonia Municipal Airport, a general aviation facility that serves both the City and the County for both business and pleasure flights. The facility has one lighted runway of 3,750 feet and one unlighted emergency runway of 2,500 feet. Fly Carolina serves as the fixed base operator for the airport.

The Norfolk Southern Railway and CSX Transportation provide transportation to interchange points with other railroads throughout the eastern United States. A planned relocation of the railroads freight yard to the vicinity of Charlotte-Douglas International Airport will further enhance Gastonia's position as a transportation hub. Freight service is available through this railroad and 50 truck lines. Passenger rail service is available through Amtrak.

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

Education

There is one public school system that serves Gaston County. The Gaston County School Administrative Unit is governed by a Board of Education consisting of nine members elected for four-year terms. A school superintendent is appointed by the Board of Education. The school district is the 9th largest in the State of North Carolina. There are currently 3 primary schools (grades preK-2), 26 elementary schools (grades K-5), 2 intermediate schools, 11 middle schools (grades 6-8), 10 high schools (grades 9-12), 1 middle/high school (grades 6-12), and 1 elementary/middle/high (grades preK-12) located within the Gaston County school system. Total enrollment is approximately 32,000 students.

There are three post-secondary institutions located within the County. Gaston College is comprised of three campuses with the main campus located in the approximate geographic center of the County. Part of the North Carolina Community College System, Gaston College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate degrees. The college enrolls over 5000 students each term in curriculum programs and averages over 16,000 students in its Continuing Education programs. Gaston College East Campus and Textile Technology Center provides training in textile technology, industrial maintenance, computer training, and management. Lastly, Belmont Abbey College is a private four-year liberal arts college with an enrollment of approximately 1300 students.

Cultural and Recreational Activities

The City has available many different national, regional, and local recreational facilities. A National Football League team, the Carolina Panthers, and a National Basketball Association team, the Charlotte Bobcats, play in facilities located approximately 20 miles from the City. A professional minor league hockey team, the Charlotte Checkers, and a Triple A Baseball team, the Charlotte Knights, are located within 25 miles of the City. In addition, the NASCAR Hall of Fame is located in nearby Charlotte, N.C.

A full range of recreation programs is sponsored by the City. Recreation facilities within the City are located on approximately 587 acres of land. These facilities include six community centers, sixteen parks, four soccer fields, nineteen baseball/softball fields, eight jogging tracks, forty-six tennis courts, two swimming pools, a skeet and trap range and a skate park located at Lineberger Park.

The Rankin Lake Park received the support and funding for a major renovation project that was completed in August 2012. The park features a clubhouse with tables and chairs to accommodate group rentals, a "warming" kitchen, and

restrooms; two lakeside, corporate picnic shelters; one large picnic shelter; eight small picnic shelters; an 18-hole disc golf course; two horseshoe courts; an outdoor classroom; trailhead and connector to the Highland Rail Trail of the greenway system; two boardwalks over Kaylor Creek; an approximately 80 acre lake with a 1.77 mile paved trail around the perimeter; wooden boardwalk over the lake spillway; two fishing piers; one viewing pier; a lake office to handle boat rentals (jon boats, canoes, kayaks, and pedal boats) and fishing permits; and a restroom building.

The City maintains a greenway along the Catawba Creek and its tributaries. The greenway consists of a 2.7-mile walking trail stretching from Lineberger Park to the Gastonia Armory. This walking trail is within strolling distance of almost 10,000 City residents.

Crowders Mountain State Park, a 3,000-plus acre natural mountain park area, is located in the City at its western edge. The park offers hiking, rock climbing, fishing, picnicking, and other nature and environmental related activities.

Summary

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

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Gastonia North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

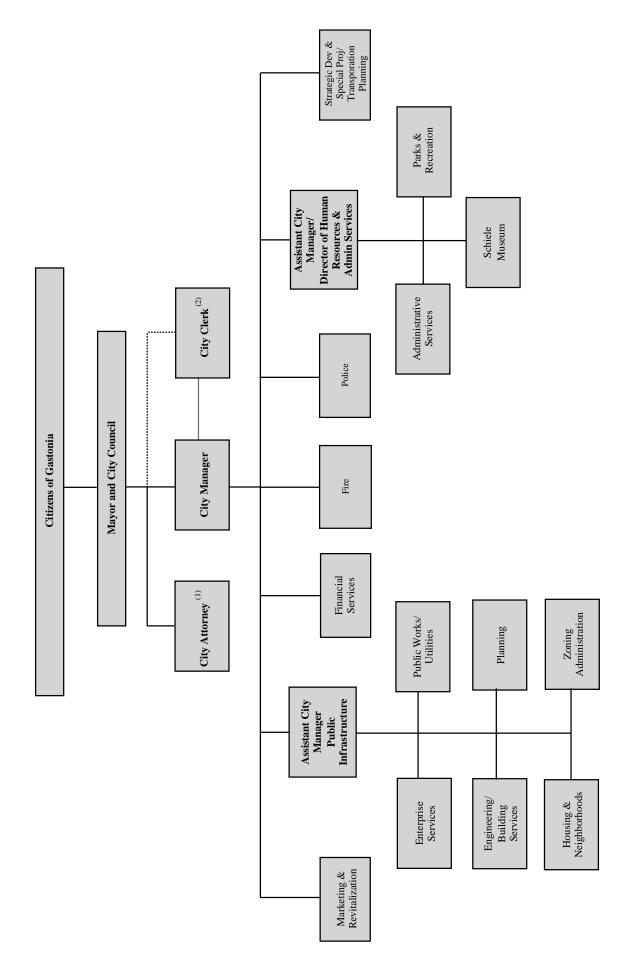
OF THE CORPORATION President

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

Executive Director

City of Gastonia, North Carolina Organizational Chart





FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Statements (Combined Statements – Overview)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Other Supplementary Financial Data



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board which represents 66 percent, 65 percent, and 93 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the component unit columns. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Gastonia ABC Board, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions. The financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board and the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2012, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 5, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance and the Other Post-Employment Benefits-Retiree Health Plan Schedule of Funding Progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 assurance.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section 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 assurance on them.

Martin Stanes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. November 5, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Gastonia, we offer readers of the City of Gastonia's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Gastonia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

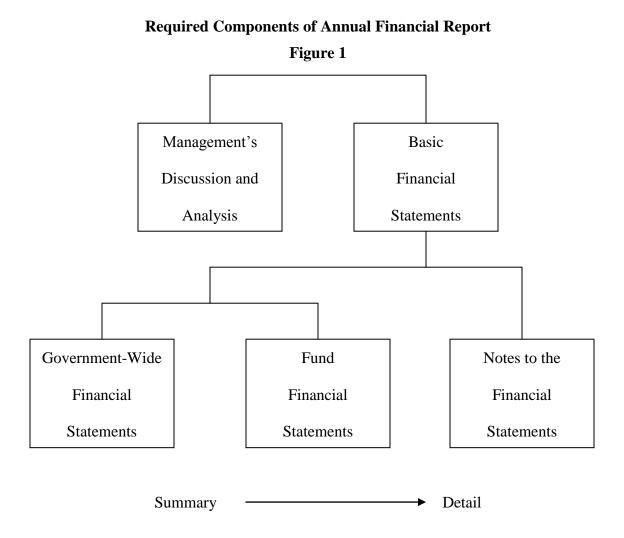
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$398,514,808 (*net assets*).
- The City's total net assets increased by \$1,112,075. Governmental activity net assets decreased by \$3,868,094 and business-type activities increased by \$4,980,169.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Gastonia's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$18,255,394, an increase of \$1,218,363 from the prior year ending fund balance.
- Approximately 60.28 percent of this total amount, or \$11,004,582, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,243,465, or 20.39 percent of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds, for the fiscal year. Prior year's available fund balance was \$8,286,925, or 14.61 percent of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds. This increase is mostly due to a \$1,218,363 increase in total fund balance along with a \$1,738,177 net decrease in inventories, prepaids, and the Stabilization by State Statute (mostly restrictions related to receivables and carryover encumbrances) from the previous year's balances. The Fiscal Year 2012 Stabilization by State Statute was \$6,450,281, as compared to the Fiscal Year 2011 amount of \$8,202,474. The majority of the decrease was related to the cash receipt in Fiscal Year 2012 of a June 30, 2011 non-recurring AARA transit grant receivable in the amount of \$2,072,132.
- The City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, a high-deductible medical insurance plan with an HSA (Health Savings Account), ended the 2012 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$156,502, as compared to a 2011 fiscal year ending fund balance of \$1,060,452. For the year ended June 30, 2012, claims, HSA contribution, administration fees, and stop/loss premiums exceeded charges for services and other revenues by \$903,950. The Internal Service Fund predominantly services the governmental funds; thus, the fund's activities are included in the City's governmental activities.

- The City's major enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer Operating Fund, the Electric Operating Fund, and the Stormwater Operating Fund. These funds had revenues over (under) expenditures (budgetary basis) of \$2,367,092, \$838,288, and \$6,220 for the year ended June 30, 2012, respectively, as compared to changes in net assets of \$3,198,751, \$1,699,239, and \$452,942, respectively, on the full accrual basis. The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are the Transit Fund and newly created Solid Waste Fund. These funds had revenues over (under) expenditures (budgetary basis) of \$76,630 and \$118,632 for the year ended June 30, 2012, respectively, as compared to changes in net assets of (\$223,946) and \$122,656, respectively, on the full accrual basis..
- The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations decreased from \$108,437,702 to \$101,606,020 during the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$6,831,682 (6.30%). The key factors in this decrease were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$9,606,482, defeasance of \$1,600,000 of General Obligation Bonds, and defeasance of \$4,230,000 of Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds while the City incurred \$8,604,800 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of the issuance of tax-exempt General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,694,000, tax-exempt Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$4,318,000, and a \$2,592,800 vehicle equipment-financing instrument.
- The current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service A2, and Fitch A+.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds. The City of Gastonia has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Gastonia uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, electric operations, solid waste, transit operations, and stormwater operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Gastonia. The City uses internal service funds to account for four activities: the

accumulation and allocation of the costs associated with the City's vehicle and equipment replacement, the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of computer support and other technology services, the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of providing self-insured medical coverage to the City employees, and the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of providing self-insured dental coverage to the City employees. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, these internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Gastonia's Net Assets Figure 2

		Governmen	tal Activities			Business-Ty	Activities	Total			Total	
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Current and other assets	\$	87,550,007	\$	87,046,217	\$	69,424,925	\$	66,860,413	\$	156,974,932	\$	153,906,630
Capital assets	_	139,080,348	_	147,720,875	_	239,190,536	_	240,021,958	_	378,270,884		387,742,833
Total assets	_	226,630,355	_	234,767,092	_	308,615,461	_	306,882,371	_	535,245,816	_	541,649,463
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		74,139,263 13,054,825	_	75,652,826 15,809,905		37,665,887 11,871,033		40,875,203 11,908,796	_	111,805,150 24,925,858	_	116,528,029 27,718,701
Total liabilities	_	87,194,088		91,462,731	_	49,536,920	_	52,783,999		136,731,008	_	144,246,730
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		133,748,816		138,540,308		226,763,782		224,855,825		360,512,598		363,396,133
Restricted		11,607,308		15,584,703		-		-		11,607,308		15,584,703
Unrestricted	_	(5,919,857)	_	(10,820,650)	_	32,314,759	_	29,242,547	_	26,394,902	_	18,421,897
Total net assets	\$	139,436,267	\$	143,304,361	\$	259,078,541	\$	254,098,372	\$	398,514,808	\$	397,402,733

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City of Gastonia exceeded liabilities by \$398,514,808 as of June 30, 2012. The City's net assets increased by \$1,112,075 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. However, the largest portion (90.46%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads, bridges, utility infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Gastonia uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Gastonia's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. \$11,607,308 of the City's net assets is restricted by State statute or external parties. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$26,394,902, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

- Continued low cost of debt due to the City's high bond rating.
- A continued effort on the part of management to perform the City's services with the same or fewer permanent staffing.
- Staff's dedicated efforts in assuming added responsibilities during staff turnover and a mandated hiring freeze for non-critical positions resulted in a salaries and benefits favorable budget-to-actual variance, approximating \$1,300,000 City-wide.
- A continued effort on the part of management and the City's dedicated staff to hold down operating costs in light of current economic conditions.

City of Gastonia's Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

		Government	tal 1	Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
		2012		2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	10,528,121	\$	10,052,060	\$ 105,576,506	\$ 102,764,566	\$ 116,104,627	\$ 112,816,626
Operating grants and contributions		4,426,430		6,056,309	-	-	4,426,430	6,056,309
Capital grants and contributions		1,406,920		4,086,757	2,937,259	6,685,393	4,344,179	10,772,150
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes		27,224,338		27,376,171	-	-	27,224,338	27,376,171
Local option sales tax		9,461,249		9,456,007	-	-	9,461,249	9,456,007
Other taxes		8,264,811		7,920,147	-	-	8,264,811	7,920,147
Interest earned on investments		701,594		476,840	103,004	131,907	804,598	608,747
Total revenues	_	62,013,463	_	65,424,291	108,616,769	109,581,866	170,630,232	175,006,157
Expenses:								
General government		12,786,945		13,757,722	_	_	12,786,945	13,757,722
Public safety		27,808,577		28,459,755	_	_	27,808,577	28,459,755
Public works and cemeteries		12,267,869		18,653,955	_	_	12,267,869	18,653,955
Cultural and recreation		5,692,774		5,536,988	_	_	5,692,774	5,536,988
Economic and physical		- , ,		- , ,-			- , ,	- , ,-
development		2,439,359		3,561,666	_	_	2,439,359	3,561,666
Interest on long-term debt		2,834,675		2,982,111	_	_	2,834,675	2,982,111
Water and sewer		-		-	29,633,999	27,806,172	29,633,999	27,806,172
Electric		-		_	65,639,003	65,738,586	65,639,003	65,738,586
Transit		-		-	2,394,328	4,559,377	2,394,328	4,559,377
Golf		-		_	39,634	46,058	39,634	46,058
Stormwater		-		-	2,586,383	3,114,638	2,586,383	3,114,638
Solid Waste		-		-	5,394,611	-	5,394,611	-
Total expenses		63,830,199		72,952,197	105,687,958	101,264,831	169,518,157	174,217,028
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers		(1,816,736)		(7,527,906)	2,928,811	8,317,035	1,112,075	789,129
Transfers		(2,051,358)	_	1,820,244	2,051,358	(1,820,244)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets		(3,868,094)		(5,707,662)	4,980,169	6,496,791	1,112,075	789,129
Net Assets:								
Beginning of year - July 1	_	143,304,361		149,012,023	254,098,372	247,601,581	397,402,733	396,613,604
End of year - June 30	\$	139,436,267	\$	143,304,361	\$ 259,078,541	\$ 254,098,372	\$ 398,514,808	\$ 397,402,733

Governmental Activities. The 2012 fiscal year governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$3,868,094. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• The decrease in the governmental activities net assets is primarily due to the following: (The reader needs to keep in mind that the City's fiscal policy is governed by the modified accrual basis of accounting which requires budgeted expenditures to equal budgeted revenues. Favorable budget variances, capital purchases, debt principal payments, and contributed assets will increase net assets. Unfavorable budget variances, use of appropriated fund balances, depreciation, and certain employee benefit accruals will decrease net assets.) Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$7,853,780. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,182,389, and the combined other governmental funds' expenditures exceeded revenues by \$8,536,169.

The General Fund revenues were \$187,582 under budget; however, included in this was a non-recurring \$768,650 Transportation Grant for which no revenue was recognized since the allowable expenditures had not been incurred, thus, routine operating revenues were actually over budget by \$581,068. The majority of this favorable budget to actual variance was due to the receipt of more than anticipated ad valorem taxes, local option sales tax, payments in lieu of taxes, privilege licenses, federal asset forfeitures, on-behalf payments, and services and fees revenues; along with the receipt of less than anticipated utility franchise fees, recurring operating grants, investments earnings, donations, and insurance proceeds. (See Schedule B-1, pages 1 and 2.) In addition expenditures were under budget by \$3,072,593; however, routine operating expenditures were only under budget by \$2,303,943 after factoring in the effect of the above discussed non-routine Transportation Grant. Salaries and benefits accounted for approximately \$907,000 of the favorable variance and were mostly attributable to the hiring lag related to terminations and retirements and the effects of a management implemented hiring freeze. The remaining amount was spread out over numerous operating expenditure account types influenced by a City-wide effort to hold down operating costs in light of the continued economic turndown and delayed projects. (See Schedule B-1, pages 3 -17.)

The combined other governmental funds \$9,072,068 decrease in fund balances was mainly due to the incurrence of expenditures on major projects that were funded by debt issued in previous years. The issuance of debt in the previous years increased fund.

The net change in governmental funds fund balances under the modified accrual basis of accounting resulted in a \$7,853,780 decrease in net assets. Readers need to refer the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets, Exhibit E, to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting differences influenced the \$3,868,094 decrease in governmental type net assets.

Business-Type Activities. The 2012 fiscal year business-type activities increased the City of Gastonia's net assets by \$4,980,169. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• The business-type activities increase in net assets of \$4,980,169, as compared to \$6,496,791 in fiscal year 2011, was primarily due to the following: Fiscal Year 2012 program expenses exceeded charges for services and operating grants by \$111,452, as compared to charges for services and operating grants exceeding program expenses by \$1,499,735 in the 2011 Fiscal Year. The major reason for this decrease was directly related to the City's establishment of a Solid Waste Enterprise Fund which required a subsidy from the General Fund in the amount of \$4,006,128. The subsidy was in the form of a transfer in. The business-type funds reported a net transfer in from the governmental funds of \$2,051,358 in the 2012 Fiscal Year as compared to a net transfer out of \$1,820,244 in the 2011 Fiscal Year. In addition, capital grant revenues and capital contributions were \$2,937,259 in the 2012 Fiscal Yearm as compared to \$6,685,393 in the 2011 Fiscal Year. This decrease was directly related to less developer contributions of water and sewer line expansions in the 2012 Fiscal Year, as compared to the 2011 fiscal year and the fact the Transit Fund received an ARRA Grant in the 2011 Fiscal Year in the amount of \$2,072,132 to purchase buses as compared to no ARRA funding in the 2012 Fiscal Year.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary basis), the Electric Fund revenues came in under budgeted revenues by \$1,661,646. Expenditures came in under budget by \$3,262,907 mostly due to a \$1,667,719 favorable budget-to-actual variance in the cost of purchased power for resale and a \$1,215,814 favorable budget-to-actual variance in emergency replacement and renewal of system infrastructure cost, and a \$379,374 favorable budget-to-actual variance in controllable operating expenditures. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary basis), Water and Sewer Fund revenues came in over budgeted revenues by \$776,656. Expenditures came in under budget by \$3,790,142 due to a concerted effort by management to reduce controllable expenditures and a \$1,480,873 favorable budget-to-actual variance in emergency replacement and renewal of system infrastructure expenditures. All other business-type funds operated fairly close to break-even on the budgetary basis of accounting.

Readers need to refer to the Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis section in Schedules E-4, E-6, E-8, E-10, and E-11 to understand what modified accrual basis of accounting to full accrual basis of accounting adjustments influenced the \$6,496,791 increase in business-type net assets.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Gastonia. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,243,465, a \$2,956,540 increase from the prior year. Total fund balance increased by \$1,218,363 to \$18,255,394. Restrictions of fund balance decreased by \$1,738,177 from the prior year, thus, increasing available fund balance by a like amount. Please refer back to the available fund balance and total fund balance discussion in the Financial Highlights section. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 20.39 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds, while total fund balance represents 33.10 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2012, the governmental funds of the City of Gastonia reported a combined fund balance of \$49,523,894, a 13.69 percent decrease from last year. Included in this change in fund balance is a \$1,218,363 increase in fund balance in the General Fund, a \$3,092,740 decrease in the Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund, a \$585,431 decrease in the Streets Capital Project Fund, and a \$5,357,998 decrease in Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds. See the earlier discussion concerning the reasons for these increases and decreases under the Governmental Activities section above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Amendments of \$4,880,570 which increased the overall original budget were approved during the year. Of this total \$1,694,000 was related to the issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund the Series 2002, General Obligation Bonds. The remaining amendments were related to amendments made to appropriate a 2011 unbudgeted ABC Board allocation to fund a 2012 radio upgrade project (\$425,000), appropriate insurance proceeds to fund the cost of storm damages (\$175,489), to appropriate for carryover 2011 purchase orders (\$139,199), to subsidize the newly created Solid Waste Fund for a Council approved collection fee reduction (\$711,102), to reappropriate transit planning grant funds not spent in the prior year (\$768,650), to appropriate additional funds to the Health Self-Insurance Fund to cover potential unbudgeted medical claims (\$393,293), and increases in appropriations that became necessary to maintain services.

Factors concerning the 2012 budget to actual results have already been addressed in the above governmental activities discussion.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Gastonia's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$166,640,478; the Electric Fund amounted to \$59,250,215; the Stormwater Fund amounted to \$30,378,135; and the other nonmajor funds, Transit, Golf, and Solid Waste amounted to \$2,015,937. The total growth in net assets for these funds was \$3,198,751, \$1,699,239, \$452,942, and (\$140,924), respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Gastonia's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Gastonia's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012 totals \$430,106,738 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer infrastructure, electric distribution system, and stormwater infrastructure. Additions and dispositions totaled \$19,636,662 and \$1,452,011, respectively, and the net effect of depreciation resulted in a \$17,721,172 decrease.

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

- Construction in progress activities for various water and sewer capital asset improvements of \$1,198,096 and \$2,048,400 placed in service.
- Water and sewer system capital asset of \$564,230 were contributed by developers.
- Construction in progress of \$11,309,554 in governmental-type activities, which was mostly related to the Conference Center, and attached parking deck construction of \$4,808,840, Rankin Lake Park revitalization project of \$2,815,910, Schiele Museum Environmental Studies Center project of \$1,131,044, and the Lineberger Park renovations project of \$1,539,822.
- There was \$794,773 of general infrastructure additions in the governmental-type activities.
- Construction in progress for electric capital asset improvements of \$775,082 and \$804,626 placed in service.
- Electrical distribution capital assets of \$1,871,480 for new line construction.
- Internal Service Fund capital assets of \$1,139,930 of which included various vehicles and equipment.
- Entity-wide disposals mainly consisted of various outdated computer/communications equipment, surplus police vehicles, and surplus equipment.

City of Gastonia's Capital Assets

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	Activities	<u>Total</u>			Total		
	_	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Land, land improvements and buildings	\$	69,003,605	\$	68,622,123	\$	20,881,690	\$	20,873,413	\$	89,885,295	\$	89,495,536
Water and sewer treatment facilities		-		-		69,369,105		69,369,105		69,369,105		69,369,105
Machinery/equipment/vehicles		44,541,417		44,069,047		20,131,410		19,881,631		64,672,827		63,950,678
Electrical distribution		-		-		79,779,164		77,103,058		79,779,164		77,103,058
Water and sewer system		-		-		179,899,244		177,235,811		179,899,244		177,235,811
General infrastructure		269,506,659		268,693,004		-		-		269,506,659		268,693,004
Stormwater infrastructure		-		-		46,798,912		45,799,978		46,798,912		45,799,978
Construction in progress		18,711,060		7,956,503		9,361,030		10,194,972		28,072,090		18,151,475
Total	_	401,762,741	_	389,340,677	_	426,220,555	_	420,457,968	_	827,983,296	_	809,798,645
Less accumulated depreciation	_	233,575,768	_	223,282,544	_	164,300,790	_	156,872,842		397,876,558	_	380,155,386
Capital assets, net	\$	168,186,973	\$	166,058,133	\$	261,919,765	\$	263,585,126	\$	430,106,738	\$	429,643,259

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, the City of Gastonia had total financing debt outstanding of \$101,606,020. Of this, \$38,749,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's financing debt represents bonds secured solely by buildings, equipment, or specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

City of Gastonia's Financing Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 38,319,000	\$ 39,941,103	\$ 430,000	\$ 539,170	\$ 38,749,000	\$ 40,480,273		
Limited Obligation Bonds	15,330,000	15,830,000	-	-	15,330,000	15,830,000		
Installment Loans	8,347,340	8,982,500	475,000	475,000	8,822,340	9,457,500		
Certificates of Participation	2,415,000	2,965,000	-	-	2,415,000	2,965,000		
State Revolving Loans	-	-	5,277,680	5,809,929	5,277,680	5,809,929		
Revenue Bonds			31,012,000	33,895,000	31,012,000	33,895,000		
Total	\$ 64,411,340	\$ 67,718,603	\$ 37,194,680	\$ 40,719,099	\$ 101,606,020	\$ 108,437,702		

- The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations decreased from \$108,437,702 to \$101,606,020 during the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$6,831,682 (6.30%). The key factors in this decrease were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$9,606,482, defeasance of \$1,600,000 of General Obligation Bonds, and defeasance of \$4,230,000 of Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds while the City incurred \$8,604,800 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of the issuance of tax-exempt General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,694,000, tax-exempt Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$4,318,000, and a \$2,592,800 vehicle equipment-financing instrument.
- As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service A2, and Fitch A+.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. At June 30, 2012, the City had a legal debt margin of \$348,409,630. Additional information regarding the City of Gastonia's long-term debt can be found in note 2.B. of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors

- Unemployment in the City was 10.5%, less than the County rate of 11.0%, but higher than the State rate of 9.9% and the national average of 8.4 % at fiscal year end June 2012. Unemployment in the City was 9.7% as of September 2012. The prior year rates for the City were 11.3% and 10.6% for the months ending June 2011 and September 2011, respectively. These rates are not seasonally adjusted.
- The current population growth has been fairly stagnant. The current year estimated population per the North Carolina Demographer's Office is 72,173. This estimate is up by 432 from the 2010 Census number of 71,741.
- The economic outlook based on the August 2012 joint meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is as follows: "Economic activity has continued to expand at a moderate pace in recent months. Growth in employment has been slow, and the unemployment rate remains elevated. Household spending has continued to advance, but growth in business fixed investment appears to have slowed. The housing sector has shown some further signs of improvement, albeit from a depressed level. Inflation has been subdued, although the prices of some key commodities have increased recently. Longer-term inflation expectations have remained stable."

"The Committee is concerned that, without further policy accommodation, economic growth might not be strong enough to generate sustained improvement in labor market conditions. Furthermore, strains in global financial markets continue to pose significant downside risks to the economic outlook. The Committee also anticipates that inflation over the medium term likely would run at or below its 2 percent objective."

- Construction within the City increased significantly with 1,150 permits issued on construction of \$165,542,499 as compared to 1,044 permits issued on construction of \$82,932,499 in the prior year. This included residential permits of 514 and commercial permits of 636, with construction costs of \$68,468,391 and \$97,074,108, respectively. These figures exclude "other trade permits" of 1,554 issued on construction costs of \$128,371.
- The City of Gastonia is located within the Charlotte, North Carolina, Metropolitan Area, one of the fastest growing and most affluent areas in the country. The Charlotte Metropolitan Area is the second largest financial center in the United States.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities. The fiscal year 2012-2013 budget was balanced while achieving strategic objectives and priorities established by the City Council. Those objectives included resolving the solid waste service issue by restoring the 2012 one-cent property tax reduction (\$.52 to \$.53 per \$100 of valuation), by authorizing a four (4) dollar a month solid waste fee in the Solid Waste Fund, effective July 1, 2012, along with a slight decrease in the annual transfer to the Solid Waste Fund. The adopted budget did not include funding for pay increases; however, the budget did include an additional one-time bonus of \$500 for full-time employees and \$250 for all part-time employees.

Healthcare cost containment was prioritized as critical, following three years of exponential cost increases. After transformation to a high-deductible/HSA system of more purposefully self-directed coverage, we achieved success and were able to maintain both employer and employee premiums at the 2012 levels. The City implemented hiring freeze in February 2009 to only fill critical positions is still in place.

Business-Type Activities. There were no water and wewer rate increase budgeted and expenses for the Water and Sewer operations remained flat. Funding for new capital projects is \$1,200,000 in the adopted budget.

The City's Electric Fund received a 4.90% wholesale rate increase effective July 1, 2012. The City increased electric rates 3.50%, less than the wholesale increase. The transfer to the General Fund from the Electric Fund remained the same, \$2,000,000. Gastonia is now slightly under the transfer level established by the Local Government Commission as acceptable, 3% of gross electric capital assets.

The City's Solid Waste Fund budget implemented a four (4) dollar a month solid waste fee, effective July 1, 2012.

Requests for Information

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



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

				Component Units				
					Gastonia			
	Primary (Government		City of	Tourism			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Gastonia ABC Board	Development Authority			
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,647,720	\$ 27,890,867	\$ 44,538,587	\$ 1,436,368	\$ 1,344,795			
Taxes receivable, net	1,010,009	-	1,010,009	-	-			
Accounts receivable, net	3,550,422	12,866,793	16,417,215	976	-			
Interest receivable	20,968	-	20,968	-	-			
Due from other governments	4,240,366	446,742	4,687,108	-	117,831			
Internal balances	(497,556)	497,556	-	-	-			
Inventories	2,141,686	1,032,502	3,174,188	604,039	-			
Prepaid items	19,040	-	19,040	42,343	-			
Deferred charges, net	-	321,794	321,794	-	-			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	31,310,727	3,639,442	34,950,169	-	-			
Non-depreciable assets	29,106,625	22,729,229	51,835,854	163,637	-			
Capital assets, net	139,080,348	239,190,536	378,270,884	532,714	<u> </u>			
Total assets	226,630,355	308,615,461	535,245,816	2,780,077	1,462,626			
Liabilities: Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	2,518,589	6,064,597	8,583,186	679,528	324,696			
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,338,019	515,309	1,853,328	-	-			
Accrued interest	719,592	254,058	973,650	-	-			
Customer deposits	-	696,442	696,442	-	-			
Unearned revenues	182,103	15,230	197,333	-	-			
Current portion of long-term liabilities Long-term liabilities:	8,296,522	4,325,397	12,621,919	-	-			
Due in more than one year	74,139,263	37,665,887	111,805,150	-	-			
Total liabilities	87,194,088	49,536,920	136,731,008	679,528	324,696			
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	133,748,816	226,763,782	360,512,598	696,351	-			
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute	10,965,162	-	10,965,162	-	117,831			
General government	99,814	-	99,814	-	-			
Economic and physical development	542,332	-	542,332	-	-			
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	1,020,099			
Working capital	-	-	-	235,094	-			
Unrestricted	(5,919,857)	32,314,759	26,394,902	1,169,104				
Total net assets	\$ 139,436,267	\$ 259,078,541	\$ 398,514,808	\$ 2,100,549	\$ 1,137,930			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions						
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 12,786,945 27,808,577	\$ 8,852,324 850,748	\$ 105,978 272,280	\$ -					
Public safety Public works and cemeteries	12,267,869	81,070	2,323,002	1,083,631					
Cultural and recreation Economic and physical development	5,692,774 2,439,359	616,093 127,886	50,000 1,675,170	323,289					
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	2,834,675 63,830,199	10,528,121	4,426,430	1,406,920					
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and sewer	29,633,999	32,558,363	-	564,230					
Electric	65,639,003	69,229,324	-	59,078					
Transit	2,394,328	221,549	-	1,333,951					
Golf	39,634	-	-	-					
Stormwater	2,586,383	2,056,131	-	980,000					
Solid Waste	5,394,611	1,511,139							
Total business-type activities	105,687,958	105,576,506		2,937,259					
Total primary government	\$ 169,518,157	\$ 116,104,627	\$ 4,426,430	\$ 4,344,179					
Component Units:									
ABC Board	\$ 5,991,216	\$ 6,171,228	\$ -	\$ -					
Tourism Development Authority	327,887								
Total component units	\$ 6,319,103	\$ 6,171,228	\$ -	\$ -					

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem taxes

Sales taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Interest earned on investments

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets:

Beginning of year - July 1

End of year - June 30

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Net (Expense)	Revenue and	(hanges i	n Net Accetc

Governmental Business-Type Gastonia Dec	J nits
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143,304,361 254,098,372 397,402,733 1,913,324	1 024 274
\$ 139,436,267 \$ 259,078,541 \$398,514,808 \$ 2,100,549 \$	1,034,374



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	nyor/Council Capital roject Fund	P	Streets Capital roject Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,864,871	\$ 811,441	\$	-	\$	764,032	\$	15,440,344
Taxes receivable, net		993,388	-		-		16,621		1,010,009
Accounts receivable, net		656,440	372,871		679,642		1,658,312		3,367,265
Interest receivable		20,968	-		-		-		20,968
Prepaid items		19,040	-		-		-		19,040
Inventory		542,608	-		-		1,599,078		2,141,686
Cash and investments, restricted		159,383	2,925,529		25,222,653		339,073		28,646,638
Due from other funds		1,538,920	-		-		-		1,538,920
Due from other governments		4,160,046	 		_		80,320		4,240,366
Total assets	\$	21,955,664	\$ 4,109,841	\$	25,902,295	\$	4,457,436	\$	56,425,236
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	955,239	\$ 515,090	\$	114,279	\$	392,624	\$	1,977,232
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,304,228	-		-		-		1,304,228
Due to other funds		-	-		-		1,242,700		1,242,700
Deferred revenue	_	1,440,803	 				936,379		2,377,182
Total liabilities		3,700,270	 515,090		114,279		2,571,703	_	6,901,342
Fund Balances:									
Non-Spendable:									
Inventories		542,608	-		-		1,599,078		2,141,686
Prepaids		19,040	-		-		-		19,040
Restricted:									
Stabilization by State statute		6,450,281	1,752,510		1,363,859		1,398,512		10,965,162
Restricted, all other		159,383	2,925,529		25,222,653		542,332		28,849,897
Assigned		79,500	-		-		300,949		380,449
Unassigned		11,004,582	 (1,083,288)		(798,496)		(1,955,138)		7,167,660
Total fund balances	_	18,255,394	 3,594,751	_	25,788,016		1,885,733	_	49,523,894
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,955,664	\$ 4,109,841	\$	25,902,295	\$	4,457,436	\$	56,425,236

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Total
Reconciliation with Net Assets of Governmental Activities - Government-Wide (Exhibit A):	
Total fund balances - modified accrual (see above)	\$ 49,523,894
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	159,369,092
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment	
and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	5,298,321
Internal service funds are considered predominantly governmental activities.	
However, a portion of the change in net assets is attributable to the business-	
type funds via an internal balance.	(793,776)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(74,147,022)
The governmental activities net assets includes an accrual for interest on	
long-term debt.	(682,990)
Unamortized bond premium is a revenue source in the fund statements and a	
deferred liability in the governmental activities Statement of Net Assets.	(1,337,544)
Unbilled services of the governmental activities are not considered revenues	
in the fund statements until collected.	11,213
Deferred revenues in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts	
receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These	
receivables are a component of net assets in the Statement of Net Assets.	2,195,079
Net assets of governmental activities - government-wide (Exhibit A)	\$ 139,436,267

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund		Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		(Streets Capital Project Fund		Other overnmental Funds		Total
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	27,225,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,383	\$	27,347,456
Other taxes and licenses		17,295,565		-		-		430,495		17,726,060
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,629,995		-		-		-		1,629,995
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,554,210		372,871		85,488		1,627,887		4,640,456
Permits and fees		809,381		-		-		-		809,381
Sales and services		2,938,664		-		-		127,886		3,066,550
Investment earnings		309,695		8,308		38,904		182,031		538,938
Miscellaneous	_	472,576		2,026,592		27,535		601,705	_	3,128,408
Total revenues	_	53,235,159		2,407,771		151,927		3,092,387	_	58,887,244
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		8,391,686								9 201 696
Public safety		26,323,526		-		-		382,911		8,391,686 26,706,437
Public works and cemeteries		5,759,727		-		-		362,911		5,759,727
Cultural and recreation		4,973,676		-		-		-		4,973,676
Economic and physical development		4,973,070		_		_		1,668,954		1,668,954
Capital outlay		_		5,669,893		737,358		5,364,297		11,771,548
Debt service:		_		3,007,073		131,330		3,304,277		11,771,540
Principal repayments		2,862,770		_		_		435,000		3,297,770
Interest		2,053,406		_		_		588,475		2,641,881
	_			5 660 902		727 259			_	
Total expenditures	_	50,364,791		5,669,893		737,358		8,439,637	_	65,211,679
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,870,368		(3,262,122)		(585,431)		(5,347,250)	_	(6,324,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt		1,694,000		-		-		-		1,694,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(1,649,848)		-		-		-		(1,649,848)
Transfers from other funds		3,052,128		262,540		-		306,792		3,621,460
Transfers to other funds	_	(4,784,259)		(93,158)				(317,540)	_	(5,194,957)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,687,979)		169,382	-			(10,748)		(1,529,345)
Net change in fund balances		1,182,389		(3,092,740)		(585,431)		(5,357,998)		(7,853,780)
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1		17,037,031		6,687,491		26,373,447		7,279,630		57,377,599
Increase (decrease) in inventories	_	35,974		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(35,899)	_	75
End of year - June 30	\$	18,255,394	\$	3,594,751	\$	25,788,016	\$	1,885,733	\$	49,523,894

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds per Exhibit D	\$ (7,853,780)
Property tax revenues in the governmental funds statement that represent cash basis revenues exceed accrual based property tax revenues in the government-wide Statement of Activities.	(123,118)
Miscellaneous revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	(211,831)
Increase in inventories is reported as a reduction of operating expense in the Statement of Activities and is reported as a component of net assets in the governmental funds statement.	75
Expenses related to compensated absences, law enforcement officers' separation allowance, and other post-employment benefits that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(1,941,560)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	11,814,595
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(8,284,436)
Private developer and Schiele Museum's contribution of capital assets is reported as a program revenue in the Statement of Activities and is not reported in the governmental funds statement.	710,760
Principal repayments and bond refunding payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	4,897,770
Bond premium received is reported as a deferred item in the Statement of Activities rather than a revenue in the fund financial statements. Amortization of bond premium is a reduction of interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	167,193
Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are not a revenue, rather they are an increase in liabilities.	(1,694,000)
Interest on long-term debt incurred, but not paid, is reported as an expense in the governmental activities statements.	30,146
Portion of Internal Service Fund activities change in net assets allocable to the governmental activities are reported with governmental activities.	 (919,354)
Change in net assets of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ (3,868,094)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 26,780,007	\$ 26,780,007	\$ 27,225,073	\$ 445,066	
Other taxes and licenses	17,116,448	17,116,448	17,295,565	179,117	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,671,619	1,671,619	1,629,995	(41,624)	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,545,868	3,414,667	2,554,210	(860,457)	
Permits and fees	567,040	567,040	809,381	242,341	
Sales and services	2,818,895	2,834,259	2,938,664	104,405	
Interest earned on investments	364,580	364,580	309,695	(54,885)	
Miscellaneous	294,773	674,121	472,576	(201,545)	
Total revenues	52,159,230	53,422,741	53,235,159	(187,582)	
Expenditures:					
General government	9,411,824	10,566,661	8,391,686	2,174,975	
Public safety	26,177,001	27,035,962	26,323,526	712,436	
Public works and cemeteries	5,847,343	5,737,791	5,759,727	(21,936)	
Cultural and recreation	5,141,394	5,181,483	4,973,676	207,807	
Debt service:					
Principal	2,848,614	2,863,614	2,862,770	844	
Interest and fees	2,024,021	2,051,873	2,053,406	(1,533)	
Total expenditures	51,450,197	53,437,384	50,364,791	3,072,593	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	709,033	(14,643)	2,870,368	2,885,011	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	1,694,000	1,694,000	-	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(1,649,848)	(1,649,848)	-	
Transfers from other funds	3,047,128	3,052,128	3,052,128	=	
Transfers to other funds	(3,934,017)	(5,177,552)	(4,784,259)	393,293	
Appropriated fund balance	177,856	2,095,915		(2,095,915)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(709,033)	14,643	(1,687,979)	(1,702,622)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,182,389	\$ 1,182,389	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			17,037,031		
Increase in inventories			35,974		
End of year - June 30			\$ 18,255,394		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

			Governmental Activities				
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
Assets:							
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 13,111,367	\$ 13,723,211	\$ 641,037	\$ 415,252	\$ 27,890,867	\$	1,207,376
Accounts receivable, net	3,727,813	8,787,297	209,382	142,301	12,866,793	ф	171,944
Inventory	124,169	897,334	207,302	10,999	1,032,502		-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	446,742	446,742		-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,682,247	957,195	-	-	3,639,442		2,664,089
Total current assets	19,645,596	24,365,037	850,419	1,015,294	45,876,346		4,043,409
Non-current assets:							
Depreciable capital assets, net	172,292,494	35,557,361	29,568,586	1,772,095	239,190,536		8,817,881
Non-depreciable capital assets	15,989,723	6,126,470	260,242	352,794	22,729,229		-
Deferred charges, net	321,794				321,794		
Total non-current assets	188,604,011	41,683,831	29,828,828	2,124,889	262,241,559		8,817,881
Total assets	\$ 208,249,607	\$ 66,048,868	\$ 30,679,247	\$ 3,140,183	\$308,117,905	\$	12,861,290
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 995,139	\$ 4,689,947	\$ 89,935	\$ 289,576	\$ 6,064,597	\$	541,357
Accrued salaries and benefits	269,965	106,412	42,752	96,180	515,309		33,791
Compensated absences	360,392	167,729	25,775	116,252	670,148		52,942
Accrued interest	254,058		-	-	254,058		36,602
Customer deposits	178,451	517,991	-	-	696,442		2 401 402
Current portion of long-term debt Due to other funds	3,655,249	-	-	206 220	3,655,249		2,491,483
	15,230	-	-	296,220	296,220 15,230		-
Deferred revenues Total current liabilities	5,728,484	5,482,079	158,462	798,228	12,167,253		3,156,175
Non-current liabilities:							
Non-current portion of compensated absences	120,000	56,000	8,500	39,000	223,500		17,600
Non-current portion of long-term debt	34,013,734	430,000	-	-	34,443,734		4,389,194
Other post-employment benefits obligation	1,746,911	830,574	134,150	287,018	2,998,653		-
Total non-current liabilities	35,880,645	1,316,574	142,650	326,018	37,665,887		4,406,794
Total liabilities	41,609,129	6,798,653	301,112	1,124,246	49,833,140	_	7,562,969
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	153,117,030	41,693,035	29,828,828	2,124,889	226,763,782		4,601,293
Unrestricted	13,523,448	17,557,180	549,307	(108,952)	31,520,983		697,028
Total net assets	\$ 166,640,478	\$ 59,250,215	\$ 30,378,135	\$ 2,015,937	\$258,284,765	\$	5,298,321
Total net assets - proprietary funds presentation					\$ 258,284,765		
Portion of profit generated by Internal Service Fun					702 776		
allocated to business-type activities - history to da	te				793,776		
Net assets of business-type activities - government	t-wide				\$259,078,541		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business-Ty		Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	 Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 31,680,175	\$ 67,668,368	\$ 1,983,703	\$ 1,719,307	\$ 103,051,553	\$ 11,769,071
Utilities for City use	1,038,104	1,221,464	50,545	12 201	2,310,113	1 0 4 7
Other operating revenues	69,923	339,492	21,883	13,381	444,679	 1,847
Total operating revenues	32,788,202	69,229,324	2,056,131	1,732,688	105,806,345	 11,770,918
Operating Expenses:						
Water treatment/electric and other purchases	3,779,045	55,851,847	_	-	59,630,892	-
Administration	8,531,030	4,901,098	1,091,391	996,923	15,520,442	-
Facility maintenance	1,514,106	-	-	-	1,514,106	-
Payseur Mountain resource recovery	943,568	-	-	-	943,568	-
Sewage treatment	5,619,853	-	_	-	5,619,853	-
Substation operations	-	365,371	-	-	365,371	-
Maintenance	3,048,929	2,065,473	279,258	305,117	5,698,777	-
ADA/Para-transit expenses	-	-	-	175,419	175,419	-
Operations area	-	-	415,387	6,053,775	6,469,162	9,526,658
Street lights	-	699,442	-	-	699,442	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,789,772	1,792,188	626,091	297,339	7,505,390	 2,696,255
Total operating expenses	28,226,303	65,675,419	2,412,127	7,828,573	104,142,422	 12,222,913
Operating income (loss)	4,561,899	3,553,905	(355,996)	(6,095,885)	1,663,923	 (451,995)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	53,491
Investment earnings	49,585	49,840	3,194	385	103,004	(4,537)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	21,824	53,285	(174,256)	-	(99,147)	(95,199)
Advance interest/fees paid to refunding agent	(86,173)		(171,230)	_	(86,173)	()3,1))
Interest on long-term debt	(1,343,347)		_	_	(1,360,216)	(173,092)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,358,111)		(171,062)	385	(1,442,532)	(219,337)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3,203,788	3,640,161	(527,058)	(6,095,500)	221,391	(671,332)
			, , ,	, , , ,		, , ,
Capital Contributions:						
Federal and State grants	-	59,078		1,333,951	1,393,029	-
Local capital contributions	564,230	-	980,000	-	1,544,230	-
Transfers:				4 (20 (25	4 (20 (25	(477.061)
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	(569,267)	(2,000,000)		4,620,625	4,620,625 (2,569,267)	 (477,861)
Change in net assets	3,198,751	1,699,239	452,942	(140,924)	5,210,008	(1,149,193)
Net Assets:						
Beginning of year - July 1	163,441,727	57,550,976	29,925,193	2,156,861	253,074,757	 6,447,514
End of year - June 30	\$ 166,640,478	\$ 59,250,215	\$ 30,378,135	\$ 2,015,937		\$ 5,298,321
Reconciliation with Exhibit B Change in Net Assets	s - Business-Type	Activities:			5,210,008	
Change in net assets - fund perspective	a antiviti				(229,839)	
Internal Service Fund profits allocated to business-type						
Change in net assets - entity-wide perspective - Exhibit	ıt B				\$ 4,980,169	

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business-Ty		Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Stormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				Tunus	1000	Tunus
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 32,248,375	\$ 69,618,835	\$ 2,095,932	\$ 1,590,387	\$ 105,553,529	\$ 11,794,413
Cash paid to suppliers	(14,742,154)	(62,314,325)	(1,121,399)	(4,086,676)	(82,264,554)	(8,703,395)
Cash paid to employees	(8,065,273)	(2,738,861)	(523,995)	(2,971,167)	(14,299,296)	(844,943)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	9,440,948	4,565,649	450,538	(5,467,456)	8,989,679	2,246,075
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities:						
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	-	-	(1,782,066)	(1,782,066)	1,480,213
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	4,620,625	4,620,625	(477,861)
Transfers to other funds	(569,267)	(2,000,000)			(2,569,267)	
Net cash provided (used) by						
non-capital financing activities	(569,267)	(2,000,000)		2,838,559	269,292	1,002,352
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities:						
Federal and State grants	-	59,078	-	3,050,144	3,109,222	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,318,000	-	-	-	4,318,000	2,592,800
Payments to refunding agent -	(4.220.000)				(4.220.000)	
debt defeasance	(4,230,000)	-	-	-	(4,230,000)	(2.061.202)
Principal paid on long-term debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(3,612,419) 24,886	53,285	-	-	(3,612,419) 78,171	(2,961,293)
Acquisition and construction of	24,000	33,263	-	-	76,171	-
capital assets	(1,483,892)	(2,695,883)	(239,096)	(8,275)	(4,427,146)	(1,139,929)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,582,022)	(16,869)	(20),000)	(0,275)	(1,598,891)	(199,308)
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	(6,565,447)	(2,600,389)	(239,096)	3,041,869	(6,363,063)	(1,707,730)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	49,585	49,840	3,194	385	103,004	(4,537)
Net cash provided (used) by						
investing activities	49,585	49,840	3,194	385	103,004	(4,537)
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and cash equivalents	2,355,819	15,100	214,636	413,357	2,998,912	1,536,160
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year - July 1	13,437,795	14,665,306	426,401	1,895	28,531,397	2,335,305
End of year - June 30	\$ 15,793,614	\$ 14,680,406	\$ 641,037	\$ 415,252	\$ 31,530,309	\$ 3,871,465

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities				G	overnmental Activities
	V	Vater and Sewer Fund		Electric Fund	-	ormwater Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash											
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,561,899	\$	3,553,905	\$	(355,996)	\$ (6,095,885)	\$	1,663,923	\$	(451,995)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to											
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization		4,789,772		1,792,188		626,091	297,339		7,505,390		2,696,255
Bad debt expense (recovery)		(87,453)		141,901		30,409	-		84,857		53,491
Change in assets and liabilities:											
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(598,811)		223,409		39,801	(142,301)		(477,902)		(29,996)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		6,740		(223,169)		-	-		(216,429)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		359,539		(1,231,127)		57,352	266,267		(547,969)		(27,495)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		33,624		(5,436)		24,370	57,973		110,531		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		6,297		316		4,678	98,159		109,450		5,815
Increase (decrease) in other post-											
employment benefits		310,357		147,560		23,833	50,992		532,742		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		58,984	_	166,102				_	225,086		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	9,440,948	\$	4,565,649	\$	450,538	\$ (5,467,456)	\$	8,989,679	\$	2,246,075

Non-Cash Transactions:

Water and Sewer Fund capital assets were increased \$564,230 due to additions to the system from local developers. Stormwater Fund capital assets were increased \$980,000 due to additions to the system from local developers.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,088
Accounts receivable	22,567
Total assets	\$ 34,655
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 34,655
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 34,655</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit

Gastonia/Gaston County HOME Consortium

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Gastonia ABC Board

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Gastonia Tourism Development Authority

The seven members of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority's governing board are appointed by the City. The City levies a three percent (3%) room occupancy tax, pursuant to Session Law 2001-439 of the North Carolina General Assembly, and remits on a monthly basis the net proceeds of the tax to the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority. The Gastonia Tourism Development Authority has a June 30 year-end, and complete financial statements for the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority may be obtained from the Director of Financial Services of the City of Gastonia, who serves, ex-officio, as the Finance Director of the Authority, at 186 West Franklin Street, Gastonia, North Carolina 28052.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Mayor/Council Fund. The Mayor/Council Fund is used to account for general improvements financed primarily by interfund transfers and debt proceeds. Current active projects include Lineberger Park renovations, Schiele Museum Environmental Studies Center, Greenway development, Rankin Lake revitalization, and various other miscellaneous projects.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Electric Fund. The Electric Fund includes the accounts of the Electric Operation Fund, Renewal and Replacement Fund, Power Agency Settlement Fund, and the Electric Capital Projects Fund. Financing of these funds, except for the Power Agency Settlement Fund, comes principally from charges to the users. Financing of the Power Agency Settlement Fund was from allocations from the North Carolina Electric Agency related to a contract settlement with the power generation plant's management company. The City's total allocation is \$1,354,500 per year for fiscal years 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund, and the component units' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Net assets are segregated into (1) investment in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the City has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989 in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, except for property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of June 30, 2012. Property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, except for local option sales tax and utility franchise tax, are recognized when collected. Local option sales tax and utility franchise tax are recognized if collected within 90 days and 60 days of June 30 yearend, respectively. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes, other taxes and licenses, and utility franchise tax. Ad valorem taxes receivable and other taxes and licenses receivables, except for local option sales tax and utility franchise tax, are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not considered susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Gaston County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City of Gastonia. For registered motor vehicles, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, taxes for vehicles registered in Gaston County from March 2011 through February 2012 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Uncollected taxes, which were billed during this period, are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues. Those taxes for vehicles registered from March 1 through the fiscal year-end apply to the 2012-2012 fiscal year and are not shown as receivables at June 30, 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end, on behalf of the City, are recognized as revenue. Certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utility franchise tax and sales and services, are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 expenditures are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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. On-behalf payments made by the State to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan for City firemen are recognized as revenues and expenditures during the period in which the State makes the contributions to the plan. Also, the State's contributions to the Firemen's Relief Fund, which have been spent by the local Board of Trustees for various salary supplements and stipends for employees and volunteers, have been recognized as revenues and expenditures during the period in which those payments were received.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The City has the following fund categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and its component units to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, NCCMT Term Portfolio, and SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, and non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at amortized cost.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Restricted Assets

Unexpended debt proceeds, grant proceeds, loan pool receivable funds, and the Water and Sewer Renewal and Replacement Fund balance, established by the City's revenue bond trust document, are presented as restricted cash as their use is completely restricted to the purposes for which the funds were received or designated for by an outside third party.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City ad valorem taxes, except for ad valorem taxes on certain vehicles, are levied by the Gaston County Tax Collector on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and these taxes are due on September 1; however, no interest or penalties are assessed until the following January 6, when property taxes attach as enforceable liens. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008. Collections of City taxes are made by the County and remitted to the City as collected.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; general governmental infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000.

The City's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at the estimated market value at the time of donation. The original cost of certain capital assets has been estimated. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 consist of the major portion of the road network and are reported at the estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The total of such estimates is not considered large enough that the errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole. 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 in the proprietary funds of the City are recorded at original cost at the time of acquisition. Property, plant, and equipment donated to these proprietary fund type operations are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Any material interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund-type capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Compensated Absences

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

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

Deferred/Unearned Revenues

In the fund financial statements, ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because they are not considered to be both "measurable and available." Ad valorem taxes receivable that are measurable, but not available, are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. In addition, property taxes and other amounts collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply are also recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements and deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Certain receivables are also recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements because they are not considered to be available at year-end.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

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

Fund Balances

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for General Government – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for general government administration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for economic development related activities, including activities accounted for in the City's Community Development Block Grant Fund.

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Purpose	General Fund		Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		Streets pital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds		
Restricted, all other:								
General government	\$ 99,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Economic and physical								
development	-		-		-		542,332	
Capital outlays	59,569		2,925,529		25,222,653			
Total	\$ 159,383	\$	2,925,529	\$	25,222,653	\$	542,332	

Committed Fund Balance

This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Gastonia's governing body (highest level of decision making authority, the City Council). Any changes or removal of specific purpose restrictions require majority action by the governing body.

Assigned Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Purpose	General rpose Fund		Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		Capital	eets Project and	Other Governmental Funds			
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	79,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Capital outlays	· 		· 	_	<u></u>	_		300,949		
Total	\$	79,500	\$		\$	_	\$	300,949		

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 18,255,394
Less:	
Inventories	542,608
Prepaids	19,040
Stabilization by State statute	 6,450,281
Total available fund balance	\$ 11,243,465

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Outstanding encumbrances represent amounts needed to pay commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances at June 30, 2012 are detailed as follows:

	En	cumbrances
General Fund	\$	339,219
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		1,379,639
Streets Capital Project Fund		684,217
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Special revenue funds:		
CDBG Program Fund		12,721
Home Investment Trust Fund		105,931
108 loan/economic		1,882
Uptown municipal tax district		3,385
Economic Stimulus Grants Fund		38,215
Capital project funds:		
Airport		84,909
Downtown revitalization		332,595
Total	\$	2,982,713

Interfund Transactions

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

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

2. Detailed Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

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

At June 30, 2012, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$48,380,941 and a bank balance of \$49,969,478. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining bank balance is insured under the Pooling Method. The City had \$39,295 cash on hand as of June 30, 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Investments

At June 30, 2012, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Less Than		
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years
Barclays US Funding - CP	\$ 997,262	\$ 997,262	\$ -	\$ -
Barclays US Funding - CP	997,503	997,503	-	-
FCAR Owner Trust II - CP	998,389	998,389	-	-
FCAR Owner Trust II - CP	999,123	999,123	-	-
Abbey National LLC - CP	997,797	997,797	-	-
Toyota Motor Credit - CP	998,000	998,000	-	-
Deutsche Bank - CP	998,933	998,933	-	-
Nova Scotia - CP	996,873	-	996,873	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
North Carolina Capital				
Management Trust - Cash Portfolio	16,091,892	16,091,892	-	-
North Carolina Capital				
Management Trust - Term Portfolio	5,004,836	5,004,836		
Total	\$ 31,080,608	\$ 28,083,735	\$ 2,996,873	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limit the City's investments to the provisions of North Carolina G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. Investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2012. The investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio were not rated. The investments in Barclays US Funding -CP carried credit ratings of P-1, A-1, and F1 by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, respectively. The investments in FCAR Owner Trust II - CP carried credit ratings of P-1 and A-1 by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The investment in Abbey National -CP carried credit ratings of P-1 and A-1 by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The investment in Toyota Motor Credit - CP carried credit ratings of P-1 and A-1+ by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The investment in Deutsche Bank - CP carried credit ratings of P-1, A-1, and F1+ by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, respectively. The investment in Nova Scotia - CP carried credit ratings of P-1, A-1+, and F1+ by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, respectively. The investment in Federal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Home Loan Bank - Bonds purchased in August 2011 with a July 2012 maturity carried credit ratings of AA and AA by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The investment in Federal Home Loan Bank - Bonds purchased in March 2012 with a March 2013 maturity carried credit ratings of AAA and AA by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City typically does not invest more than \$2,000,000 in an issuer's commercial paper; however, the City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in federal agency issues or in investments of the N.C. Capital Management Trust.

Receivables

The amounts presented in Exhibit A, the Statement of Net Assets, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2012:

General Fund:

Property taxes	\$ 1,115,254
Other receivables	1,265,269
Vehicle tags receivable	234,000
Enterprise Funds:	
Water and Sewer Fund - utility receivables	786,775
Water and Sewer Fund - miscellaneous	5,357
Electric Fund - utility receivables	1,936,661
Electric Fund - miscellaneous	37,608
Stormwater Fund - utility receivables	131,961
Golf Course Fund - miscellaneous	6,345
Solid Waste Fund - customer receivables	26,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Capital Assets

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

	T	Balance	A dditions	Detinomenta	т	wa mafawa	т.	Balance
	J	une 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements		ransfers	J	une 30, 2012
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	10,380,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$	14,810	\$	10,395,565
Construction in progress		7,956,503	11,309,554	(460,390)		(94,607)		18,711,060
Depreciable Assets:								
Other improvements		15,695,299	305,757	-		60,915		16,061,971
Buildings		42,436,308	-	-		-		42,436,308
Building - Internal Service Fund		109,761	-	-		-		109,761
Equipment		11,690,262	115,270	(108,278)		-		11,697,254
Equipment - Internal Service Fund		32,378,785	1,139,930	(674,552)		-		32,844,163
General infrastructure	_	268,693,004	794,773		_	18,882	_	269,506,659
Total capital assets		389,340,677	13,665,284	(1,243,220)				401,762,741
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Other improvements		7,176,986	670,216	-		-		7,847,202
Buildings		17,278,223	1,168,806	-		-		18,447,029
Building - Internal Service Fund		27,797	3,216	-		-		31,013
Equipment		9,026,679	478,138	(108,114)		-		9,396,703
Equipment - Internal Service Fund		21,991,343	2,693,039	(579,353)		-		24,105,029
General infrastructure	_	167,781,516	5,967,276		_			173,748,792
Total accumulated depreciation		223,282,544	\$10,980,691	\$ (687,467)	\$	_		233,575,768
Capital assets, net	\$	166,058,133					\$	168,186,973

Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Funds			Internal Service Funds	Total		
\$	745,599	\$	1,605,436	\$	2,351,035	
	662,755		509,299		1,172,054	
	6,213,327		525,177		6,738,504	
	662,755		56,343		719,098	
\$	8,284,436	\$	2,696,255	\$	10,980,691	
		Funds \$ 745,599 662,755 6,213,327 662,755	Funds \$ 745,599 \$ 662,755 6,213,327 662,755	Governmental FundsService Funds\$ 745,599\$ 1,605,436662,755509,2996,213,327525,177662,75556,343	Governmental Funds Service Funds \$ 745,599 \$ 1,605,436 \$ 662,755 \$ 662,755 509,299 6,213,327 525,177 662,755 56,343	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Enterprise Fund Capital Assets

The capital assets for the major enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2012
Water and Sewer Fund:						
Non-Depreciable Assets:						
Land	\$	11,989,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,989,337
Construction in progress		4,850,690	1,198,096	-	(2,048,400)	4,000,386
Depreciable Assets:						
Land improvements		4,689,487	-	-	-	4,689,487
Buildings		69,369,105	-	-	-	69,369,105
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		13,158,925	234,993	(14,174)	-	13,379,744
Water and sewer system		177,235,811	615,033		2,048,400	179,899,244
Total capital assets		281,293,355	2,048,122	(14,174)	-	283,327,303
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		_				
Land improvements		1,557,258	150,436	_	-	1,707,694
Buildings		27,534,661	1,453,764	-	-	28,988,425
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		7,119,957	418,192	(11,112)	-	7,527,037
Water and sewer system		54,100,521	2,721,409	-	-	56,821,930
Total accumulated depreciation		90,312,397	\$ 4,743,801	\$ (11,112)	\$ -	95,045,086
Capital assets, net	\$	190,980,958				\$ 188,282,217
Electric Fund:	<u>J</u> ı	Balance une 30, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2012
Non-Depreciable Assets:		une 30, 2011				June 30, 2012
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land	<u>J</u> ı	973,598	\$ -	Retirements \$ -	\$ -	June 30, 2012 \$ 973,598
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress		une 30, 2011				June 30, 2012
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets:		973,598 5,182,416	\$ -		\$ -	June 30, 2012 \$ 973,598 5,152,872
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements		973,598 5,182,416 20,404	\$ -		\$ -	June 30, 2012 \$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132	\$ - 775,082		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480		\$ -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation:		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449 87,157,057	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321 2,695,883		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770 89,852,940
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449 87,157,057	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321 2,695,883		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770 89,852,940
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449 87,157,057	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321 2,695,883 566 5,533		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770 89,852,940 14,117 38,032
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449 87,157,057 13,551 32,499 43,280,321	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321 2,695,883 566 5,533 1,669,715		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770 89,852,940 14,117 38,032 44,950,036
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449 87,157,057 13,551 32,499 43,280,321 3,050,550	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321 2,695,883 - 566 5,533 1,669,715 116,374	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - (804,626) - 804,626	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770 89,852,940 14,117 38,032 44,950,036 3,166,924
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Electrical distribution		973,598 5,182,416 20,404 117,132 77,103,058 3,760,449 87,157,057 13,551 32,499 43,280,321	\$ - 775,082 - 1,871,480 49,321 2,695,883 566 5,533 1,669,715		\$ - (804,626) -	\$ 973,598 5,152,872 20,404 117,132 79,779,164 3,809,770 89,852,940 14,117 38,032 44,950,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2011	A	dditions	Re	etirements	<u>T</u> 1	ransfers	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2012
Stormwater Fund:										
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	52,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,470
Construction in progress		161,866		239,096		(174,256)		(18,934)		207,772
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings		5,360		-		-		-		5,360
Stormwater infrastructure		45,799,978		980,000		-		18,934		46,798,912
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		116,621		-				_		116,621
Total capital assets		46,136,295		1,219,096		(174,256)				47,181,135
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings		3,066		358		-		-		3,424
Stormwater infrastructure		16,615,398		624,227		-		-		17,239,625
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		107,752		1,506						109,258
Total accumulated depreciation		16,726,216	\$	626,091	\$	-	\$	_		17,352,307
Capital assets, net	\$	29,410,079							\$	29,828,828

The capital assets for the nonmajor enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Balance								Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2011	A	dditions	Retirements		Transfers		June 30, 2012	
Transit and Golf Funds:										
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	352,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352,794
Depreciable Assets:										
Land improvements		1,130,989		8,277		-		-		1,139,266
Buildings		1,541,842		-		-		-		1,541,842
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,845,636				(20,361)				2,825,275
Total capital assets		5,871,261		8,277		(20,361)				5,859,177
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Land improvements		655,047		30,129		-		-		685,176
Buildings		636,702		36,386		-		-		673,088
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,165,559		230,824		(20,359)				2,376,024
Total accumulated depreciation		3,457,308	\$	297,339	\$	(20,359)	\$			3,734,288
Capital assets, net	\$	2,413,953							\$	2,124,889

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt

The total invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2012 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Capital assets	\$	168,186,973	\$	261,919,765	
Long-term debt		(67,872,744)		(38,098,983)	
Unspent debt proceeds		31,310,727		2,943,000	
Long-term debt for assets not owned by the City		2,123,860			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	133,748,816	\$	226,763,782	

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City contributes to the State-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The LGERS is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.88% and 7.05%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$2,871,496, \$2,624,877, and \$2,035,832, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers and firemen of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2011, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits and terminated plan	
members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	55
Active plan members	323
Total	378

A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Contributions

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 8.55% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,027,032
Interest on net pension obligation	61,570
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(73,459)
Annual pension costs	1,015,143
Contributions made	 1,085,057
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(69,914)
Net pension obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 1,231,391
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,161,477

Three-Year Trend Information

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
2010	\$	796,729	115.05%	\$	1,400,244	
2011		891,113	118.95%		1,231,391	
2012		1,015,143	106.89%		1,161,477	

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$10,947,473. The covered payroll (annual payroll of the active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,266,228, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 71.71 percent.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$659,261, which consisted of \$438,111 from the City and \$221,150 from the law enforcement officers.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Firemen

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

Funding Policy. The City contributes on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to five percent of each fireman's salary and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the firemen may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$466,003, which consisted of \$331,223 from the City and \$134,780 from the firemen.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Funding Policy. The City contributes to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to 5.0% of each employee's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. The City contributes to the 401(a) Money Purchase Plan an additional amount equal to 5.0% of the City Manager's salary. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plans. Contributions to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$1,821,657, which consisted of \$1,290,469 from the City and \$531,188 from the employees. Contributions to the 401(a) Purchase Plan for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$3,992, which consisted of \$3,992 from the City and \$-0- from the City Manager.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible firemen and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the Fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 the Fund. 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. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the Plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of Plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees can elect to participate in a City-sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City contributes to the Plan 5% of the City Attorney's salary. Contributions to the 457 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$61,651, which consisted of \$6,640 from the City and \$55,011 from the employees.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a City resolution, the City provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City and have not become eligible for Medicare. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for employees hired prior to September 1, 2000 and a percentage of the premium cost based on years of service for employees hired on or after September 1, 2000. There is a small premium required for retirees who elect the PPO Plan. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$933,615. As of July 1, 2006, the City became self-insured and subsequent premium payments are made to the City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The City also provides life insurance coverage for all retirees. For employees hired prior to September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy from retirement to the date of death to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of \$20,000. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these retirees. For employees hired on or after September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement until age 70, up to a maximum of \$20,000. At age 70, the amount of the insurance coverage will then be reduced to \$2,000. For these employees, the City pays an established percentage of the premium cost based on years of service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City made payments for post-retirement life insurance benefit premiums of \$34,239.

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

Years of Service	Percentage of Premium Paid By The City
Up to 15	0%
15-19	25%
20-24	50%
25 or more	100%

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

Membership of the healthcare plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees	430
General employees	585
Law enforcement	177
Firefighters	146
Total	1,338

Funding Policy. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for employees hired prior to September 1, 2000 and a percentage of the premium cost based on years of service for employees hired on or after September 1, 2000, as noted above. There is a small premium required for retirees who elect the PPO Plan. There are two PPO plans available to employees, Buy-up 1 and Buy-up 2. They are differentiated by coverage limits. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. The City pays from \$368.98 to \$493.88 per month for retiree and dependent coverage, based on dependents covered. The City's members pay from \$368.98 to \$443.98 per month for retiree and dependent coverage, based on dependents covered. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The current ARC rate is 9.55% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$1,661,056, or 4.00% of annual covered payroll. The City is self-insured on healthcare. The City has purchased specific stop/loss coverage for any claim that exceeds \$150,000. The City does not carry aggregate stop/loss coverage. Contributions made by retirees for retiree and dependent coverage were \$163,228 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment expenditures are made from the fund the employee was assigned to prior to retirement. These respective funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,970,966
Interest on net OPEB obligation	431,245
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (411,973)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,990,238
Contributions made	 1,661,056
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	2,329,182
Net OPEB obligation:	
Beginning of year July 1	 10,781,129
End of year June 30	\$ 13,110,311

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years were as follows:

Annual		Percentage of	Net			
Year Ended						
June 30		Cost	Cost Contributed	_	Obligation	
2010	\$	3,651,809	22.20%	\$	8,144,618	
2011		3,651,809	27.80%		10,781,129	
2012		3,990,238	41.63%		13,110,311	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$48,679,559. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$41,571,549, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 117.1%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members at that point. 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 9.50 to 5.00 percent annually. Both rates included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected pay on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 30 years.

Other Employment Benefits

The City has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for law enforcement officers who are members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those officers who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the officer's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the officer's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$12,229. The City's required contributions for law enforcement officers represented .14% of covered payroll. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

Deferred/Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred revenues in the governmental fund statements at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Other					
	General		Governmental			
		Fund		Funds		Total
Taxes receivable, net	\$	993,388	\$	16,621	\$	1,010,009
HUD loans and mortgages		-		917,289		917,289
Other receivables, net		265,312		2,469		267,781
Prepaid taxes and licenses		182,103				182,103
Total	\$	1,440,803	\$	936,379	\$	2,377,182

The balance in unearned revenues in the government-wide statements at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	 vernmental activities	iness-Type ctivities	 Total
Prepaid taxes and licenses	\$ 182,103	\$ -	\$ 182,103
Prepaid fees	 	 15,230	 15,230
Total	\$ 182,103	\$ 15,230	\$ 197,333

Commitments

The City had the following outstanding or planned projects as of June 30, 2012. These projects are evidenced by contractual obligations. The projects are funded by a combination of City monies and long-term debt.

Governmental Activities Projects	Remaining Commitment
Street Improvements:	
Various resurfacing and road widening	\$ 610,787
Total	610,787
General Government - Mayor/Council, Airport	
Capital Projects, and Downtown Capital Projects:	
Gastonia Conference Center and parking deck	266,305
Schiele Museum Environmental Studies Center	1,483,295
Total	1,749,600
Total commitments - governmental-type activities	\$ 2,360,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The City has entered into an agreement with a conference center management company to supervise, direct, manage and operate the newly constructed City of Gastonia Conference Center. The term of the agreement is for an initial term of five (5) years with automatic renewals for additional one-year terms provided neither party has given notice of non-renewal to the other at least ninety (90) days prior to the end of the initial term or a renewal term. The agreement calls for a monthly management fee of \$6,800 with certain annual incentives based on gross revenues generated. The agreement also requires the City to fund all annual net operating losses. For the partial year ended June 30, 2012, the City funded a net operating loss of \$290,000. The estimated net operating loss for the year ending June 30, 2013 is \$203,000. These estimated losses are required to be funded on July 1 of each fiscal year.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City obtains, through commercial companies, general liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a \$3 million aggregate limit, auto liability coverage of \$1 million combined single limit coverage with a \$2 million excess policy, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property, which is \$2.76 million for the 2012 coverage year, workers' compensation coverage up to \$1 million per accident, unlimited lifetime employee health coverage, police liability and public official liability of \$1 million, boiler and machinery coverage of \$1 million, museum of fine arts and articles at the military museum for \$6.46 million, airport coverage for \$25 million, earthquake coverage limited to \$5 million, and full coverage for community development housing renovation inventory (for houses that will be rehabilitated and not demolished).

All insurances are fully insured except workers' compensation and health and dental. For the 2012-13 fiscal year, the City has a \$500,000 self-insured retention for all employees. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past six fiscal years.

The City is self-insured on healthcare. The City has purchased specific stop/loss coverage for any claim that exceeds \$150,000. The City does not carry aggregate stop/loss coverage.

The City is not in close proximity to any major waterways, thus the City does not carry flood insurance for real and personal property owned by the City.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Reconciliation of Claims Liability

Changes in the City's claims liability balance during fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

	Dental Self- Insurance Fund	Medical Self- Insurance Fund	Total	
Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 810,627	\$ 810,627	
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	323,496	5,922,316	6,245,812	
Deduct claims payments	(323,496)		, ,	
Balance, June 30, 2011	-	507,700	507,700	
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates	302,495	7,240,865	7,543,360	
Deduct claims payments	(302,495)	(7,255,385)	(7,557,880)	
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ 493,180	\$ 493,180	

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2012, the City was a defendant in various matters of litigation. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, attorneys engaged by the City's insurance carrier believe that the outcome of any lawsuit or claim, which is pending, or all of them combined, will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial position. These matters are generally covered by insurance.

Long-Term Obligations

\$5,000,000 Sewer State Bond Loan

In May 1996, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The City was approved for a loan of \$5,000,000 from the State Bond Fund Account to provide financial assistance in connection with the upgrade and expansion of an existing wastewater treatment plant and pumping station. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual installments of \$250,000 each on May 1 of each year, with interest at 5.850% semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$1,000,000. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Debt service requirements to maturity on the Sewer State Bond are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 250,000	\$ 47,156	\$ 297,156
2014	250,000	32,656	282,656
2015	250,000	18,250	268,250
2016	250,000	3,438	253,438
Total	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 101,500	\$ 1,101,500

\$159,077 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan agreement calls for \$79,538 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$3,977, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$67,608. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2013	\$	3,977	\$	_	\$ 3,977
2014	·	3,977		_	3,977
2015		3,977		-	3,977
2016		3,977		-	3,977
2017		3,977		-	3,977
2018-2022		19,885		-	19,885
2023-2027		19,885		-	19,885
2028-2029		7,953		_	7,953
Total	\$	67,608	\$		\$ 67,608

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

The City entered into a loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$266,276 from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2027; semi-annual interest payments at 2.305% from November 1, 2011 through May 1, 2027. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$3,994,139. The loan was assumed from the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, in relation to the transfer of the Town's water and sewer system operations and related infrastructure to the City of Gastonia. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2013	\$	266,276	\$ 92,065	\$	358,341	
2014		266,276	85,927		352,203	
2015		266,276	79,790		346,066	
2016		266,276	73,652		339,928	
2017		266,276	67,514		333,790	
2018-2022		1,331,380	245,506		1,576,886	
2023-2027		1,331,379	92,065		1,423,444	
Total	\$	3,994,139	\$ 736,519	\$	4,730,658	

\$479,851 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan agreement calls for \$239,926 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$11,996, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$215,933. The loan was assumed from the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina, in relation to the transfer of the Town's water and sewer system operations and related infrastructure to the City of Gastonia. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2013	\$	11,996	\$	_	\$ 11,996
2014		11,996		-	11,996
2015		11,996		-	11,996
2016		11,996		-	11,996
2017		11,996		-	11,996
2018-2022		59,981		-	59,981
2023-2027		59,981		-	59,981
2028-2030		35,991		_	35,991
Total	\$	215,933	\$		\$ 215,933

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section 108 Loan Guarantee

In August 2001, the City received a \$570,000 loan under this Section 108 Loan Guarantee. \$280,241 of the proceeds was used to pay principal of \$280,000 and interest of \$241 on a September 1999 \$280,000 interim loan. Interest on the \$570,000 borrowing is payable on February 1 and August 1 at rates ranging from 5.33% to 6.00%. The first interest payment was due February 1, 2002. Annual principal payments of \$95,000 began August 1, 2007. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$95,000.

In March 2002, the City received a \$2,000,000 loan under this Section 108 Loan Guarantee. The loan agreement calls for eighteen (18) annual principal installments from \$110,000 to \$120,000 beginning August 1, 2004, with semi-annual interest payments due on February 1 and August 1 of each year at rates ranging from 1.21% to 5.69%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$1,120,000.

In March 2007, the City received a \$252,000 loan under this Section 108 Loan Guarantee. The loan agreement calls for six (6) annual principal installments from \$12,000 to \$147,930 beginning August 1, 2009, with semi-annual interest payments beginning February 1, 2007 at 5.05%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$180,860

In July 2010, the City received a \$252,000 loan under this Section 108 Loan Guarantee. The loan agreement calls for nineteen (19) annual principal installments from \$10,000 to \$15,000 beginning August 1, 2012; semi-annual interest payments on February 1, 2011 and August 1, 2011, \$4,580 and \$4,339, respectively. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$252,000.

In September 2010, the City received a \$496,000 loan under this Section 108 Loan Guarantee. The loan agreement calls for twenty (20) annual principal installments from \$20,000 to \$30,000 beginning August 1, 2011; interest payments on February 1, 2011, April 1, 2011, and August 1, 2011, \$628, \$621, and \$580, respectively. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$476,000.

The Section 108 loans are related to a special revenue fund and, therefore, are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Future minimum payments on the Section 108 Loan Guarantee as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal		 Interest		Total
2013	\$	260,000	\$ 87,811	\$	347,811
2014		170,000	78,172		248,172
2015		293,000	67,961		360,961
2016		143,000	58,262		201,262
2017		144,000	52,102		196,102
2018-2022		756,000	159,047		915,047
2023-2027		215,000	48,642		263,642
2028-2030		142,860	 11,542		154,402
Total	\$	2,123,860	\$ 563,539	\$	2,687,399

Other Financing Agreements

In August 2007, the City entered into a financing agreement for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$4,116,329. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$452,068 from February 1, 2008 through August 1, 2012, including interest at 3.59%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$444,097. The loan is related to Internal Service Fund activity and is, therefore, reported in the fund Statement of Net Assets as Internal Service Fund debt and in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as governmental activity debt.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal	 Interest	Total
2013	\$	444,097	\$ 7,972	\$ 452,069
Total	\$	444,097	\$ 7,972	\$ 452,069

In December 2008, the City entered into a financing agreement for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,972,000. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$425,313 from May 1, 2009 through November 1, 2013, including interest at 2.69%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$1,243,921. The loan is related to Internal Service Fund activity and is, therefore, reported in the fund Statement of Net Assets as Internal Service Fund debt and in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as governmental activity debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30]	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2013	\$	822,703	\$	27,924	\$ 850,627
2014		421,218		4,233	425,451
Total	\$	1,243,921	\$	32,157	\$ 1,276,078

In May 2010, the City entered into a financing agreement for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$1,750,000. The terms of the agreement call for annual payments of \$380,703 from May 26, 2010 through April 26, 2015, including interest at 2.87%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$1,079,559. The loan is related to Internal Service Fund activity and is, therefore, reported in the fund Statement of Net Assets as Internal Service Fund debt and in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as governmental activity debt.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal]	Interest	 Total
2013	\$	349,720	\$	30,983	\$ 380,703
2014		359,757		20,946	380,703
2015		370,082		9,884	 379,966
Total	\$	1,079,559	\$	61,813	\$ 1,141,372

In May 2011, the City entered into a financing agreement for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$1,885,000. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$198,642 from October 26, 2011 through April 26, 2016, including interest at 1.990%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$1,520,301. The loan is related to Internal Service Fund activity and is, therefore, reported in the fund Statement of Net Assets as Internal Service Fund debt and in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as governmental activity debt.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2013	\$	368,857	\$ 28,428	\$	397,285	
2014		376,233	21,052		397,285	
2015		383,758	13,527		397,285	
2016		391,453	 5,852		397,305	
Total	\$	1,520,301	\$ 68,859	\$	1,589,160	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

In June 2011, the City entered into a \$500,000 installment note with the Town of Cramerton, North Carolina. Annual principal installments of \$25,000 to \$100,000 begin August 1, 2011 and continue through August 1, 2018. The loan bears no interest. The installment loan is in relation to the transfer of the Town of Cramerton's water and sewer operations and related assets to the City of Gastonia. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$475,000. The debt is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	Principal	Inte	rest		Total
2013	\$	50,000	\$	- 9	\$	50,000
2014		50,000		-		50,000
2015		50,000		-		50,000
2016		50,000		-		50,000
2017		75,000		-		75,000
2018-2019		200,000		<u> </u>		200,000
Total	\$	475,000	\$	<u> </u>	6	475,000

In April 2012, the City entered into a financing agreement for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$2,592,800. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$269,478 from September 10, 2012 through March 10, 2017, including interest at 1.460%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$2,592,800. The loan is related to Internal Service Fund activity and is, therefore, reported in the fund Statement of Net Assets as Internal Service Fund debt and in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as governmental activity debt.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal		Interest	Total		
2013	\$	506,107	\$	32,848	\$	538,955	
2014		510,326		28,610		538,936	
2015		517,824		21,131		538,955	
2016		525,412		13,544		538,956	
2017		533,131		5,845		538,976	
Total	\$	2,592,800	\$	101,978	\$	2,694,778	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Certificates of Participation/Installment Financing

In November 2002, the City entered into a \$4,000,000 installment financing agreement collateralized by City Hall. The debt proceeds were used to partially finance the renovation of the old county courthouse to be used as City municipal offices. The Certificates of Participation are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$133,333 from May 19, 2003 through November 19, 2017, with semi-annual interest payments from May 19, 2003 through November 19, 2017 at an interest rate of 3.71%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$1,466,663. The debt is related to General Fund activity and, therefore, is reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

The future minimum payments on the installment financing as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2013	\$ 266,667	\$ 51,960	\$ 318,627
2014	266,667	42,067	308,734
2015	266,667	32,174	298,841
2016	266,667	22,335	289,002
2017	266,667	12,387	279,054
2018	 133,328	2,493	 135,821
Total	\$ 1,466,663	\$ 163,416	\$ 1,630,079

In February 2005, the City issued \$5,540,000 of Certificates of Participation. The debt proceeds were used to partially advance refund \$5,265,000 of the Certificates of Participation, Series 1995. The Certificates of Participation are due in annual principal installments from \$40,000 to \$640,000 from October 1, 2005 through October 1, 2015, with semi-annual interest payments from October 1, 2005 through October 1, 2015 at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 is \$2,415,000. The debt is related to General Fund activity and, therefore, is reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

The future minimum payments on the Certificates of Participation as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30	 i i ilicipai	 Interest	Total
2013	\$ 570,000	\$ 83,013	\$ 653,013
2014	590,000	61,263	651,263
2015	615,000	37,900	652,900
2016	 640,000	12,800	652,800
Total	\$ 2,415,000	\$ 194,976	\$ 2,609,976

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

General Obligation and Revenue Bond Indebtedness

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

Bonds payable at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

\$4,705,000 2004 Refunding Serial Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$75,000 to \$605,000 from May 1, 2005 through May 1, 2014, with semi-annual interest payments beginning November 1, 2004 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%.

\$ 695,000

\$8,035,000 2005 Refunding Serial Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$45,000 to \$910,000 from May 1, 2005 through May 1, 2017, with semi-annual interest payments beginning November 1, 2004 at rates ranging from 2.75% to 4.00%.

4,235,000

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

1,025,000

\$1,525,000 Series 2008B Public Improvements Serial Bonds (taxable), due in annual principal installments from \$165,000 to \$170,000 from June 1, 2011 through June 1, 2019; interest payable beginning December 1, 2008 and semi-annually thereafter at 5.00% to 5.25%. Proceeds are scheduled for downtown infrastructure revitalization projects.

1,190,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

General Obligation Bonds (continued) Serviced by the General Fund:

\$2,130,000 Series 2010A Parks and Recreation General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$950,000 to \$1,180,000 from September 1, 2013 through September 1, 2014; interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2011 at 3.00% to 4.00%. Proceeds are scheduled for parks and recreation projects.	2,130,000
\$9,560,000 Series 2010B Street and Sidewalk General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,300,000 to \$1,810,000 from September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2020; interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2011 at rates of 3.00% to 5.00%. Proceeds to be used for various street and sidewalk projects.	9,560,000
\$17,805,000 Series 2010C Street and Sidewalk General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,750,000 to \$1,925,000 from September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2030; interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2011 at rates of 3.861% to 4.961%. Proceeds to be used for various street and sidewalk projects.	17,805,000
\$1,694,000 GOB Refunding, Series 2011, due in annual principal installments of \$15,000 to \$324,000 from June 1, 2012 through June 1, 2018; interest payable semi-annually beginning June 1, 2012 at a rate of 1.89%. Proceeds to be used for refunding \$2,700,000 Series 2002 Streets GOB. (*)	1,679,000

38,319,000

Total general obligation bonds - governmental activities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

General Obligation Bonds (continued) Serviced by the Electric Fund:

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

430,000

Total general obligation bonds - business-type activities

430,000

Total general obligation bonds - governmental and business-type activities

\$ 38,749,000

(*) In December 2011, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$1,694,000, with interest rates of 1.89%. Proceeds were used to pre-refund \$1,600,000 of the \$2,700,000 Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds, with remaining interest rates of 4.1%. \$1,649,847 was placed with an escrow agent to provide all funds needed in order to call the outstanding balance of \$1,600,000 in June 2012 at 101%. The average life of the refunded bonds was 3.961 years compared to the average life of the refunding bonds of 3.864 years. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$59,643. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$56,570.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Revenue Bonds Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$14,565,000 2005 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$325,000 to \$1,230,000 from May 1, 2006 through May 1, 2025, with semi-annual interest payments from November 1, 2005 through May 1, 2025 at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Bond proceeds of \$8,945,000 were new funding and \$5,620,000 was used to partially advance refund the Series 1999 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds.

\$ 11,030,000

\$19,605,000 2009 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$275,000 to \$2,610,000 from May 1, 2010 through May 1, 2020, with semi-annual interest payments from November 1, 2009 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. Bond proceeds were used to partially refund \$2,825,000 of the Series 2001 revenue bonds and to refund the Series 1999 revenue bonds.

16,065,000

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

3,917,000

Total revenue bonds \$ 31,012,000

(**)In December 2011, the City issued Combined Utility System revenue refunding bonds totaling \$4,318,000, with interest rates of 2.91%. Proceeds were used to current refund \$4,230,000 of the \$9,745,000 Series 2001 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds, with remaining interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 5.00%. The Series 2001 outstanding bonds of \$4,230,000 were called at 100% on December 16, 2011. The average life of the refunded bonds was 8.750 years compared to the average life of the refunding bonds of 8.505 years. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt, and the refunded debt was \$713,661. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$588,170.

At June 30, 2012, the City had a legal debt margin of \$348,409,630.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Revenue Bond Covenants:

The City, pursuant to the bond and related agreements, must maintain certain debt covenants. Net revenues available for debt service cannot be less than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the long-term debt service requirement for parity indebtedness, and no less than one hundred percent (100%) of parity and subordinated indebtedness, as defined in the agreement. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Gross revenues available for debt service	\$	32,859,611
Expenses, as defined in the covenants		21,295,090
Income available for debt service	\$	11,564,521
Debt service , principal and interest, parity indebtedness Debt service coverage ratio	\$	4,980,397 232%
Debt service, principal and interest, parity and subordinated indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	5,092,234
Debt service coverage ratio		227%

At June 30, 2012, the City was in compliance with the requirements described above.

The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$38,488,000 in combined utility system revenue bonds issued from 2005 to 2011. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance capital improvements to the water and sewer infrastructure. The bonds are payable from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2025. Annual principal and interest requirements are expected to require less than 20 percent of water and sewer customer net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$37,705,463.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2013	\$	\$ 1,698,000		\$ 1,526,995		3,224,995
2014		2,439,000		1,452,048		3,891,048
2015		2,512,000		1,362,287		3,874,287
2016		2,660,000 1,274				3,934,696
2017		2,769,000		1,189,262		3,958,262
2018-2022		9,639,711		4,819,635		14,459,346
2023-2027		9,488,574		2,842,065		12,330,639
2028-2031		7,112,715		699,049		7,811,764
Total	\$	38,319,000	\$	15,166,037	\$	53,485,037

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2013	\$	-	\$	16,869	\$	16,869	
2014		-		16,869		16,869	
2015		-		16,869		16,869	
2016		-		16,869		16,869	
2017		-		16,869		16,869	
2018-2022		146,289		78,494		224,783	
2022-2026		236,426		37,024		273,450	
2027-2028		47,285		1,891		49,176	
Total	\$	430,000	\$	201,754	\$	631,754	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2013	\$ 3,073,000	\$ 1,185,278	\$	4,258,278	
2014	3,183,000	1,071,451		4,254,451	
2015	3,281,000	984,687		4,265,687	
2016	3,411,000	843,417		4,254,417	
2017	3,531,000	725,747		4,256,747	
2018-2022	10,791,000	1,617,118		12,408,118	
2023-2025	 3,742,000	 265,765		4,007,765	
Total	\$ 31,012,000	\$ 6,693,463	\$	37,705,463	

Limited Obligation Bond Indebtedness

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

Limited Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

\$7,830,000 Series 2010A Tax Exempt Limited Obligation Bonds, due in annual
principal installments from \$425,000 to \$915,000 from April 1, 2012 through
April 1, 2022, with semi-annual interest payments beginning April 1, 2011 at
rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%.

\$ 7,330,000

\$8,000,000 Series 2010B Recovery Zone Economic Development Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments from \$320,000 to \$710,000 from April 1, 2020 through April 1, 2033, with semi-annual interest payments beginning April 1, 2011 at rates ranging from 4.470% to 5.992%. The City will receive a subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 45% of the amount of each interest payment.

8,000,000

Total limited obligation bonds

\$ 15,330,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited obligation bonds as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal		Interest		 Total
2013	\$	490,000	\$	702,252	\$ 1,192,252
2014		870,000		687,552	1,557,552
2015		890,000		652,752	1,542,752
2016		890,000		632,727	1,522,727
2017		900,000		597,127	1,497,127
2018-2022		4,610,000		2,514,756	7,124,756
2023-2027		2,755,000		1,654,198	4,409,198
2028-2032		3,925,000		846,070	4,771,070
Total	\$	15,330,000	\$	8,287,434	\$ 23,617,434

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2011		Additions	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2012		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		,			_		,	
General Fund:								
General obligation bonds	\$	39,941,103	\$ 1,694,000	\$	3,316,103	\$	38,319,000	\$ 1,698,000
Limited obligation bonds		15,830,000	-		500,000		15,330,000	490,000
Bond premium		1,504,737	-		167,193		1,337,544	-
Compensated absences		3,004,330	2,347,790		2,132,756		3,219,364	2,467,430
Unfunded pension obligation		1,231,391	1,015,143		1,085,057		1,161,477	-
Other post-employment								
benefits obligation		8,315,218	1,796,440		-		10,111,658	-
Installment financing		1,733,330	-		266,667		1,466,663	266,667
Certificates of participation		2,965,000	-		550,000		2,415,000	570,000
Special Revenue Funds:								
Section 108 Loan Guarantee		2,388,860	-		265,000		2,123,860	260,000
Internal Service Funds:								
Installment financing		7,249,170	2,592,800		2,961,293		6,880,677	2,491,483
Compensated absences		64,727	70,542		64,727		70,542	52,942
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$	84,227,866	\$ 9,516,715	\$	11,308,796	\$	82,435,785	\$ 8,296,522

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2011	Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2012		Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	539,170	\$ -	\$	109,170	\$	430,000	\$	-
Compensated absences		784,198	893,648		784,198		893,648		670,148
Other post-employment									
benefits obligation		2,465,911	532,742		-		2,998,653		-
Revenue bonds		33,895,000	4,318,000		7,201,000		31,012,000		3,073,000
Bond premium		1,070,112	-		165,809		904,303		-
Installment debt		475,000	-		-		475,000		50,000
State revolving loans		5,809,929	<u> </u>		532,249		5,277,680		532,249
Business-type activity									
long-term liabilites	\$	43,419,514	\$5,744,390	\$	8,792,426	\$	41,991,284	\$	4,325,397

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

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

C. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State as revenue and an expenditure of \$50,062 for the 132 employed firemen who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department. The employees are elected to be members of the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and a State appropriation.

Also, the City has recognized as revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$43,554 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Under State law, the local Board of Trustees for the fund receives an amount each year which the Board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their dependents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Carolina Electric Agency

The City, in conjunction with 20 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Electric Agency (Electric Agency). The Electric Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Electric Agency's governing board. The 21 members who receive power from the Electric Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Electric Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$55,851,847.

Centralina Council of Governments

The Centralina Council of Governments is a voluntary association of eight county governments and 60 municipalities. The Council was established by the participating governments to coordinate funding from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The City paid membership dues of \$16,859 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

4. Joint Venture

The City and the members of the City's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums, which insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local Board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The City obtains an ongoing financial benefit from the Fund for the on-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits made to members of the City's fire department by the Board of Trustees. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City reported revenues and expenditures for the payments of \$43,554 made through the Firemen's Relief Fund. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2012. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

5. Related Organization

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

6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

7. Related Party Transactions

In 2012, the City's Electric Fund provided services to the general government and other funds and did not charge the funds a fee for these services. The fair market value of these services is estimated at:

	General	
Service	 Fund	 Total
Electricity	\$ 697,624	\$ 697,624
Electricity for street lights	654,151	654,151
Electricity charges for street		
lights billed by outside parties	 305,983	 305,983
Total	\$ 1,657,758	\$ 1,657,758

8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers From/To Other Funds

In 2012, the City made the following transfers within its fund structure. Transfers to the General Fund from the Electric and Water and Sewer Funds were made to distribute profits to the general government. Transfers from the General Fund to the Transit Fund were made to underwrite the enterprise funds activities. Transfers from the General Fund to the capital project funds were made to provide the local support of the capital projects' capital outlay activities. Transfers from the General Fund and Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund were made to provide support for the Downtown Revitalization Capital Projects Fund. Transfers from the Community Development Fund to the Mayor Council Capital Project Fund were made to support various capital activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Transfers from the Medical Health Insurance Fund to the General Fund were made to provide funding for a Council approved employee one-time bonus. Various other transfers of an immaterial nature were made between funds to supplement various operating activities.

	Transfers					
Transfers From/To Other Funds:	From	To				
General	\$ 4,784,259	\$ 3,052,128				
Enterprise Fund:						
Electric	2,000,000	-				
Water and sewer	569,267	-				
Transit	-	614,497				
Solid waste	-	4,006,128				
Internal Service Fund:						
Health Self-Insurance Fund	477,861	-				
Special Revenue Fund:						
Community development	262,540	-				
Uptown municipal tax district	50,000	-				
Capital Project funds:						
Airport	-	16,667				
Downtown revitalization	5,000	290,125				
Mayor/Council	93,158	262,540				
Total	\$ 8,242,085	\$ 8,242,085				

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Nonmajor Capital	
General	Project Funds, Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$ 1,538,920
Total	·	\$ 1,538,920

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

9. Subsequent Events

On November 1, 2012, the City exercised the optional prepayment clause in the 1995 \$5,000,000 Sewer State Bond Loan agreement, thus making a \$1,000,000 principal prepayment. The City realized a net economic gain of approximately \$70,000.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firemen's Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Post-Employment Retiree Health Plan
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Post-Employment Retiree Health Plan
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Post-Employment Retiree Health Plan



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' AND FIREMEN'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial crued Liability	Unfunded	Funded		Commend	UAAL as a Percent of
Valuation Date	() 3		 AAL (UAAL)	Ratio		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	
12/31/2002	\$ -	\$	6,669,595	\$ 6,669,595	0.00%	\$	12,117,445	55.04%
12/31/2003	-		6,980,067	6,980,067	0.00%		11,832,040	58.99%
12/31/2004	-		7,760,006	7,760,006	0.00%		12,506,019	62.05%
12/31/2005	-		7,583,558	7,583,558	0.00%		12,432,092	61.00%
12/31/2006	-		7,882,908	7,882,908	0.00%		12,877,824	61.21%
12/31/2007	-		9,226,637	9,226,637	0.00%		13,879,371	66.48%
12/31/2008	-		9,539,856	9,539,856	0.00%		14,788,345	64.51%
12/31/2009	-		11,967,191	11,967,191	0.00%		15,198,129	78.74%
12/31/2010	-		10,781,674	10,781,674	0.00%		15,149,434	71.17%
12/31/2011	-		10,947,473	10,947,473	0.00%		15,266,228	71.71%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		Co	Amount ontributed Employer	Percentage of ARC Contributed		
2003	\$	630,811	\$	613,360	97.23%		
2004		653,321		645,642	98.82%		
2005		730,031		679,623	93.10%		
2006		730,031		715,392	97.99%		
2007		733,401		770,943	105.12%		
2008		733,401		853,088	116.32%		
2009		729,611		915,292	125.45%		
2010		782,277		916,637	117.18%		
2011		896,065		1,059,996	118.29%		
2012		1,027,032		1,085,057	105.65%		

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25% to 8.55%
Cost of living adjustments	None
* Includes inflation at 3.00%	

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Value (AAL) Projected		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll	
12/31/2006	\$ -	\$	40,569,078	\$ 40,569,078	0.00%	\$ 36,767,010	110.34%
12/31/2009	-		46,086,802	46,086,802	0.00%	42,482,474	108.48%
12/31/2011	_		48,679,559	48,679,559	0.00%	41,571,549	117.10%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		C	Amount ontributed Employer	Percentage of ARC Contributed		
2008	\$	3,428,106	\$	773,600	22.57%		
2009		3,428,106		779,997	22.75%		
2010		3,622,695		809,806	22.35%		
2011		3,622,695		1,015,298	28.03%		
2012		3,970,966		1,661,056	41.83%		

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate	9.50%-5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2018
* Includes inflation at 3.00%	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	Nonmajor					
		Special Revenue	Capital Project			
	_	Funds		Funds	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	247,485	\$	516,547	\$	764,032
Taxes receivable, net		16,621		-		16,621
Accounts receivable, net		227,386		513,637		741,023
Due from other governments		80,320		-		80,320
Loan pool receivable, net		917,289		-		917,289
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		339,073		-		339,073
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		1,599,078		<u> </u>		1,599,078
Total assets	\$	3,427,252	\$	1,030,184	\$	4,457,436
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	200,910	\$	191,714	\$	392,624
Due to General Fund		853,852		388,848		1,242,700
Deferred revenues		933,910		2,469		936,379
Total liabilities		1,988,672		583,031		2,571,703
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories		1,599,078		-		1,599,078
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State statute		469,840		928,672		1,398,512
Restricted, all other		542,332		-		542,332
Assigned		-		300,949		300,949
Unassigned		(1,172,670)		(782,468)		(1,955,138)
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	1,438,580		447,153		1,885,733
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,427,252	\$	1,030,184	\$	4,457,436

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Non		
	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 122,383	\$ -	\$ 122,383
Other taxes and licenses	430,495	-	430,495
Restricted intergovernmental	1,390,086	237,801	1,627,887
Sales and services	127,886	-	127,886
Investment earnings	(3,219)	185,250	182,031
Miscellaneous	6,232	595,473	601,705
Total revenues	2,073,863	1,018,524	3,092,387
Expenditures:			
Public safety	382,911	-	382,911
Economic and physical development	1,668,954	-	1,668,954
Capital outlay	-	5,364,297	5,364,297
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	225,000	210,000	435,000
Interest	88,690	499,785	588,475
Total expenditures	2,365,555	6,074,082	8,439,637
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(291,692)	(5,055,558)	(5,347,250)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	-	306,792	306,792
Transfers to other funds	(312,540)	(5,000)	(317,540)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(312,540)	301,792	(10,748)
Net change in fund balances	(604,232)	(4,753,766)	(5,357,998)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	2,078,711	5,200,919	7,279,630
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation	(35,899)		(35,899)
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,438,580	\$ 447,153	\$ 1,885,733

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions and Adjustments	Collections and Credits	Balance June 30, 2012
2011-2012	\$ -	\$ 27,190,253	\$ 26,359,990	\$ 830,263
2010-2011	1,004,308	16,963	701,367	319,904
2009-2010	355,459	11,279	163,284	203,453
2008-2009	203,566	4,765	58,489	149,842
2007-2008	131,606	3,026	27,369	107,263
2006-2007	91,628	1,876	12,684	80,820
2005-2006	77,461	4	10,227	67,238
2004-2005	59,556	5	4,153	55,408
2003-2004	90,808	5	7,842	82,971
2002-2003	65,538	4	13,931	51,611
2001-2002	82,728	-	82,728	-
Total	\$ 2,162,658	\$ 27,228,179	\$ 27,442,065	1,948,772
Add: Motor vehicle ta	ncollectible ad valorem ta g receivable collectible motor vehicle t			(1,115,254) 393,870 (234,000)
Ad valorem taxes received	vable - net			\$ 993,388
Reconcilement with F	Revenues:			
Taxes - ad valorem				\$ 27,225,073
Reconciling items:				(20 < 072)
Penalties and interest	2001 2002			(206,072)
Amounts written off for	•	. 1.		82,728
<u> </u>	nd adjustments of uncolle			220,796
Prior year releases and	adjustments of uncollected	ed taxes		119,540
Total collections and c	redits			\$ 27,442,065

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Total Levy			
	City-Wide			Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 5,190,305,212	\$ 0.005200	\$ 26,989,587	\$ 24,841,160	\$ 2,148,427	
Discoveries: Current year taxes	38,590,175	0.005200	200,669	181,134	19,535	
Abatements: Current year taxes	(42,460,800)		(220,797)	(156,411)	(64,386)	
Total property valuation	\$ 5,186,434,587					
Net Levy			26,969,459	24,865,883	2,103,576	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012			830,263	467,192	363,071	
Current year's tax collections			\$ 26,139,196	\$ 24,398,691	\$ 1,740,505	
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>96.92%</u>	<u>98.12%</u>	82.74%	
Prior Year Collection Percentage			<u>96.31%</u>	<u>97.34%</u>	<u>83.43%</u>	

GENERAL FUND

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

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

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



				2012			2011
		Final Budget		Actual	Variance ver/Under		Actual
Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Current year	\$	25,550,007	\$	26,022,692	\$ 472,685	\$	26,154,024
Prior year		1,050,000		996,309	(53,691)		982,477
Penalties and interest		180,000		206,072	26,072		200,390
Total	_	26,780,007		27,225,073	 445,066		27,336,891
Other Taxes and Licenses:							
Local option sales tax		9,285,736		9,461,249	175,513		9,456,007
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,988,112		3,077,026	88,914		2,834,845
Utility franchise tax		3,802,600		3,636,750	(165,850)		3,637,666
Privilege licenses		240,000		300,082	60,082		241,606
Penalties and interest		4,000		3,344	(656)		4,442
Auto tag fee		738,000		743,534	5,534		747,227
Rental vehicle tax		58,000		73,580	15,580		59,379
Total		17,116,448		17,295,565	 179,117		16,981,172
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Beer and wine		320,961		311,310	(9,651)		331,788
N.C. Highway Commission		340,000		359,006	19,006		599,839
City of Gastonia ABC Board		400,000		400,000	-		820,000
Court costs		20,000		16,142	(3,858)		21,840
Video franchise tax		590,658		543,537	(47,121)		628,273
Total		1,671,619	_	1,629,995	 (41,624)		2,401,740
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Powell Bill allocation		1,927,376		1,963,996	36,620		1,908,414
Section 104(f) - Federal Grant		478,000		264,033	(213,967)		245,233
Section 5303 - federal/State		804,650		19,123	(785,527)		21,552
Federal asset forfeitures		20,000		111,151	91,151		99,704
State asset forfeitures		50,000		50,246	246		41,967
State grants		-		1,928	1,928		14,051
Miscellaneous federal and State grants		479		-	(479)		9,863
Gaston County		30,492		32,850	2,358		31,035
US DOJ Block Grant 2002		96,253		9,864	(86,389)		70,032
Federal grants - vest		7,417		7,403	(14)		-
On-behalf payments - firemen			_	93,616	 93,616		85,546
Total	_	3,414,667		2,554,210	 (860,457)		2,527,397
Permits		567,040		809,381	242,341	_	626,451

	2012			2011
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Sales, Services, and Rents:				
Administration fees	548,550	514,992	(33,558)	533,780
Airport fees and rents	109,000	111,758	2,758	105,644
Commercial waste disposal fee	22,650	53,535	30,885	1,540,072
County Grant - museum	50,000	50,000	-	100,000
Fire protection charges	100	100	-	225
Hanson surcharge	24,700	31,855	7,155	22,335
Late fees	6,600	6,383	(217)	(469)
Museum	244,000	275,028	31,028	241,804
Reconnection fees	27,000	125,570	98,570	66,120
Recreation	317,700	341,065	23,365	328,433
Recycling fees	-	(3,654)	(3,654)	144,824
Reimbursement for services	1,142,085	1,063,642	(78,443)	1,135,509
Rents	228,990	223,246	(5,744)	222,617
Report copies	5,160	5,439	279	7,471
Sale of property	15,724	23,099	7,375	47,555
Skeet, trap, and pistol/rifle fees	92,000	116,606	24,606	102,003
Total	2,834,259	2,938,664	104,405	4,597,923
Investment Earnings:				
Regular investments	364,580	308,638	(55,942)	198,083
Federal asset forfeitures	-	24	24	31
State asset forfeitures	-	605	605	793
Police Memorial - Fund 75	-	(23)	(23)	(30)
Block Grant - Fund 76	-	204	204	267
Hanson surcharge	-	247	247	323
Total	364,580	309,695	(54,885)	199,467
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	154,300	105,978	(48,322)	22,552
Parking violations	1,500	1,151	(349)	2,178
Discounts earned	2,000	464	(1,536)	875
Other	340,832	242,176	(98,656)	583,170
Insurance proceeds	175,489	122,807	(52,682)	-
Total	674,121	472,576	(201,545)	608,775
Total revenues	53,422,741	53,235,159	(187,582)	55,279,816

	2012			2011	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Expenditures:		<u> </u>		_	
General Government:					
Mayor and Council:					
Salaries and employee benefits	144,651	133,231	11,420	142,720	
Operating expenditures	327,406	318,183	9,223	281,674	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(144,300)	(157,520)	13,220	(136,169)	
Total	327,757	293,894	33,863	288,225	
Miscellaneous Grants and Donations:					
Operating expenditures	1,279	<u>-</u>	1,279	_	
Total	1,279	<u>-</u>	1,279		
Communications and Marketing:					
Salaries and employee benefits	91,540	91,033	507	89,717	
Operating expenditures	69,018	35,643	33,375	80,022	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(73,008)	(72,444)	(564)	(79,658)	
Total	87,550	54,232	33,318	90,081	
C' M					
City Manager: Salaries and employee benefits	377,692	373,493	4,199	314,026	
Operating expenditures	146,766	48,516	98,250	66,706	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(118,734)	(128,184)	9,450	(111,941)	
Total	405,724	293,825	111,899	268,791	
2000			,		
Assistant City Manager - Director of					
Human Resources and Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	149,238	149,117	121	144,176	
Operating expenditures	6,246	5,900	346	6,862	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(5,145) 150,339	(5,401) 149,616	<u>256</u> 723	(5,003) 146,035	
Total	130,339	149,010	123	140,033	
Assistant City Manager - Public Infrastructure:					
Salaries and employee benefits	156,543	156,348	195	151,713	
Operating expenditures	7,984	7,856	128	7,800	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(103,309)	(91,257)	(12,052)	(100,228)	
Total	61,218	72,947	(11,729)	59,285	
Archives and History:					
Operating expenditures	200	177	23	177	
Total	200	177	23	177	
Human Dagaunaga					
Human Resources: Salaries and employee benefits	1,500,247	1,400,698	99,549	1,559,328	
Operating expenditures	1,460,028	1,352,465	107,563	1,339,328	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(721,394)	(532,623)	(188,771)	(726,661)	
Total	2,238,881	2,220,540	18,341	2,142,890	
10111	2,230,001	2,220,340	10,571	2,172,070	

Final Budget Variance Overvices Actual Variance Overvices Exchanology Services: Exchanology Services: Salaries and employee benefits 129,231 128,740 491 203,688 Operating expenditures 224,505 105,614 118,891 93,887 Overhead allocated to other funds (83,503) (70,904) 140,409 101,110 Telephone Communication: Experimence of Communication Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,703 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (23,30) Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (23,30) Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (23,30) Operating expenditures (12,700) 4,750 10,7450 10,238 Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,029 20,462 96,071 Operati		2012			2011
Admin Apps: Salaries and employee benefits 129,231 128,740 491 203,688 Operating expenditures 224,505 105,614 118,891 93,857 Overhead allocated to other funds 33,503 79,094 (4,409) (101,116) Total 270,233 155,260 114,973 196,422 Telephone Communication: Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Operating expenditures (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Operating expenditures 135,04 112,409 22,595 105,915 Operating expenditures 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures <th></th> <th></th> <th>Actual</th> <th></th> <th></th>			Actual		
Admin Apps: Salaries and employee benefits 129,231 128,740 491 203,688 Operating expenditures 224,505 105,614 118,891 93,857 Overhead allocated to other funds 33,503 79,094 (4,409) (101,116) Total 270,233 155,260 114,973 196,422 Telephone Communication: Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Operating expenditures (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Operating expenditures 135,04 112,409 22,595 105,915 Operating expenditures 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures <td>Technology Services:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Technology Services:				
Operating expenditures 224,505 105,614 118,891 93,875 Overhead allocated to other funds (83,503) 79,094 (4,409) (101,110 Total 270,233 155,260 114,973 196,429 Telephone Communication: Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,960 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 225,435 225,277 158 222,915 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915					
Overhead allocated to other funds (83,503) (79,094) (4,409) (101,116) Total 270,233 155,260 114,973 196,429 Telephone Communication: Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004		129,231	128,740	491	203,688
Total 270,233 155,260 114,973 196,429 Telephone Communication: Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds 272,384	Operating expenditures	224,505	105,614	118,891	93,857
Telephone Communication: Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 249,974 <td< td=""><td>Overhead allocated to other funds</td><td>(83,503)</td><td>(79,094)</td><td>(4,409)</td><td>(101,116)</td></td<>	Overhead allocated to other funds	(83,503)	(79,094)	(4,409)	(101,116)
Salaries and employee benefits 67,353 63,780 3,573 62,700 Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 <td>Total</td> <td>270,233</td> <td>155,260</td> <td>114,973</td> <td>196,429</td>	Total	270,233	155,260	114,973	196,429
Operating expenditures (16,118) (86,782) 70,664 (72,310) Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 <tr< td=""><td>Telephone Communication:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Telephone Communication:				
Overhead allocated to other funds (12,700) 4,750 (17,450) 10,238 Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,700 78,110 Ceographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790	=	67,353	63,780	3,573	62,700
Total 38,535 (18,252) 56,787 628 Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 3(39,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - Ci	Operating expenditures	(16,118)	(86,782)	70,664	(72,310)
Communication Division: Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) 243,947 Total	Overhead allocated to other funds	(12,700)	4,750	(17,450)	10,238
Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 -	Total	38,535	(18,252)	56,787	628
Salaries and employee benefits 556,865 542,910 13,955 554,690 Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 -	Communication Division:				
Operating expenditures 113,161 92,699 20,462 96,107 Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Technology - City Equipment: 5,600 4,550 1,050 -		556,865	542,910	13.955	554.690
Overhead allocated to other funds (9,012) (13,441) 4,429 (13,470) Total 661,014 622,168 38,846 637,327 Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550			*		
Database Administration: Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785		· ·			
Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165	Total	661,014	622,168	38,846	
Salaries and employee benefits 225,435 225,277 158 222,041 Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165	Database Administration:				
Operating expenditures 135,004 112,409 22,595 105,915 Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) <t< td=""><td></td><td>225,435</td><td>225,277</td><td>158</td><td>222,041</td></t<>		225,435	225,277	158	222,041
Overhead allocated to other funds (272,384) (305,201) 32,817 (249,846) Total 88,055 32,485 55,570 78,110 Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -				22,595	
Geographic Information Systems AM/FM: Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -		(272,384)	(305,201)	32,817	
Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	Total	88,055	32,485	55,570	78,110
Salaries and employee benefits 249,974 215,624 34,350 215,707 Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	Geographic Information Systems AM/FM:				
Operating expenditures 70,790 51,554 19,236 62,640 Overhead allocated to other funds (319,119) (234,527) (84,592) (243,947) Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	= = =	249,974	215,624	34,350	215,707
Total 1,645 32,651 (31,006) 34,400 Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -		70,790	51,554	19,236	62,640
Technology - City Equipment: Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	Overhead allocated to other funds	(319,119)	(234,527)	(84,592)	(243,947)
Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	Total	1,645	32,651	(31,006)	34,400
Operating expenditures 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	Technology - City Equipment:				
Total 5,600 4,550 1,050 - Tech Services - Website: Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -		5,600	4,550	1,050	_
Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -		5,600	4,550	1,050	-
Salaries and employee benefits 5,785 5,782 3 - Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	Tech Services - Website				
Operating expenditures 81,388 67,165 14,223 - Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -		5 785	5 782	3	_
Overhead allocated to other funds (49,373) (49,602) 229 -	* *				-
					-

	2012		2011	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Tech Services - CIS Apps:				
Salaries and employee benefits	316,024	302,937	13,087	303,720
Operating expenditures	253,128	210,935	42,193	192,926
Capital outlay	(507.744)	(502.962)	(24.991)	9,918
Overhead allocated to other funds	(527,744)	(502,863)	(24,881)	(482,180)
Total	41,408	11,009	30,399	24,384
Tech Services - 800 Mhz System:				
Salaries and employee benefits	78,889	77,848	1,041	67,603
Operating expenditures	221,483	192,309	29,174	152,025
Total	300,372	270,157	30,215	219,628
Total technology services	1,444,662	1,133,373	311,289	1,190,906
Financial Services:				
Accounting Division:	450 540	455 500	010	111.052
Salaries and employee benefits	458,542	457,723	819	444,062
Operating expenditures Overhead allocated to other funds	97,120 (143,138)	82,284 (133,870)	14,836 (9,268)	66,881 (140,816)
Total	412,524	406,137	6,387	370,127
Total	412,324	400,137	0,387	370,127
Budget Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	153,405	149,674	3,731	208,929
Operating expenditures	26,836	23,831	3,005	35,249
Overhead allocated to other funds	(66,536)	(46,961)	(19,575)	(70,997)
Total	113,705	126,544	(12,839)	173,181
Accounts Receivable Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	338,760	331,497	7,263	480,754
Operating expenditures	255,058	253,897	1,161	249,995
Overhead allocated to other funds	(595,649)	(567,112)	(28,537)	(686,848)
Total	(1,831)	18,282	(20,113)	43,901
Purchasing Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	217,470	217,340	130	215,124
Operating expenditures	23,594	21,079	2,515	12,952
Overhead allocated to other funds	(78,717)	(78,193)	(524)	(75,212)
Total	162,347	160,226	2,121	152,864
Warehouse Division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	127,503	126,240	1,263	119,577
Operating expenditures	61,018	7,802	53,216	17,325
Overhead allocated to other funds	(127,036)	(111,466)	(15,570)	(119,066)
Total	61,485	22,576	38,909	17,836

	2012			2011
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Print Shop:				
Salaries and employee benefits	_	_	_	(360)
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	13,152
Overhead allocated to other funds	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	(2,360)
Total				10,432
Financial Services Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	196,400	196,243	157	209,330
Operating expenditures	16,356	15,013	1,343	16,389
Overhead allocated to other funds	(90,271)	(91,354)	1,083	(94,966)
Total	122,485	119,902	2,583	130,753
Garage Parts Room:				
Salaries and employee benefits	100,527	99,715	812	99,459
Operating expenditures	9,924	54,042	(44,118)	38,031
Overhead allocated to other funds	<u> </u>	(25,356)	25,356	<u> </u>
Total	110,451	128,401	(17,950)	137,490
Revenue Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	193,660	193,539	121	30,873
Operating expenditures	12,098	11,200	898	1,578
Overhead allocated to other funds	<u>-</u>	(205,398)	205,398	
Total	205,758	(659)	206,417	32,451
Customer Service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	481,427	476,254	5,173	408,028
Operating expenditures	208,362	201,293	7,069	128,982
Overhead allocated to other funds	(508,333)	(678,896)	170,563	(424,696)
Total	181,456	(1,349)	182,805	112,314
Meter Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	562,071	561,309	762	527,784
Operating expenditures	86,664	88,043	(1,379)	72,717
Overhead allocated to other funds	(611,845)	(654,968)	43,123	(583,664)
Total	36,890	(5,616)	42,506	16,837
Total financial services	1,405,270	974,444	430,826	1,198,186
City Attorney:				
Salaries and employee benefits	357,706	356,290	1,416	348,541
Operating expenditures	49,827	40,049	9,778	42,272
Overhead allocated to other funds	(61,945)	(76,157)	14,212	(57,882)
Total	345,588	320,182	25,406	332,931

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Special Project and Strategic Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	127,674	127,452	222	124,573
Operating expenditures	31,036	30,165	871	11,573
Overhead allocated to other funds	(13,651)	(13,904)	253	(13,350)
Total	145,059	143,713	1,346	122,796
Development Services:				
Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	343,732	331,729	12,003	300,729
Operating expenditures	60,220	43,826	16,394	58,821
Overhead allocated to other funds	(40,707)	(41,627)	920	(35,306)
Total	363,245	333,928	29,317	324,244
Economic Development:				
Operating expenditures	47,800	47,718	82	_
Overhead allocated to other funds	(26,400)	(31,494)	5,094	_
Total	21,400	16,224	5,176	-
Transportation Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	303,809	283,118	20,691	338,110
Operating expenditures	1,060,418	89,101	971,317	78,632
	2,000	2,019	(19)	76,032
Capital outlay	1,366,227	374,238	991,989	416.742
Total	1,500,227	374,236	991,989	416,742
Building Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	849,900	838,613	11,287	834,604
Operating expenditures	411,674	291,421	120,253	368,160
Overhead allocated to other funds	(9,994)	<u>-</u>	(9,994)	(9,598)
Total	1,251,580	1,130,034	121,546	1,193,166
Neighborhoods and Housing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	118,328	118,166	162	118,461
Operating expenditures	134,678	104,506	30,172	125,852
Overhead allocated to other funds	(138,448)	(110,104)	(28,344)	(158,316)
Total	114,558	112,568	1,990	85,997
Development Services - Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	89,915	78,828	11,087	117,850
Operating expenditures	22,476	27,092	(4,616)	9,399
Total	112,391	105,920	6,471	127,249

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Keep Gastonia Beautiful:				
Salaries and employee benefits	157,340	155,142	2,198	153,182
Operating expenditures	37,034	26,459	10,575	43,518
Total	194,374	181,601	12,773	196,700
Land Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	583,822	576,601	7,221	558,261
Operating expenditures	46,343	45,442	901	14,010
Overhead allocated to other funds	(314,373)	(319,164)	4,791	(281,445)
Total	315,792	302,879	12,913	290,826
Neighborhood and Community Resources:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	20,768
Operating expenditures	300	191	109	25,419
Total	300	191	109	46,187
Code Enforcement:				
Operating expenditures		2,000	(2,000)	(3)
Total		2,000	(2,000)	(3)
Sister Cities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	38,537	30,236	8,301	22,910
Operating expenditures	6,710	5,192	1,518	10,884
Total	45,247	35,428	9,819	33,794
Community Improvement - Downtown:				
Salaries and employee benefits	93,750	91,861	1,889	91,094
Operating expenditures	521	488	33	-
Overhead allocated to other funds	(17,092)	(17,523)	431	(16,532)
Total	77,179	74,826	2,353	74,562
Graffiti Program:				
Operating expenditures	1,500		1,500	623
Total	1,500	<u>-</u>	1,500	623

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Neighborhood Stabilization Program:				
Operating expenditures	18,330	17,651	679	18,092
Total	18,330	17,651	679	18,092
Total development services	3,882,123	2,687,488	1,194,635	2,808,179
General Administration:				
Operating expenditures	47,623	47,255	368	60,883
Total	47,623	47,255	368	60,883
Non-Departmental:				
Operating expenditures	23,388		23,388	<u>-</u>
Total	23,388		23,388	<u>-</u>
Total general government	10,566,661	8,391,686	2,174,975	8,709,365
Public Safety: Police Department: Administration: Salaries and employee benefits	503,672	502,328	1,344	491,557
Operating expenditures	89,752	83,681	6,071	82,616
Total	593,424	586,009	7,415	574,173
Recruiting:				
Operating expenditures	750	775	(25)	6,848
Total	<u>750</u>	775	(25)	6,848
2011 JAG Grant:				
Operating expenditures	96,253		96,253	
Total	96,253	<u>-</u>	96,253	
2010 JAG Grant: Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	-		70,032
Total		<u> </u>		70,032
Investigations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,778,337	2,718,395	59,942	2,726,900
Operating expenditures	503,526	499,181	4,345	518,209
Overhead allocated to other funds	(7,186)	<u>-</u>	(7,186)	(6,998)
Total	3,274,677	3,217,576	57,101	3,238,111

		2012			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Field Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	7,051,747	6,979,582	72,165	7,041,205	
Operating expenditures	1,409,495	1,347,171	62,324	1,378,658	
Capital outlay	10,500	10,495	5	6,500	
Total	8,471,742	8,337,248	134,494	8,426,363	
P.A.R.C.:					
Salaries and employee benefits	263,624	262,923	701	262,841	
Operating expenditures	24,510	22,082	2,428	27,985	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(1,653)	_	(1,653)	(2,067)	
Total	286,481	285,005	1,476	288,759	
M.I.S.:					
Salaries and employee benefits	450,231	449,059	1,172	444,173	
Operating expenditures	186,204	177,775	8,429	166,963	
Total	636,435	626,834	9,601	611,136	
Support Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	635,802	625,648	10,154	553,031	
Operating expenditures	295,229	268,084	27,145	289,948	
Total	931,031	893,732	37,299	842,979	
ABC Enforcement:					
Salaries and employee benefits	61,857	60,018	1,839	70,421	
Operating expenditures	7,043	7,153	(110)	12,209	
Total	68,900	67,171	1,729	82,630	
Early Police Retirement:					
Salaries and employee benefits	710,234	693,857	16,377	633,859	
Total	710,234	693,857	16,377	633,859	
Asset Forfeiture:					
Operating expenditures	198,055	55,206	142,849	211,737	
Capital outlay	27,064	36,983	(9,919)	27,239	
Total	225,119	92,189	132,930	238,976	
Police Memorial Trust:					
Operating expenditures	19,511	706	18,805	7,271	
Capital outlay	107,764	81,489	26,275	44,010	
Total	127,275	82,195	45,080	51,281	
Special Situations:					
Operating expenditures	49,364	43,776	5,588	51,030	
Total	49,364	43,776	5,588	51,030	
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		2012				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
K-9 Competition:						
Operating expenditures	7,417	7,403	14	-		
Total	7,417	7,403	14			
Police Department Grants:						
Operating expenditures	3,307	-	3,307	-		
Total	3,307	<u>-</u>	3,307			
Police Records Bureau:						
Salaries and employee benefits	545,024	544,116	908	526,416		
Operating expenditures	146,124	140,509	5,615	113,980		
Total	691,148	684,625	6,523	640,396		
Police Miscellaneous Grants:						
Operating expenditures	7,000	7,000	_	_		
Total	7,000	7,000		-		
Total police department	16,180,557	15,625,395	555,162	15,756,573		
Fire Department:						
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	365,596	365,991	(395)	369,142		
Operating expenditures	77,196	73,906	3,290	67,503		
Total	442,792	439,897	2,895	436,645		
Life Safety:						
Salaries and employee benefits	402,276	401,946	330	395,549		
Operating expenditures	56,833	51,717	5,116	57,101		
Total	459,109	453,663	5,446	452,650		
Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits	7,697,229	7,558,864	138,365	7,570,843		
Operating expenditures	1,212,556	1,176,387	36,169	1,207,698		
Capital outlay	14,000	13,833	167	10,660		
Total	8,923,785	8,749,084	174,701	8,789,201		
Training:						
Operating expenditures	15,079	13,486	1,593	18,423		
Total	15,079	13,486	1,593	18,423		
Early Fire Retirement:						
Salaries and employee benefits	495,090	435,513	59,577	426,858		
Total	495,090	435,513	59,577	376,334		

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
	Duuget	Actual	Over/Older	Actual
Risk Management:				
Salaries and employee benefits	94,530	92,856	1,674	92,689
Operating expenditures	20	16	4	504
Total	94,550	92,872	1,678	93,193
Grants:				
Operating expenditures	425,000	420,000	5,000	
On-Behalf Payments:				
Operating expenditures		93,616	(93,616)	85,546
Total		93,616	(93,616)	85,546
Total fire department	10,855,405	10,698,131	157,274	10,302,516
Total public safety	27,035,962	26,323,526	712,436	26,059,089
Public Works:				
Enterprise Services:				
Solid Waste Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	_	_	_	219,329
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	35,192
Overhead allocated to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(16,950)
Total		_	<u> </u>	237,571
Refuse Collection:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	1,813,622
Operating expenditures	-	27	(27)	2,165,496
Overhead allocated to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(37,224)
Total		27	(27)	3,941,894
Refuse Disposal:				
Operating expenditures	3,466	3,466		1,383,429
Total	3,466	3,466		1,383,429
Garage Inventory:				
Operating expenditures	29,523	275,808	(246,285)	74,128
Overhead allocated to other funds	(6,737)	(5,924)	(813)	(2,272)
Total	22,786	269,884	(247,098)	71,856
Equipment Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	970,341	961,141	9,200	970,004
Operating expenditures	151,390	142,922	8,468	140,175
Capital outlay	3,351	3,127	224	-
Overhead allocated to other funds	(428,081)	(392,404)	(35,677)	(412,687)
Total	697,001	714,786	(17,785)	697,492

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Airport Operations:				
Operating expenditures	83,373	78,591	4,782	78,438
Total	83,373	78,591	4,782	78,438
Total enterprise services	806,626	1,066,754	(260,128)	6,410,680
Public Works:				
Building and Grounds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	681,533	662,193	19,340	630,397
Operating expenditures	231,697	211,822	19,875	229,750
Overhead allocated to other funds	(99,583)	(98,878)	(705)	(88,348)
Total	813,647	775,137	38,510	771,799
Engineering:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,242,626	1,219,259	23,367	1,304,245
Operating expenditures	230,574	230,019	555	171,121
Overhead allocated to other funds	(763,948)	(778,013)	14,065	(742,512)
Total	709,252	671,265	37,987	732,854
Traffic Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	484,633	456,671	27,962	471,174
Operating expenditures	197,263	193,629	3,634	170,770
Total	681,896	650,300	31,596	641,944
Street Department:				
Supervision				
Salaries and employee benefits	225,846	225,682	164	235,270
Operating expenditures	32,294	27,809	4,485	30,091
Overhead allocated to other funds	(152,963)	(155,853)	2,890	(157,340)
Total	105,177	97,638	7,539	108,021
Powell Bill Street Funds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,216,354	1,184,551	31,803	1,165,372
Operating expenditures	909,711	835,477	74,234	875,904
Overhead allocated to other funds	(110,071)	(103,552)	(6,519)	(95,387)
Total	2,015,994	1,916,476	99,518	1,945,889
Landscape:				
Salaries and employee benefits	399,324	382,644	16,680	390,541
Operating expenditures	52,528	50,958	1,570	67,595
Overhead allocated to other funds	(27,251)	(28,393)	1,142	(27,428)
Total	424,601	405,209	19,392	430,708

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Cemeteries:				
Salaries and employee benefits	155,764	153,513	2,251	149,897
Operating expenditures	24,834	23,435	1,399	24,843
Total	180,598	176,948	3,650	174,740
Total public works	5,737,791	5,759,727	(21,936)	11,216,635
Cultural and Recreational:				
Recreational:				
Operation Playground Pride:				
Operating expenditures	12,508	1,414	11,094	11,587
Total	12,508	1,414	11,094	11,587
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	168,288	168,123	165	166,034
Operating expenditures	29,042	26,559	2,483	28,354
Total	197,330	194,682	2,648	194,388
Athletics and Special Facilities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	486,265	475,195	11,070	476,577
Operating expenditures	314,720	290,498	24,222	294,634
Total	800,985	765,693	35,292	771,211
Roland E. Bradley Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	179,955	176,551	3,404	168,425
Operating expenditures	30,182	27,444	2,738	38,216
Total	210,137	203,995	6,142	206,641
Erwin Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	175,405	169,940	5,465	152,265
Operating expenditures	96,508	86,724	9,784	84,018
Total	271,913	256,664	15,249	236,283
Martha Rivers Park:				
Salaries and employee benefits	282,835	267,629	15,206	267,086
Operating expenditures	68,836	64,846	3,990	62,541
Total	351,671	332,475	19,196	329,627
Phillips Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	156,570	150,012	6,558	152,176
Operating expenditures	40,502	37,175	3,327	31,905
Total	197,072	187,187	9,885	184,081
		,		- ,

	2012			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Jeffers Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	158,140	157,826	314	156,833
Operating expenditures	23,819	23,444	375	33,625
Total	181,959	181,270	689	190,458
Maintenance and Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	360,015	358,282	1,733	340,989
Operating expenditures	81,789	78,310	3,479	109,109
Total	441,804	436,592	5,212	450,098
Golf Course:				
Salaries and employee benefits	372	337	35	337
Operating expenditures	1,750	1,671	79	29,165
Capital outlay	150,000	149,999	1	
Total	152,122	152,007	115	29,502
Adult Recreation Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	156,857	152,008	4,849	167,903
Operating expenditures	115,085	104,496	10,589	101,569
Total	271,942	256,504	15,438	269,472
Sims Park:				
Operating expenditures	17,361	16,952	409	12,768
Total	17,361	16,952	409	12,768
Southeast Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	25,646	25,290	356	25,764
Operating expenditures	4,405	4,101	304	5,138
Total	30,051	29,391	660	30,902
Skeet/Trap Range:				
Salaries and employee benefits	43,221	42,608	613	39,546
Operating expenditures	67,740	66,178	1,562	50,597
Total	110,961	108,786	2,175	90,143
Lineberger Park:				
Salaries and employee benefits	12,931	10,980	1,951	15,899
Operating expenditures	11,225	6,414	4,811	6,476
Total	24,156	17,394	6,762	22,375
Rankin Lake:				
Salaries and employee benefits	44,698	2,204	42,494	-
Operating expenditures	24,290	19,655	4,635	
Total	68,988	21,859	47,129	

		2012				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2011 Actual		
Greenways:						
Operating expenditures	20,421	19,218	1,203	18,626		
Total	20,421	19,218	1,203	18,626		
Recreation Grants:						
Operating expenditures	11,382	650	10,732	<u>-</u>		
Total	11,382	650	10,732	_		
Total recreational	3,372,763	3,182,733	190,030	3,048,162		
Museum:						
Collections/Research:						
Salaries and employee benefits	123,235	123,074	161	119,643		
Operating expenditures	17,082	15,469	1,613	16,472		
Total	140,317	138,543	1,774	136,115		
Education:						
Salaries and employee benefits	354,464	353,937	527	351,632		
Operating expenditures	68,741	71,081	(2,340)	69,342		
Total	423,205	425,018	(1,813)	420,974		
Exhibits:						
Salaries and employee benefits	160,005	152,695	7,310	130,567		
Operating expenditures	41,135	44,387	(3,252)	59,682		
Total	201,140	197,082	4,058	190,249		
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	310,891	305,522	5,369	304,690		
Operating expenditures	185,512	207,839	(22,327)	222,914		
Total	496,403	513,361	(16,958)	527,604		
Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits	235,329	212,119	23,210	194,556		
Operating expenditures	159,514	154,888	4,626	169,818		
Total	394,843	367,007	27,836	364,374		
Programs:						
Salaries and employee benefits	115,699	113,944	1,755	100,012		
Operating expenditures	32,613	32,347	266	38,480		
Total	148,312	146,291	2,021	138,492		
Special Projects:						
Operating expenditures	4,500	3,641	859	4,367		
Total	4,500	3,641	859	4,367		
Total museum	1,808,720	1,790,943	17,777	1,782,175		

		2012				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Total cultural and recreational	5,181,483	4,973,676	207,807	4,830,337		
Debt Service:						
Principal	2,863,614	2,862,770	844	3,193,201		
Interest	1,997,027	2,005,716	(8,689)	1,436,546		
Bond issuance costs	44,152	43,796	356	98,417		
Service charges	10,694	3,894	6,800	10,704		
Total	4,915,487	4,916,176	(689)	4,738,868		
Total expenditures	53,437,384	50,364,791	3,072,593	55,554,294		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,643)	2,870,368	2,885,011	(274,478)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of long-term debt	1,694,000	1,694,000	_	5,100,000		
Premium on long-term debt issued	1,074,000	1,024,000	_	218,902		
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,649,848)	(1,649,848)	_	(5,277,343)		
Transfers from other funds:	(1,042,040)	(1,042,040)		(3,277,343)		
Water and Sewer Fund	569,267	569,267	_	443,923		
Electric Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	_	2,000,000		
Internal service funds	477,861	477,861	_	2,000,000		
Capital project funds	5,000	5,000	_	_		
Transfers to other funds:	-,	2,000				
Transit Fund	(614,497)	(614,497)	-	(568,054)		
Solid Waste	(3,912,970)	(3,912,970)	_	-		
Internal service funds	(393,293)	-	393,293	(1,989)		
Special revenue funds	-	_	_	(100,000)		
Capital project funds	(256,792)	(256,792)	-	(514,678)		
Budgetary amounts:	, , ,	, , ,		, , ,		
Appropriated fund balance	2,095,915	<u>-</u>	(2,095,915)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,643	(1,687,979)	(1,702,622)	1,300,761		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,182,389	\$ 1,182,389	1,026,283		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1		17,037,031		16,004,601		
Increase (decrease) in inventories	-	35,974		6,147		
End of year - June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 18,255,394		\$ 17,037,031		



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Community Development Block Grant Program Fund

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

Occupancy Tax Fund

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

Uptown Municipal Fund

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

Economic Stimulus Grants Fund

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

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	Community Development Block Grant									
]	Program Fund		ffordable Housing Fund	Rel	habilitation Fund		Home nvestment 'rust Fund	R	108 Loan/ evitalization
Assets:										
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	-	\$	77,249	\$	55,827	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		63,143		29,461		-		42,422		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments, restricted		-		19		-		-		-
Loan pool receivable, net		38,118		357,705		74,500		446,966		-
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		704,561				39,779		585,174		76,100
Total assets	\$	805,822	\$	464,434	\$	170,106	\$	1,074,562	\$	76,100
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,582	\$	-
Due to General Fund		230,770		-		-		117,608		314,739
Deferred revenues		38,118		357,705		74,500		446,966		
Total liabilities		278,895		357,705		74,500		568,156		314,739
Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Non-spendable:										
Inventories		704,561		-		39,779		585,174		76,100
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute		75,864		29,461		-		148,353		-
Restricted, all other		-		77,268		55,827		-		-
Unassigned		(253,498)				_		(227,121)		(314,739)
Total fund balances (deficits)		526,927		106,729		95,606	_	506,406	_	(238,639)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	805,822	\$	464,434	\$	170,106	\$	1,074,562	\$	76,100

 CDBG (continu	ied)							
08 Loan/ Conomic		onomic elopment	0	Ccupancy Tax Fund	\mathbf{M}	Uptown Iunicipal x District	Economic nulus Grants Fund	_	Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	38,959	\$	75,450	\$ -	\$	247,485
-		-		-		16,621	-		16,621
-		-		-		374	91,986		227,386
-		-		80,320		-	-		80,320
339,054		-		-		-	-		339,073
-		-		-		-	-		917,289
 193,464			_				 		1,599,078
\$ 532,518	\$		\$	119,279	\$	92,445	\$ 91,986	\$	3,427,252
\$ -	\$	-	\$	117,831	\$	-	\$ 69,490	\$	200,910
-		2,598		-		-	188,137		853,852
 						16,621	 	_	933,910
 		2,598		117,831		16,621	 257,627	_	1,988,672
193,464		-		-		-	-		1,599,078
1,882		-		80,320		3,759	130,201		469,840
337,172		-		-		72,065	-		542,332
 		(2,598)		(78,872)			 (295,842)		(1,172,670)
 532,518		(2,598)		1,448		75,824	 (165,641)	_	1,438,580
\$ 532,518	\$	_	\$	119,279	\$	92,445	\$ 91,986	\$	3,427,252

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Community Development Block Grant							
	Program Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Rehabilitation Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	108 Loan/ Revitalization			
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-			
Restricted intergovernmental	244,764	-	-	330,955	-			
Sales and services	5,939	35,287	-	86,660	-			
Investment earnings	(1,532)) 192	126	(1,431)	(871)			
Miscellaneous	124			3,854				
Total revenues	249,295	35,479	126	420,038	(871)			
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-			
Economic and physical development	239,474	-	8,133	372,225	-			
Debt service:								
Principal	225,000	-	-	-	-			
Interest	88,690							
Total expenditures	553,164		8,133	372,225				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(303,869)	35,479	(8,007)	47,813	(871)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to other funds		<u>-</u>			<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances	(303,869)	35,479	(8,007)	47,813	(871)			
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1	833,573	71,250	103,613	491,715	(237,768)			
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/								
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	(2,777)			(33,122)				
End of year - June 30	\$ 526,927	\$ 106,729	\$ 95,606	\$ 506,406	\$ (238,639)			

CDBG (continued)				
108 Loan/ Economic Economic Development		Occupancy Tax Fund	Uptown Municipal Tax District	Economic Stimulus Grants Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,383	\$ -	\$ 122,383
-	-	430,495	-	-	430,495
-	-	-	-	814,367	1,390,086
-	-	-	-	-	127,886
441	(9)	-	354	(489)	(3,219)
			2,159	95	6,232
441	(9)	430,495	124,896	813,973	2,073,863
-	-	-	-	382,911	382,911
12,659	-	430,495	84,777	521,191	1,668,954
-	-	-	-	-	225,000
					88,690
12,659		430,495	84,777	904,102	2,365,555
(12,218)	(9)		40,119	(90,129)	(291,692)
(262,540)	-	_	(50,000)	_	(312,540)
(262,540)			(50,000)		(312,540)
(274,758)	(9)	-	(9,881)	(90,129)	(604,232)
807,276	(2,589)	1,448	85,705	(75,512)	2,078,711
					(35,899)
\$ 532,518	\$ (2,598)	\$ 1,448	\$ 75,824	\$ (165,641)	\$ 1,438,580

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,079,857 \$	244,764	\$ (835,093)
Sales and services	3,800	5,939	2,139
Investment earnings	2,511	(1,532)	(4,043)
Miscellaneous		124	124
Total revenues	1,086,168	249,295	(836,873)
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development:			
Industrial development	41,085	24,003	17,082
Administration	213,177	103,323	109,854
Housing rehabilitation	528,862	105,082	423,780
Fair housing	15,359	7,066	8,293
Debt service:			
Principal	225,000	225,000	-
Interest	88,690	88,690	
Total expenditures	1,112,173	553,164	559,009
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,005)	(303,869)	(277,864)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(1,016)	-	1,016
Appropriated fund balance	27,021		(27,021)
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,005		(26,005)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(303,869)	\$ (303,869)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		833,573	
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land			
acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation	_	(2,777)	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	526,927	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	J	Budget		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:			Actual	-	
Sales and services	\$	16,680	35,287	\$	18,607
Investment earnings		-	192		192
Total revenues		16,680	35,479		18,799
Expenditures:					
Economic and physical development:					
Debt service:					
Interest		30,635			30,635
Total expenditures		30,635			30,635
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,955)	35,479		49,434
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance/contingency		13,955			(13,955)
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,955			(13,955)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	35,479	\$	35,479
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1		_	71,250		
End of year - June 30		9	106,729		

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Bu	dget	A	Actual	riance r/Under
Revenues:	-				
Investment earnings	\$	_	\$	126	\$ 126
Total revenues				126	 126
Expenditures:					
Economic and physical development:					
Housing rehabilitation		8,832		8,133	699
Armstrong Apartment project		55,000			 55,000
Total expenditures		63,832		8,133	 55,699
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(63,832)		(8,007)	 55,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance/contingency		63,832			 (63,832)
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,832			 (63,832)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(8,007)	\$ (8,007)
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				103,613	
End of year - June 30			\$	95,606	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM HOME INVESTMENT TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budget	 Actual	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,610,532	\$ 330,955	\$ (1,279,577)
Sales and services		84,840	86,660	1,820
Investment earnings		929	(1,431)	(2,360)
Miscellaneous			 3,854	 3,854
Total revenues		1,696,301	420,038	 (1,276,263)
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development:				
Home program		1,731,312	 372,225	 1,359,087
Total expenditures		1,731,312	372,225	 1,359,087
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(35,011)	 47,813	 82,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds		(508)	-	508
Appropriated fund balance	_	35,519	 	 (35,519)
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,011		 (35,011)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	47,813	\$ 47,813
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			491,715	
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation			 (33,122)	
End of year - June 30			\$ 506,406	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 108 LOAN/REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (871)	\$ (871)
Total revenues		(871)	(871)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(871)	\$ (871)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		(237,768)	
End of year - June 30		\$ (238,639)	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 108 LOAN/ECONOMIC SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 441	\$ 441
Total revenues	_	441	441
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development:			
108 Guaranteed loan	199,251	10,174	189,077
Highland Grocery site	148,004	2,485	145,519
Debt service:			
Principal repayments	12,000		12,000
Total expenditures	359,255	12,659	346,596
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(359,255)	(12,218)	347,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(262,540)	(262,540)	-
Appropriated fund balance	621,795		(621,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)	359,255	(262,540)	(621,795)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(274,758)	\$ (274,758)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		807,276	
End of year - June 30		\$ 532,518	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ (9	9) \$ (9)
Total revenues			9) (9)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	. (9	9) \$ (9)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		(2,589	<u>9</u>)
End of year - June 30		\$ (2,598	<u>3</u>)

OCCUPANCY TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

]	Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:						
Other taxes and licenses	\$	407,599	\$	430,495	\$	22,896
Total revenues		407,599		430,495		22,896
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Gastonia Tourism Development Authority		407,599		430,495		(22,896)
Total expenditures		407,599		430,495		(22,896)
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	\$	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				1,448		
End of year - June 30			\$	1,448		

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL TAX DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Budget	Actual		variance ver/Under
Revenues:	 			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 118,623	\$ 122,383	\$	3,760
Investment earnings	-	354		354
Miscellaneous	 	 2,159	-	2,159
Total revenues	 118,623	 124,896		6,273
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development:				
Community improvement downtown	 211,723	 84,777		126,946
Total expenditures	 211,723	 84,777		126,946
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (93,100)	 40,119		133,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)		-
Appropriated fund balance	143,100	-		(143,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 93,100	 (50,000)		(143,100)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(9,881)	\$	(9,881)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		 85,705		
End of year - June 30		\$ 75,824		

ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget			Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,346,762	\$	814,367	\$	(1,532,395)		
Investment earnings		-		(489)		(489)		
Miscellaneous				95		95		
Total revenues		2,346,762		813,973		(1,532,789)		
Expenditures:								
Public safety:								
Police/Field Services Grant - ARRA		504,009		382,635		121,374		
JAG-DOJ Grant - ARRA		276		276		-		
Economic and physical development:								
Neighborhood Stabilization Grant		509,575		229,112		280,463		
CDBG Recovery Grant		29,199		29,199		-		
Energy Efficiency Block Grant		9,764		9,766		(2)		
Energy Efficiency Government Buildings		321,522		253,114		68,408		
Neighborhood Stabilization Project 3		950,000		_		950,000		
Total expenditures		2,324,345		904,102		1,420,243		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		22,417		(90,129)		(112,546)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Contingency		(22,417)		_		22,417		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(22,417)				22,417		
Net change in fund balance	\$			(90,129)	\$	(90,129)		
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				(75,512)				
End of year - June 30			\$	(165,641)				



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Mayor / Council Fund

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

Streets Fund

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

Developer Sidewalk Fund

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

Airport Fund

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

Downtown Revitalization Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (cont)

Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund

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

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAYOR / COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$	502,394	\$	372,871	\$	(129,523)
Investment earnings		10,208		8,308		(1,900)
Miscellaneous revenues		2,026,200		2,026,592		392
Total revenues		2,538,802		2,407,771		(131,031)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Mayor's Youth Council		300		-		300
Financial Services - Accounting		116,841		11,398		105,443
Public Works - Powell Bill		139,822		107,961		31,861
Keep Gastonia Beautiful		3,221		-		3,221
Marth Rivers Park		12,780		-		12,780
Lineberger Park Renovations		13,060		13,060		-
Rankin Lane		2,770,554		2,415,605		354,949
2010 LOBs - Recreation projects		46,998		35,596		11,402
Greenways		238,363		150		238,213
Schiele Environmental Services Center		2,623,321		1,131,044		1,492,277
Miscellaneous Park Projects		51,955		-		51,955
2010 2/3 General Obligation Bonds		2,081,880		1,592,232		489,648
Annexation Street		176,107		-		176,107
2010 GO Bonds - Recreation Projects		8,914		(1,863)		10,777
Capital Project Reserve		17,540		-		17,540
General Obligation Bonds Project		386,770		364,710		22,060
Armstrong Apartment Project	_	245,000				245,000
Total expenditures		8,933,426	_	5,669,893		3,263,533

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAYOR / COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over/Under
	<u> </u>	Actual	Over/ender
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,394,624)	(3,262,122)	3,132,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	262,540	262,540	-
Transfers to other funds	(93,158)	(93,158)	-
Appropriated fund balance	6,225,242	<u>-</u>	(6,225,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,394,624	169,382	(6,225,242)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(3,092,740)	\$ (3,092,740)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	-	6,687,491	
End of year - June 30	9	3,594,751	

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - STREETS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	4,550,961	\$ 85,488	\$	(4,465,473)		
Miscellaneous revenues		27,533	27,535		2		
Investment earnings		69,157	 38,904		(30,253)		
Total revenues		4,647,651	 151,927		(4,495,724)		
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Joint Venture - Street Improvements		98,818	-		98,818		
Walgreens at Cox Road		157,828	-		157,828		
Miscellaneous Sidewalk Construction		162,710	162,710		-		
West Davidson Bridge Replacement		186,153	10,488		175,665		
Capital Project Reserve		8,130	-		8,130		
General Obligation Bonds Project		16,247	16,247		-		
General Obligation Bonds Road Widening		28,821,879	241,626		28,580,253		
General Obligation Bonds Sidewalks		782,095	304,221		477,874		
General Obligation Bonds Resurfacing		32,201	2,066		30,135		
2010 GO Bonds-Links and Sidewalks		160,000	-		160,000		
2010 GO Bonds-Resurfacing		489,999	 		489,999		
Total expenditures		30,916,060	 737,358		30,178,702		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(26,268,409)	 (585,431)		25,682,978		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		26,268,409	 		(26,268,409)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		26,268,409	 	_	(26,268,409)		
Net change in fund balance	\$		(585,431)	\$	(585,431)		
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1			 26,373,447				
End of year - June 30			\$ 25,788,016				

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

		eveloper idewalk		Airport	_	Downtown vitalization		frastructure ehabilitation Fund		Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	218,308	\$	113,666	\$	-	\$	184,573	\$	516,547
Accounts receivable				88,025		423,143		2,469		513,637
Total assets	\$	218,308	\$	201,691	\$	423,143	\$	187,042	\$	1,030,184
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:	_		_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	101,932	\$	66,681	\$	23,101	\$	-	\$	191,714
Due to General Fund		-		-		388,848		-		388,848
Deferred revenue								2,469	_	2,469
Total liabilities	_	101,932	_	66,681		411,949	_	2,469	_	583,031
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute		-		172,934		755,738		-		928,672
Assigned		116,376		-		-		184,573		300,949
Unassigned				(37,924)		(744,544)				(782,468)
Total fund balances		116,376	_	135,010		11,194		184,573		447,153
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	218,308	\$	201,691	\$	423,143	\$	187,042	\$	1,030,184

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Developer Sidewalk	Airport	Downtown Revitalization	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Payment in lieu of construction	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	237,801	-	-	237,801
Investment earnings	1,740	310	182,756	444	185,250
Miscellaneous revenues			486,885	108,338	595,223
Total revenues	1,990	238,111	669,641	108,782	1,018,524
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	125,758	114,261	5,062,356	61,922	5,364,297
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	210,000	-	210,000
Interest			499,785		499,785
Total expenditures	125,758	114,261	5,772,141	61,922	6,074,082
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(123,768)	123,850	(5,102,500)	46,860	(5,055,558)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Transfers from other funds		16,667	290,125		306,792
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,667	285,125		301,792
Net change in fund balances	(123,768)	140,517	(4,817,375)	46,860	(4,753,766)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	240,144	(5,507)	4,828,569	137,713	5,200,919
End of year - June 30	\$ 116,376	\$ 135,010	\$ 11,194	\$ 184,573	\$ 447,153

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DEVELOPER SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Payment in lieu of construction	\$	110,888	\$	250	\$	(110,638)	
Investment earnings		_		1,740		1,740	
Total revenues		110,888		1,990		(108,898)	
Expenditures:							
Administrative		23,826		23,826		-	
Redbud-Eckerds		5,876		-		5,876	
Sundance Village		110,888		101,932		8,956	
Bessemer City Highway		14,015				14,015	
Total expenditures		154,605		125,758		28,847	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(43,717)		(123,768)		(80,051)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		43,717				(43,717)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		43,717				(43,717)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(123,768)	\$	(123,768)	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				240,144			
End of year - June 30			\$	116,376			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIRPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:	'					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	857,528	\$	237,801	\$	(619,727)
Investment earnings				310		310
Total revenues		857,528		238,111		(619,417)
Expenditures:						
Airport operations/non-routine		867,344		114,261		753,083
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,816)		123,850		133,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		16,667		16,667		-
Contingency		(6,851)				6,851
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,816		16,667		6,851
Net change in fund balance	\$			140,517	\$	140,517
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				(5,507)		
End of year - June 30			\$	135,010		

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,125,959	\$ 486,885	\$ (639,074)
Investment earnings	193,603	182,756	(10,847)
Total revenues	1,319,562	669,641	(649,921)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay:			
South Street Plaza	12,055	-	12,055
Webb Theater Project	55,354	-	55,354
GO Bonds Project	241,136	1,424	239,712
Limited Obligation Bonds 2010	4,738,166	4,749,973	(11,807)
Downtown Plan	801,700	308,972	492,728
Bond issuance costs	1,987	1,987	
Total	5,850,398	5,062,356	788,042
Debt service:			
Principal	190,000	210,000	(20,000)
Interest	498,526	499,785	(1,259)
Total	688,526	709,785	(21,259)
Total expenditures	6,538,924	5,772,141	766,783
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,219,362)	(5,102,500)	116,862
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Transfers from other funds	290,125	290,125	-
Appropriated fund balance	4,934,237		(4,934,237)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,219,362	285,125	(4,934,237)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(4,817,375)	\$ (4,817,375)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		4,828,569	
End of year - June 30		\$ 11,194	

INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	<u>I</u>	Budget		Actual	/ariance ver/Under_
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$	440	\$	444	\$ 4
Miscellaneous		70,865		108,338	 37,473
Total revenues		71,305		108,782	 37,477
Expenditures:					
Economic and physical development:					
Administration		124,422		61,922	62,500
Capital project reserve		30,677		-	30,677
General Obligation Bonds properties		29,602			 29,602
Total expenditures		184,701	_	61,922	 122,779
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(113,396)		46,860	 160,256
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance		113,396		_	 (113,396)
Total other financing sources (uses)		113,396		<u> </u>	 (113,396)
Net change in fund balance	\$			46,860	\$ 46,860
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				137,713	
End of year - June 30			\$	184,573	



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Water and Sewer Fund

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

Electric Fund

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

Stormwater Fund

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

Transit System Fund

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

Municipal Golf Course Fund

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

Solid Waste Fund

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



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	Transit System Fund		Municipal Golf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund		 Total
Assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	-	\$	1,895	\$	413,357	\$ 415,252
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		142,301	142,301
Inventory		-		10,999		-	10,999
Due from other governments		446,742		-		-	446,742
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,141,129		630,966		-	1,772,095
Non-depreciable capital assets	_	290,786		62,008			 352,794
Total assets	\$	1,878,657	\$	705,868	\$	555,658	\$ 3,140,183
Liabilities and Net Assets:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	8,488	\$	-	\$	281,088	\$ 289,576
Accrued salaries and benefits		42,271		-		53,909	96,180
Due to other funds		296,220		-		-	296,220
Compensated absences		43,247		_		73,005	 116,252
Total current liabilities		390,226				408,002	 798,228
Compensated absences, non-current Other post-employment benefits		14,000		-		25,000	39,000
obligation, non-current		287,018					 287,018
Total liabilities		691,244		-		433,002	 1,124,246
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,431,915		692,974		-	2,124,889
Unrestricted		(244,502)		12,894		122,656	 (108,952)
Total net assets		1,187,413		705,868		122,656	 2,015,937
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,878,657	\$	705,868	\$	555,658	\$ 3,140,183

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Transit System Fund		Municipal folf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	211,119	\$	-	\$	1,508,188	\$ 1,719,307
Other operating revenues		10,430		-		2,951	13,381
Total operating revenues		221,549				1,511,139	 1,732,688
Operating Expenses:							
Administration		710,258		-		286,665	996,923
Maintenance		305,117		-		-	305,117
ADA/Para-transit expenses		175,419		-		-	175,419
Operations area		945,829		-		5,107,946	6,053,775
Depreciation and amortization		257,705		39,634			 297,339
Total operating expenses		2,394,328	_	39,634		5,394,611	 7,828,573
Operating income (loss)		(2,172,779)		(39,634)		(3,883,472)	 (6,095,885)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment earnings		385		<u>-</u>		_	 385
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		385					 385
Income (loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers		(2,172,394)		(39,634)		(3,883,472)	(6,095,500)
Capital Contributions:		1 222 071					1 222 071
Federal and State grants Transfers:		1,333,951		-		-	1,333,951
Transfers from other funds		614,497	_			4,006,128	 4,620,625
Change in net assets		(223,946)		(39,634)		122,656	(140,924)
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year - July 1	_	1,411,359		745,502	_		 2,156,861
End of year - June 30	\$	1,187,413	\$	705,868	\$	122,656	\$ 2,015,937

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Transit System Fund	Iunicipal olf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash received from customers and users	\$	221,549	\$ -	\$	1,368,838	\$	1,590,387
Cash paid to suppliers		(882,126)	-		(3,204,550)		(4,086,676)
Cash paid to employees	_	(1,214,108)	 		(1,757,059)		(2,971,167)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(1,874,685)	 		(3,592,771)	_	(5,467,456)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Changes in due to/from other funds		(1,782,066)	-		-		(1,782,066)
Transfers from other funds		614,497	 <u>-</u>		4,006,128		4,620,625
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	_	(1,167,569)	 <u>-</u>		4,006,128	_	2,838,559
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Federal and State grants received		3,050,144	-		-		3,050,144
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(8,275)	 	_			(8,275)
Net cash provided (used) by capital							
and related financing activities	_	3,041,869	 			_	3,041,869
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest on investments		385	 			_	385
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		385	 <u>-</u>				385
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	-		413,357		413,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Beginning of year - July 1			 1,895				1,895
End of year - June 30	\$	_	\$ 1,895	\$	413,357	\$	415,252
Reconciliation of Operating Income to							
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,172,779)	\$ (39,634)	\$	(3,883,472)	\$	(6,095,885)
Depreciation and amortization		257,705	39,634		-		297,339
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		-	-		(142,301)		(142,301)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(14,821)	-		281,088		266,267
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		4,064	-		53,909		57,973
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		154	-		98,005		98,159
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	_	50,992	 			_	50,992
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,874,685)	\$ 	\$	(3,592,771)	\$	(5,467,456)

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				_
Operating revenues:				
Water sales and sewer charges	\$ 30,460,883	\$ 31,072,080	\$ 611,197	8 28,962,079
Utilities for City use	963,498	1,038,104	74,606	323,578
Water and sewer taps	86,500	78,562	(7,938)	77,393
Other operating revenues	105,100	235,955	130,855	73,925
Pretreatment monitoring charge	90,000	65,832	(24,168)	85,600
Total	31,705,981	32,490,533	784,552	29,522,575
Non-operating revenues:				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	50,213	24,886	(25,327)	27,244
Investment earnings	31,895	39,939	8,044	47,537
Other non-operating revenues	60,512	69,899	9,387	40,302
Total	142,620	134,724	(7,896)	115,083
Total revenues	31,848,601	32,625,257	776,656	29,637,658
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Administration:				
General services:	705 672	631,091	74 500	775 011
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	705,673 3,881,879	2,373,191	74,582 1,508,688	775,011 2,290,063
Renewal and replacement	1,480,873	2,373,191	1,480,873	2,290,003
Overhead charged by other departments	3,458,866	3,453,563	5,303	3,253,998
Total	9,527,291	6,457,845	3,069,446	6,319,072
Cramerton sewer:				
Salaries and employee benefits	348,130	320,403	27,727	-
Other operating expenditures	800,405	725,871	74,534	-
Total	1,148,535	1,046,274	102,261	<u>-</u>
Customer service:	225 100	204.215	20.065	205 710
Salaries and employee benefits	325,180	304,215	20,965	385,718
Other operating expenditures	416,900	399,872	17,028	292,854
Overhead charged by other departments	(1,000)	(570)	(430)	(714)
Total	741,080	703,517	37,563	677,858
Total administration	11,416,906	8,207,636	3,209,270	6,996,930

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operations area:				
AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	22,599	10,495	12,104	10,838
Total	22,599	10,495	12,104	10,838
PW Landscape:				
Salaries and employee benefits	136,343	136,131	212	-
Other operating expenditures	21,975	20,166	1,809	
Total service and meter repair	158,318	156,297	2,021	<u>-</u>
Water and sewer street maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	196,697	192,973	3,724	-
Other operating expenditures	162,250	156,281	5,969	_
Total service and meter repair	358,947	349,254	9,693	-
Service and meter repair:				
Other operating expenditures	500	483	17	38
Total service and meter repair	500	483	17	38
Utility locator:				
Salaries and employee benefits	_	-	-	41,450
Other operating expenditures	2,150	2,487	(337)	13,707
Overhead charged by other departments	· -	-	-	(14,373)
Total	2,150	2,487	(337)	40,784
Water line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,048,351	1,037,912	10,439	1,196,582
Other operating expenditures	315,990	289,674	26,316	261,174
Cramerton	-	-	· -	2,262
Overhead charged by other departments	(62,030)	(34,958)	(27,072)	(36,533)
Total	1,302,311	1,292,628	9,683	1,423,485

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Sewer line maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	841,860	804,992	36,868	788,943
Other operating expenditures	797,472	726,276	71,196	724,695
Capital outlay	26,201	10,025	16,176	24,000
Sewer line extensions	-	-	-	10,150
Overhead charged by other departments	(70,040)	(30,711)	(39,329)	(29,696)
Total	1,595,493	1,510,582	84,911	1,518,092
Total operations area	3,440,318	3,322,226	118,092	2,993,237
Water supply and treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,379,318	1,372,666	6,652	1,353,699
Other operating expenditures	2,359,800	2,242,353	117,447	2,080,305
Overhead charged by other departments	209,000	164,026	44,974	
Total	3,948,118	3,779,045	169,073	3,434,004
Facility maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	846,299	836,322	9,977	952,161
Other operating expenditures	731,118	677,598	53,520	690,560
Overhead charged by other departments	62,100	186	61,914	<u> </u>
Total	1,639,517	1,514,106	125,411	1,642,721
Sewage treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,425,014	2,382,079	42,935	2,444,364
Other operating expenditures	3,288,178	3,205,717	82,461	2,488,294
Total	5,748,192	5,619,853	128,339	4,932,658
Payseur Mountain Resource Recovery:	055.744	0.42.560	12.176	1 002 050
Other operating expenditures	955,744	943,568	12,176	1,082,950
Total	955,744	943,568	12,176	1,082,950
Debt service:				
Debt principal	3,609,556	3,612,419	(2,863)	4,078,467
Interest and fees	1,516,713	1,487,895	28,818	1,613,893
Bond issuance costs	62,130	60,304	1,826	
Total	5,188,399	5,160,618	27,781	5,692,360
Total expenditures	32,337,194	28,547,052	3,790,142	26,774,860
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(488,593)	4,078,205	4,566,798	2,862,798

	2012					2011
				Variance		
	Budget		Actual	Over/Under		Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of long-term debt	4,318,000		4,318,000	-		-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(4,255,870)		(4,255,869)	1		-
Intrafund transfers	(1,203,977)		(1,203,977)	-		(1,204,367)
Transfers to other funds	(638,881)		(569,267)	69,614		(443,923)
Appropriated fund balance	2,269,321	_		(2,269,321)	_	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	488,593		(1,711,113)	(2,199,706)		(1,648,290)
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	2,367,092	\$ 2,367,092	\$	1,214,508
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis						
to Full Accrual Basis:						
Net change in fund balance		\$	2,367,092			
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation and amortization			(4,743,801)			
Amortization of debt issue costs			(45,971)			
Amortization of debt premiums			165,809			
Bad debt (expense) recovery			87,453			
Issuance of long-term debt			(4,318,000)			
Long-term debt principal repayments			3,612,419			
Payment to refunding agent - debt defeasance			4,230,000			
Book value of disposed capital assets			(3,062)			
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds			1,203,977			
Capital project revenues			9,670			
Capital project expenditures			(1,218,549)			
Capital assets purchased/capitalized			1,483,892			
Contributed capital - developers			564,230			
Change in unbilled revenues receivable			157,047			
Change in accrued vacation pay			(6,297)			
Change in deferred revenues and inventories			(23,494)			
Change in accrued interest payable			(13,307)			
Other post-employment benefits		_	(310,357)			
Change in net assets		\$	3,198,751			

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 6,254	\$ 9,646	\$ 3,392
Other	<u> </u>	24	24
Total revenues	6,254	9,670	3,416
Expenditures:			
Economic development	12,500	12,500	-
Rankin Lake	48,620	42,120	6,500
Non-departmental	138,350	-	138,350
Highland Grocery site	62,832	-	62,832
Regionalization	77,949	57,536	20,413
Crowders Creek	113,313	55,746	57,567
NCDOT Sewer Utility	164,300	115,602	48,698
Facility Upgrade - Sewer	88,332	32,470	55,862
Utility System Improvements	126,982	119,509	7,473
Collection System	1,048,898	-	1,048,898
Special Assessment	100,242	242	100,000
Pumpstation Force Main	15,048	12,940	2,108
Long Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	340,193	270,478	69,715
Water Improvements - NCDOT Conflicts	383,200	269,737	113,463
Water Distribution	69,002	-	69,002
Water Supply and Treatment	926,386	220,000	706,386
Water Improvements - Revenue Bonds	374,438	1,715	372,723
Other	3,977	7,954	(3,977)
Total expenditures	4,094,562	1,218,549	2,876,013
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,088,308)	(1,208,879)	2,879,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfers	1,203,977	1,203,977	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,884,331	<u>-</u>	(2,884,331)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,088,308	1,203,977	(2,884,331)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (4,902)	\$ (4,902)

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Electricity sales	\$ 69,238,927	\$ 67,921,770	\$ (1,317,157)	\$ 69,364,569
Utilities for City use	1,353,402	1,221,464	(131,938)	1,235,776
Other operating revenues	590,825	339,169	(251,656)	573,317
Total	71,183,154	69,482,403	(1,700,751)	71,173,662
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	27,196	43,016	15,820	56,351
Proceeds from sale of equipment	30,000	53,285	23,285	31,625
Total	57,196	96,301	39,105	87,976
Total revenues	71,240,350	69,578,704	(1,661,646)	71,261,638
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	803,809	793,225	10,584	819,237
Overhead charged by other departments	2,341,086	2,477,022	(135,936)	2,216,947
Other operating expenditures	1,648,940	1,484,585	164,355	1,341,375
Total	4,793,835	4,754,832	39,003	4,377,559
Operations: AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	5,400	1,517	3,883	
Total	5,400	1,517	3,883	
Utility locator:				
Salaries and employee benefits	136,544	135,158	1,386	81,290
Other operating expenditures	24,886	22,365	2,521	6,121
Reimbursement for services	(115,052)	(116,919)	1,867	(61,265)
Total	46,378	40,604	5,774	26,146
Electric service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	827,040	825,814	1,226	833,470
Other operating expenditures	336,361	319,993	16,368	327,866
Reimbursement of services	(2,000)	(161,080)	159,080	
Total	1,161,401	984,727	176,674	1,161,336

		2012				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Electric substation:						
Salaries and employee benefits	255,536	251,737	3,799	252,150		
Other operating expenditures	246,328	113,634	132,694	215,318		
Total	501,864	365,371	136,493	467,468		
Street lights:						
Salaries and employee benefits	258,954	258,701	253	252,193		
Other operating expenditures	486,701	440,741	45,960	417,206		
Total	745,655	699,442	46,213	669,399		
Load management:						
Other operating expenditures	400		400	<u>-</u>		
Total	400		400			
Electric line maintenance:						
Salaries and employee benefits	385,598	380,327	5,271	384,971		
Other operating expenditures	951,899	917,154	34,745	955,935		
Reimbursement for services	(40,000)	(83,894)	43,894			
Total	1,297,497	1,213,587	83,910	1,340,906		
Line construction:						
Salaries and employee benefits	625,351	630,198	(4,847)	637,406		
Other operating expenditures	223,449	221,448	2,001	256,382		
Capital outlay	79,165	68,824	10,341	95,118		
Reimbursement for services	(8,000)	020 470	(8,000)	000 006		
Total	919,965	920,470	(505)	988,906		
Underground line construction:						
Salaries and employee benefits	329,196	325,826	3,370	347,148		
Other operating expenditures	57,279	55,964	1,315	70,970		
Capital outlay	186,400	173,620	12,780	166,088		
Total	572,875	555,410	17,465	584,206		
Electric charging stations:						
Other operating expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	17,637		
Total				17,637		

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Financial services / warehouse:				
Other operating expenditures	92,992	221,559	(128,567)	16,407
Total	92,992	221,559	(128,567)	16,407
Electric service - generators:				
Other operating expenditures	88,974	70,343	18,631	101,899
Reimbursement for services	(20,000)		(20,000)	(20,000)
Total	68,974	70,343	(1,369)	81,899
Renewal and replacement	1,215,814	-	1,215,814	-
Total	1,215,814		1,215,814	
Total operations	6,629,215	5,073,030	1,556,185	5,354,310
Purchased power:				
Cost of electricity purchased	57,519,566	55,851,847	1,667,719	55,490,088
Debt service:				
Interest and fees	16,869	16,869		16,869
Total	16,869	16,869		16,869
Total expenditures	68,959,485	65,696,578	3,262,907	65,238,826
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,280,865	3,882,126	1,601,261	6,022,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(2,026,423)	(2,000,000)	26,423	(2,000,000)
Intrafund transfer	(1,043,838)	(1,043,838)	-	(1,576,968)
Appropriated fund balance	789,396		(789,396)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,280,865)	(3,043,838)	(762,973)	(3,576,968)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 838,288	\$ 838,288	\$ 2,445,844

		2012			2011
	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
to Full Accrual Basis:					
Net change in fund balance		\$	838,288		
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation			(1,792,188)		
Bad debt expense			(141,901)		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds			1,043,838		
Capital project revenues			66,225		
Capital project expenditures			(974,698)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized			2,695,883		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable			(135,316)		
Change in accrued vacation pay			(316)		
Change in deferred revenues and inventories			246,984		
Other post-employment benefits		_	(147,560)		
Change in net assets		\$	1,699,239		

ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 53,412		\$ 5,989	
Investment earnings	1,093	6,824	5,731	
Total revenues	54,505	66,225	11,720	
Expenditures:				
Economic development	154,195	97,995	56,200	
Highland Grocery site	50,805	50,805	-	
Electric truck shed	29,168	3 23,288	5,880	
SCADA replacement	86,560	32,104	54,456	
City Electrical tie lines	631,505	5 223,053	408,452	
US 74 line extension	336,237	7 135,822	200,415	
Electric development	979,376	5 277,887	701,489	
Residential development	359,044	61,920	297,124	
NCDOT City Fiber	351,284	23,006	328,278	
Wi-Max Connectivity	67	7 -	67	
GO Bonds Project	112,892	2 48,818	64,074	
Total expenditures	3,441,133	974,698	2,466,435	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,386,628	(908,473)	2,478,155	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Intrafund transfers	1,043,838	3 1,043,838	-	
Bond issuance costs	(9,600	5) -	9,606	
Appropriated fund balance	2,352,396	<u> </u>	(2,352,396)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,386,628	1,043,838	(2,342,790)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- \$ 135,365	\$ 135,365	

	2012					2011	
		Budget Actual			ariance er/Under	Actual	
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Stormwater fees	\$	2,029,000	\$	1,995,045	\$	(33,955) \$	1,992,424
Stormwater fees to other funds		50,336		50,545		209	50,248
Other operating revenues		250		519		269	25
Total		2,079,586	_	2,046,109		(33,477)	2,042,697
Non-operating revenues:							
Investment earnings		650		951		301	1,246
Total		650		951		301	1,246
Total revenues		2,080,236		2,047,060		(33,176)	2,043,943
Expenditures:							
Operating expenditures:							
Administration:							
Salaries and benefits		224,832		221,595		3,237	216,756
Other operating expenditures		19,584		17,284		2,300	18,715
Overhead allocation from General Fund		832,354		824,001		8,353	780,593
Total		1,076,770	_	1,062,880		13,890	1,016,064
Operations:							
Salaries and benefits		360,888		355,281		5,607	371,634
Other operating expenditures		314,400		299,202		15,198	229,148
Total		675,288	_	654,483		20,805	600,782
AM/FM/GIS:							
Other operating expenditures		16,202		7,974		8,228	11,253
Total		16,202		7,974		8,228	11,253
Total expenditures		1,768,260		1,725,337		42,923	1,628,099

		2011		
	Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues over (under) expenditures	311,976	 321,723	9,747	415,844
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(4,573)	-	4,573	-
Intrafund transfer	(315,503)	(315,503)	-	(360,405)
Appropriated fund balance	8,100	 	(8,100)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(311,976)	 (315,503)	3,527	(360,405)
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 6,220	\$ 6,220	\$ 55,439
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 6,220		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		(626,091)		
Book value of disposed capital assets		(174,256)		
Capital project revenues		23,607		
Capital project expenditures		(271,284)		
Intrafund transfer to Capital Project Fund		315,503		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		239,096		
Developer capital contributions		980,000		
Bad debt expense		(30,409)		
Change in unbilled revenues receivable		(2,515)		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(4,678)		
Change in deferred revenues and inventories		21,582		
Other post-employment benefits		 (23,833)		
Change in net assets		\$ 452,942		

STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 2,243	\$ 2,243	
Miscellaneous revenues		21,364	21,364	
Total revenues		23,607	23,607	
Expenditures:				
Stormwater system	490,683	257,534	233,149	
Stormwater, non-capital	114,738	13,750	100,988	
Total expenditures	605,421	271,284	334,137	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(605,421)	(247,677)	357,744	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Intrafund transfer in	315,503	315,503	-	
Appropriated fund balance	289,918		(289,918)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	605,421	315,503	(289,918)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 67,826	\$ 67,826	

		2011		
			Variance	
D.	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:	\$ 193,900	¢ 211 110	¢ 17.210	¢ 101.412
	\$ 193,900 1,383,754	\$ 211,119 1,333,951	\$ 17,219 (49,803)	\$ 191,413 3,423,573
Restricted intergovernmental Miscellaneous	3,500	1,555,951	6,930	3,423,373 4,078
	1,581,154	1,555,500	(25,654)	3,619,064
Total operating revenues	1,301,134	1,555,500	(23,034)	3,017,004
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings		385	385	504
Total non-operating revenues		385	385	504
Total revenues	1,581,154	1,555,885	(25,269)	3,619,568
Expenditures:				
Fleet services		5,012	(5,012)	5,499
Total		5,012	(5,012)	5,499
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	266,659	247,351	19,308	298,620
Other operating expenditures	47,961	41,267	6,694	44,257
Overhead allocation from General Fund	401,173	370,648	30,525	425,843
Total	715,793	659,266	56,527	768,720
Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	591,194	582,986	8,208	566,368
Other operating expenditures	380,032	353,130	26,902	451,170
Capital outlay	24,405	12,822	11,583	1,940,054
Total	995,631	948,938	46,693	2,957,592
Maintenance:				
Salaries and benefits	285,012	283,566	1,446	288,563
Other operating expenditures	25,818	20,745	5,073	14,842
Capital outlay	806	806		553
Total	311,636	305,117	6,519	303,958

	_	2012				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
ADA / Paratransit:						
Salaries and benefits	158,895	155,415	3,480	172,109		
Other operating expenditures	22,191	20,004	2,187	20,812		
Total	181,086	175,419	5,667	192,921		
Total expenditures	2,204,146	2,093,752	110,394	4,228,690		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(622,992)	(537,867)	85,125	(609,122)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	614,497	614,497	-	568,054		
Appropriated fund balance	8,495		(8,495)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	622,992	614,497	(8,495)	568,054		
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 76,630	\$ 76,630	\$ (41,068)		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis						
to Full Accrual Basis:						
Net change in fund balance		\$ 76,630				
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation		(257,705)				
Capital assets purchased		8,275				
Increase in accrued vacation pay		(154)				
Other post-employment benefits		(50,992)				
Change in net assets		\$ (223,946)				

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Collection and recycling fees	\$ 1,837,101	\$ 1,406,159	\$ (430,942)	\$ -
Other operating revenues	2,300	2,951	651	
Total revenues	1,839,401	1,409,110	(430,291)	
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits	224,662	223,887	775	-
Other operating expenditures	130,771	83,977	46,794	-
Overhead allocation from General Fund	(19,104)	(21,199)	2,095	
Total	336,329	286,665	49,664	
Refuse collection:				
Salaries and benefits	1,754,267	1,685,086	69,181	-
Other operating expenditures	2,437,902	2,075,179	362,723	-
Capital outlay	(39,632)	(36,304)	(3,328)	
Total	4,152,537	3,723,961	428,576	-
Refuse disposal:				
Other operating expenditures	1,356,663	1,285,980	70,683	
Total	1,356,663	1,285,980	70,683	
Total expenditures	5,845,529	5,296,606	548,923	

		2011		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,006,128)	(3,887,496)	118,632	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	4,006,128	4,006,128		
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,006,128	4,006,128		
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 118,632	<u>\$ 118,632</u>	<u>\$</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 118,632		
Reconciling items:				
Change in unbilled revenues receivable		102,029		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(98,005)		
Change in net assets		\$ 122,656		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

The Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund

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

Information Technology Fund

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

Dental Self-Insurance Fund

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

Medical Self-Insurance Fund

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



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	Vehicle Replacement Fund		formation echnology Fund	Sel	Dental f-Insurance Fund		Medical f-Insurance Fund		Total
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Cash, cash equivalents,									
and investments	\$ -	\$	442,493	\$	115,200	\$	649,683	\$	1,207,376
Accounts receivable, net	17,076		154,868		-		-		171,944
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,664,089								2,664,089
Total current assets	2,681,165		597,361		115,200	-	649,683		4,043,409
Non-current assets:									
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,781,804		36,077				_		8,817,881
Total non-current assets	8,781,804		36,077						8,817,881
Total assets	\$ 11,462,969	\$	633,438	\$	115,200	\$	649,683	\$	12,861,290
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 41,301	\$	6,876	\$	-	\$	493,180	\$	541,357
Accrued salaries and benefits	-		33,791		-		-		33,791
Compensated absences, current	-		52,942		-		-		52,942
Accrued interest	36,602		-		-		-		36,602
Current portion of long-term debt	2,491,483		<u> </u>					_	2,491,483
Total current liabilities	2,569,386		93,609		-		493,180		3,156,175
Non-current liabilities:									
Compensated absences, non-current	-		17,600		-		-		17,600
Non-current portion of long-term debt	4,389,194								4,389,194
Total non-current liabilities	4,389,194		17,600			-		_	4,406,794
Total liabilities	6,958,580	_	111,209				493,180		7,562,969
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt	4,565,216		36,077		-		-		4,601,293
Unrestricted	(60,827)		486,152		115,200		156,503		697,028
Total net assets	4,504,389		522,229		115,200		156,503		5,298,321
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 11,462,969	\$	633,438	\$	115,200	\$	649,683	\$	12,861,290

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Re	Vehicle eplacement Fund		nformation echnology Fund		Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Se	Medical lf-Insurance Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	2,615,168	\$	2,002,041	\$	323,377	\$	6,828,485	\$	11,769,071
Other revenues		_		1,847	_	<u>-</u>				1,847
Total		2,615,168		2,003,888	_	323,377		6,828,485	_	11,770,918
Operating Expenses:										
Operations area		79,146		1,889,632		302,495		7,255,385		9,526,658
Depreciation and amortization		2,646,984		49,271	_					2,696,255
Total		2,726,130	_	1,938,903	_	302,495		7,255,385		12,222,913
Operating income (loss)		(110,962)		64,985	_	20,882		(426,900)		(451,995)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
Miscellaneous		53,491		-		-		-		53,491
Investment earnings		(6,481)		1,147		(14)		811		(4,537)
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		(95,199)		-		-		-		(95,199)
Interest on long-term debt		(173,092)			_			<u> </u>		(173,092)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(221,281)		1,147	_	(14)		811	_	(219,337)
Income (loss) before										
capital contributions and transfers		(332,243)		66,132	_	20,868		(426,089)	_	(671,332)
Transfers:										
Transfers from (to) other funds				_	_			(477,861)		(477,861)
Total transfers					_	<u>-</u>		(477,861)		(477,861)
Change in net assets		(332,243)		66,132		20,868		(903,950)		(1,149,193)
Net Assets:										
Beginning of year - July 1		4,836,632		456,097	_	94,332		1,060,453	_	6,447,514
End of year - June 30	\$	4,504,389	\$	522,229	\$	115,200	\$	156,503	\$	5,298,321

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund		nformation Technology Fund	Se	Dental elf-Insurance Fund	S	Medical elf-Insurance Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Cash received from customers and users	\$	2,651,583	\$	1,990,968	\$	323,377	\$	6,828,485	\$	11,794,413
Cash paid to suppliers		(101,124)		(1,029,871)		(302,495)		(7,269,905)		(8,703,395)
Cash paid to employees			_	(844,943)	_				_	(844,943)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,550,459	_	116,154	_	20,882		(441,420)	_	2,246,075
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:										
Change in due to/from other funds		-		-		42,325		1,437,888		1,480,213
Transfers from (to) other funds			_		_			(477,861)	_	(477,861)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital										
financing activities	_		_		_	42,325	_	960,027		1,002,352
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		0.502.000								0.500.000
Proceeds from issuance of debt		2,592,800		-		-		-		2,592,800
Principal paid on long-term debt		(2,961,293)		- (1.1.02.6)		-		-		(2,961,293)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,125,103)		(14,826)		-		-		(1,139,929)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(199,308)			_					(199,308)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,692,904)	_	(14,826)						(1,707,730)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest on investments		(6,481)		1,147		(14)		811		(4,537)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(6,481)	_	1,147	_	(14)		811		(4,537)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		851,074		102,475		63,193		519,418		1,536,160
Code and Code Engineering										
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year - July 1		1,813,015		340,018		52,007	_	130,265	_	2,335,305
End of year - June 30	\$	2,664,089	\$	442,493	\$	115,200	\$	649,683	\$	3,871,465
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(110,962)	\$	64,985	\$	20,882	\$	(426,900)	\$	(451,995)
Depreciation and amortization		2,646,984		49,271		-		-		2,696,255
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Change in assets and liabilities:		53,491		-		-		-		53,491
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(17,076)		(12,920)		-		_		(29,996)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(21,978)		9,003		-		(14,520)		(27,495)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-		5,815				<u>-</u>		5,815
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,550,459				20,882				

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		2012			
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Operating Revenues:					
Vehicle and equipment rentals	\$ 2,634,081	\$ 2,615,168	\$ (18,913)	\$ 2,834,738	
Total	2,634,081	2,615,168	(18,913)	2,834,738	
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	24,586	53,491	28,905	-	
Investment earnings	6,000	(6,481)	(12,481)	(7,409)	
Total	30,586	47,010	16,424	(7,409)	
Total revenues	2,664,667	2,662,178	(2,489)	2,827,329	
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures:					
Equipment manager 2012:					
Capital outlay	2,342,883	905,118	1,437,765		
Total	2,342,883	905,118	1,437,765		
Technology systems 2012:					
Other operating expenditures	142,700	63,306	79,394		
Total	142,700	63,306	79,394		
Equipment manager:					
Other operating expenditures	2,337	-	2,337	-	
Capital outlay	243,540	15,450	228,090	1,291,516	
Total	245,877	15,450	230,427	1,291,516	
Financial services/Meter services:					
Other operating expenditures	37,000		37,000		
Total	37,000		37,000		
Computer systems:					
Other operating expenditures	85,389	48,473	36,916	149,992	
Capital outlay	85,143	71,193	13,950	248,091	
Total	170,532	119,666	50,866	398,083	

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		2011		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Mobile data system:				
Other operating expenditures	-			298,603
Total	<u> </u>		-	298,603
Financial services - customer service:				
Other operating expenditures	6,588		6,588	63,712
Police field services:				
Other operating expenditures	36,000	35,319	681	
Total	36,000	35,319	681	<u>-</u>
Fire operations:				
Other operating expenditures	6,161	6,161		16,713
Water line maintenance:				
Capital outlay	65,000	59,229	5,771	_
Total	65,000	59,229	5,771	<u>-</u>
Capital reserve:				
Other operating expenditures	650,000	<u> </u>	650,000	<u> </u>
Total	650,000	<u> </u>	650,000	
Total operating expenditures	3,702,741	1,204,249	2,498,492	2,068,627
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	3,039,171	2,961,293	77,878	3,007,816
Interest and fees	226,903	183,898	43,005	254,180
Debt issuance costs	16,500	-	16,500	18,765
Other debt service costs	43,146	15,410	27,736	4,094
Total	3,325,720	3,160,601	165,119	3,284,855
Total expenditures	7,028,461	4,364,850	2,663,611	5,353,482
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,363,794)	(1,702,672)	2,661,122	(2,526,153)

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	2012					2011		
	Plan		Actual	Variance Over/Under		Actual		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						_		
Transfers from other funds	-		-	-		1,989		
Transfers to other funds	-		-	-		(55,625)		
Issuance of long-term debt	3,242,800		2,592,800	(650,000)		1,885,000		
Appropriated fund balance	1,120,994		_	(1,120,994)		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,363,794		2,592,800	(1,770,994)	_	1,831,364		
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	890,128	\$ 890,128	\$	(694,789)		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:								
Net change in fund balance		\$	890,128					
Reconciling items:								
Depreciation and amortization			(2,646,984)					
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets			(95,199)					
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt			(2,592,800)					
Long-term debt principal repayments			2,961,293					
Capital outlay, capitalized			1,125,103					
Change in accrued interest			26,216					
Change in net assets		\$	(332,243)					

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		2010		2011
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:				
Technology services	\$ 2,051,355	\$ 2,002,041	\$ (49,314)	\$ 2,081,008
Miscellaneous		1,847	1,847	
Total	2,051,355	2,003,888	(47,467)	2,081,008
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment earnings	972	1,147	175	1,502
Total	972	1,147	<u>175</u>	1,502
Total revenues	2,052,327	2,005,035	(47,292)	2,082,510
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Network access:				
Other operating expenditures	255,716	204,966	50,750	187,646
Capital outlay	19,600	6,895	12,705	32,000
Total	275,316	211,861	63,455	219,646
Technology services - administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	268,082	266,820	1,262	333,155
Other operating expenditures	134,172	121,807	12,365	174,854
Total	402,254	388,627	13,627	508,009
Technology services - public safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	76,655	74,229	2,426	73,161
Other operating expenditures	68,067	54,060	14,007	67,467
Total	144,722	128,289	16,433	140,628
Technology services - computer support:				
Salaries and employee benefits	287,931	280,571	7,360	313,951
Other operating expenditures	84,482	45,124	39,358	67,643
Total	372,413	325,695	46,718	381,594
Technology service - Assistant City Manager:				
Salaries and employee benefits	76,463	73,192	3,271	72,840
Other operating expenditures	54,850	9,804	45,046	3,561
Total	131,313	82,996	48,317	76,401

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		2010		2011
	Dlan	A atmal	Variance	Astrol
The land of the same	<u>Plan</u>	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Technology-city equipment:	393,684	388,686	4,998	425,680
Other operating expenditures	393,684	388,686	4,998	425,680
Total	393,064	300,000	4,996	423,000
Technology services - support administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	233,158	232,146	1,012	108,378
Other operating expenditures	161,224	140,344	20,880	14,867
Total	394,382	372,490	21,892	123,245
Technology services - capital projects:				
Other operating expenditures	159,038		159,038	
Total expenditures	2,273,122	1,898,644	374,478	1,875,203
r				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(220,795)	106,391	327,186	207,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(4,573)	-	4,573	-
Appropriated fund balance	225,368		(225,368)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	220,795		(220,795)	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 106,391	\$ 106,391	\$ 207,307
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 106,391		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(49,271)		
Capital outlay, capitalized		14,826		
Change in accrued vacation pay		(5,814)	
Change in net assets		\$ 66,132		

DENTAL SELF-INSURANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		2012		2011
	 Plan	Actual	ariance er/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 340,000	\$ 323,377	\$ (16,623)	\$ 332,618
Total operating revenues	 340,000	 323,377	 (16,623)	 332,618
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	 	 (14)	 (14)	46
Total non-operating revenues	 	 (14)	 (14)	 46
Total revenues	 340,000	323,363	 (16,637)	 332,664
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Operating expenditures	 340,000	 302,495	 37,505	 323,496
Total expenditures	 340,000	 302,495	 37,505	 323,496
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	\$ 20,868	\$ 20,868	\$ 9,168

MEDICAL SELF-INSURANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			2012			2011
		Plan	Actual	ariance er/Under		Actual
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,842,788	\$ 6,828,485	\$ (14,303)	\$	7,225,952
Total operating revenues		6,842,788	 6,828,485	 (14,303)		7,225,952
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Investment earnings		1,500	 811	 (689)		1,335
Total non-operating revenues		1,500	 811	 (689)		1,335
Total revenues		6,844,288	 6,829,296	 (14,992)		7,227,287
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures:						
Administration:						
Operating expenditures	_	7,312,554	 7,255,385	 57,169	_	6,225,243
Total expenditures	_	7,312,554	 7,255,385	 57,169		6,225,243
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(468,266)	 (426,089)	 42,177		1,002,044
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		22,139	(477,861)	(500,000)		-
Appropriated fund balance	_	446,127	 	 (446,127)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		468,266	 (477,861)	 (946,127)		
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$ (903,950)	\$ (903,950)	\$	1,002,044

AGENCY FUND

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

Individual fund description:

Cramerton Stormwater Fund

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



AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	July 1	, 2011	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2012
Cramerton Stormwater Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	129,464	\$	117,376	\$	12,088
Accounts receivable				84,329		61,762		22,567
Total assets	\$		\$	213,793	\$	179,138	\$	34,655
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	67,702	\$	33,047	\$	34,655
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$	67,702	\$	33,047	\$	34,655



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends - Schedules 1-4

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

Revenue Capacity – Schedules 5-9

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

Debt Capacity – Schedules 10-14

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

Demographic and Economic Information – Schedules 15-17

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

Operating Information – Tables 18-19

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information begin in that year.



Schedule 1
City of Gastonia
Net Assets By Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 133,748,816	\$ 133,748,816	\$ 138,540,308	\$ 139,559,976	\$ 141,102,212	\$ 136,620,839	\$ 133,728,859	\$ 130,418,562	\$ 131,207,914	\$ 132,044,864	\$ 131,033,488
Restricted	11,607,308	15,584,703	•	•	•	67,748	339,013	339,013	76,578	402,179
Unrestricted	(5,919,857)	(10,820,650)	9,452,047	12,175,237	20,046,618	22,418,301	22,251,093	19,677,710	19,335,610	16,967,239
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 139,436,267	\$ 143,304,361	\$ 149,012,023	\$ 153,277,449	\$ 156,667,457	\$ 156,214,908	\$ 153,008,668	\$ 151,224,637	\$ 151,457,052	\$ 148,402,906
Business Type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 226,763,782	\$ 226,763,782	\$ 224,855,825	\$ 218,955,191	\$ 220,064,680	\$ 218,603,743	\$ 208,813,019	\$ 202,212,703	\$ 194,017,463	\$ 193,972,864	\$ 181,214,465
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	100,688	
Unrestricted	32,314,759	29,242,547	28,646,390	24,800,189	24,571,909	22,035,934	20,574,098	22,090,875	16,001,763	21,245,491
Total Business Type activities net assets	\$ 259,078,541	\$ 254,098,372	\$ 247,601,581	\$ 244,864,869	\$ 243,175,652	\$ 230,848,953	\$ 222,786,801	\$ 216,108,338	\$ 210,075,315	\$ 202,459,956
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 360,512,598	\$ 363,396,133	\$ 358,515,167	\$ 361,166,892	\$ 355,224,582	\$ 342,541,878	\$ 332,631,265	\$ 325,225,377	\$ 326,017,728	\$ 312,247,953
Restricted	11,607,308	15,584,703	•	•	•	67,748	339,013	339,013	177,266	402,179
Unrestricted	26,394,902	18,421,897	38,098,437	36,975,426	44,618,527	44,454,235	42,825,191	41,768,585	35,337,373	38,212,730
Total primary government net assets	\$ 398,514,808	\$ 397,402,733	\$ 396,613,604	\$ 398,142,318	\$ 399,843,109	\$ 387,063,861	\$ 375,795,469	\$ 367,332,975	\$ 361,532,367	\$ 350,862,862

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002.

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

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 12,786,945	\$ 13,757,722	\$ 14,984,907	\$ 14,927,520	\$ 13,338,063	\$ 9,331,598	\$ 10,396,128	\$ 10,237,774	\$ 11,139,541	\$ 14,144,240
Public Safety	27,808,577	28,459,755	27,143,754	26,558,148	25,412,069	24,197,724	21,382,176	19,987,676	19,087,084	19,712,213
Public Works and Cemeteries	12,267,869	18,653,955	16,745,302	17,418,712	17,082,502	16,112,031	15,170,385	15,046,678	14,378,510	10,280,612
Cultural and Recreation	5,692,774	5,536,988	4,789,198	5,421,420	5,240,922	5,148,069	4,384,943	4,296,996	4,255,090	4,457,914
Economic and physical development	2,439,359	3,561,667	4,125,961	2,530,015	4,163,290	3,308,247	2,087,714	3,207,660	2,983,732	1,876,446
Interest on long-term debt	2,834,675	2.982.111	992,757	1,566,308	1.265.501	1.645,874	1.528,145	2.097.324	2,625,523	3.445,214
Total governmental activities expenses	63,830,199	72,952,198	68,781,879	68,422,123	66,502,347	59,743,543	54,949,491	54,874,108	54,469,480	53,916,639
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	29,633,999	27,806,172	27,530,541	27,710,123	21,923,630	25,339,542	23,898,970	23,091,897	23,888,379	23,028,548
Electric	65,639,003	65,738,586	61,777,655	60,517,626	58,629,603	55,777,621	55,558,941	52,465,962	51,699,579	51,039,933
Transit	2,394,328	4,559,377	2,346,151	2,493,516	2,371,622	2,105,284	1,980,207	1,810,988	1,647,779	1,666,323
Golf	39,634	46,058	43,125	351,034	1,350,589	1,053,475	1,148,528	1,030,983	990,202	1,025,022
Stormwater	2,586,383	3,114,638	2,671,930	2,495,300	2,597,473	2,279,060	2,017,039	2,081,911	1,944,978	1,456,511
Solid Waste	5,394,611									
Total business-type activities expenses	105,687,958	101,264,831	94,369,402	93,567,599	86,872,917	86,554,982	84,603,685	80,481,741	80,170,917	78,216,337
Total primary government expenses	\$ 169,518,157	\$ 174,217,029	\$ 163,151,281	\$ 161,989,722	\$ 153,375,264	\$ 146,298,525	\$ 139,553,176	\$ 135,355,849	\$ 134,640,397	\$ 132,132,976
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charnes for services:										
General government	\$ 8,852,324	\$ 6,508,600	\$ 6,426,452	\$ 7,980,309	\$ 7,376,991	\$ 6,801,438	\$ 4,659,178	\$ 5,972,453	\$ 3,895,413	\$ 4,121,332
Public Safety	850,748	1,285,505	925,868	915,682	976,090	1,037,069	914,264	888,095	117,898	94,022
Public Works and Cemeteries	81,070	1,580,194	1,491,713	1,632,041	1,480,559	1,176,743	1,071,621	276,013	1,165,977	27,360
Cultural and Recreation	616,093	570,237	574,519	557,575	534,573	503,688	483,749	408,725	525,879	405,576
Economic and physical development	127,886	107,524	79,408	256,297	129,767	170,842	8,035	493,794	950,490	•
Operating grants and contributions	4,426,430	6,056,309	7,254,047	5,016,361	5,513,514	5,456,919	3,270,271	2,821,083	3,395,852	4,508,986
Capital grants and contributions	1,406,920	4,086,757	770,492	1,767,264	5,030,594	3,803,343	3,222,650	2,267,142	4,384,092	532,022
Total governmental activities program revenues	16,361,471	20,195,126	17,522,499	18,125,529	21,042,088	18,950,042	13,629,768	13,127,305	14,435,601	9,689,298
Business-type activities: Charges for services:									:	!
Water and Sewer	32,558,363	29,512,890	27,832,309	27,324,795	28,829,972	28,648,609	29,325,717	26,827,996	25,141,778	25,063,012
Electric	69,229,324	71,003,575	67,631,621	64,915,490	64,204,033	58,651,015	56,871,858	53,869,434	54,020,286	54,499,868
Iransit	221,549	195,491	186,699	194,563	199,307	180,338	197,350	174,364	193,847	200,154
Colf				203,286	952,578	883,953	835,656	844,310	778,626	721,836
Stormwater	2,056,131	2,052,610	2,072,081	2,075,115	2,017,308	1,916,827	2,028,012	1,868,670	2,003,137	1,924,282
Solid Waste	1,511,139				•	•	•	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions	1,333,951	3,423,573	1,341,804	1,478,376	1,322,680	1,189,055	1,143,028	1,242,265	2,615,825	1,000,544
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	1,603,308	3,261,820	184,523	457,237 96,648,862	1,761,894	3,232,242	1,481,317	2,664,195	4,978,903	1,099,682
oral basilless type activities program reveilant	00.000	200,00	20,017,00	200,010,00	21,102,00	24,102,000	000,300,10	107,101,10	20, 105, 105	0.000.
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 124,875,236	\$ 129,645,085	\$ 116,771,536	\$ 114,774,391	\$ 120,329,860	\$ 113,652,081	\$ 105,512,706	\$ 100,618,539	\$ 104,168,003	\$ 94,198,676

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

Strict 2012 2017 2019 2010 <				6	0000	Fiscal Year		0000	1000		0000
Other Changes in Net Assets \$ (43,648,229) \$ (32,757,34) \$ (41,746,803) \$ (45,026,544) \$ (44,640,259) \$ (41,746,803)	Net (Expense)/Revenue	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2002	2004	2003
three expense (44.642.921) (44.571.944) (46.379.745) (47.215.331) (33.045.404) (32.646.444) (32.	Governmental activities	\$ (47,468,728)								\$ (40,033,879)	\$ (44,227,341)
S 27,224,338 27,376,171 27,442,703 27,318,145 26,666,751 24,44,256 23,932,639 23 9,898,923 9,898,923 9,988	Dusiness-type activities Total primary government net expense	(44.642.921)	(44.571.944)	(46.379.745)	3,001,263	(33.045.404)	(32.646.444)	(34.040.470)	(34,737,310)	(30.472.394)	(37.934.300)
s 27.224,338 27.376,171 27.442,703 27.318,145 26.666,751 24,414.295 23.332,639 23.392,639 3.988,923 9,988,	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
\$ 27,224,338	Governmental activities										
9,466,007 9,728,777 9,988,922 9,988,922 9,988,923 9,988,	Ad valorem taxes	27,224,338	27,376,171	27,442,703	27,318,145	26,666,751	24,414,295	23,932,639	23,380,799	22,669,086	20,292,755
8,284,811 7,920,147 7,385,674 7,222,414 6,931,381 6,847,572 6,275,687 on investments 701,594 476,840 139,237 506,639 1,314,797 1,534,154 1,044,898 477,790 o Stormwater Fund fiscosal of assets 2,051,358	Sales taxes	9,461,249	9,456,007	9,728,777	9,988,923	9,988,922	9,988,923	9,988,923	9,988,923	9,988,893	8,640,145
ntribution of o Stormwater Fund sixes (2.051.358) 1.820.244 2.297.562 1.800.465 1.010.957 1.261.051 1.889.723 1.410.694 477,790 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.010.957 1.010.957 1.010.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.957 1.00.959.741 1.00.957 1.00.993.953 46.906.586 45.912.808 1.00.957 1.00	Other taxes	8,264,811	7,920,147	7,385,674	7,292,414	6,931,381	6,801,318	6,447,572	6,275,867	7,492,204	5,603,164
Intribution of Stormwater Find isposal of assets (2.061,358) 1,820,244 2,297,562 1,800,465 1,010,957 1,261,051 1,689,723 1,410,694 1,110,941	Interest earned on investments	701,594	476,840	139,237	506,639	1,314,797	1,534,154	1,044,898	477,790	227,310	331,334
rities (2.051,358)	Miscellaneous									•	1,512,560
Separation Sep	Special Item-Contribution of										
isposal of assets (2,061,358)	Infrastructure to Stormwater Fund	•	•	•		i		•	•	•	•
rities (2.051,358) 1,820,244 2,297,562 1,800,465 1,010,957 1,261,051 689,723 1,410,694 46,983,953 46,985,868 45,912,808 43,997,741 43,103,755 41,534,073 43,4224 (1,800,465) 1,1010,957 (1,261,051) 1,176,146 1,088,933 434,224 (1,1800,465) 1,131,907 1,131,907 1,132,046	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets							•	•	•	(2,767,508)
ities 43,903,634 47,049,409 46,993,953 46,906,586 45,912,808 43,999,741 43,103,755 41,534,073 43,4224 and seets 103,004 131,907 154,639 408,419 922,801 1,176,146 1,088,933 434,224 and seets 2,051,358 (1,820,244) (2,297,562) (1,800,465) (1,010,957 (1,261,051) (1,261,051) (1,889,723) (1,410,694) (1,976,470)	Transfers	(2,051,358)	1,820,244	2,297,562	1,800,465	1,010,957	1,261,051	1,689,723	1,410,694	2,129,069	4,426,305
ages Recovery	Total governmental activities	43,600,634	47,049,409	46,993,953	46,906,586	45,912,808	43,999,741	43,103,755	41,534,073	42,506,562	38,038,755
on investments 103,004 131,907 154,639 408,419 922,801 1,176,146 1,088,933 434,224 aggs Recovery 2,051,358 (1,882,337) (2,142,923) (1,380,046) (1,390,	Business-type activities:										
sposal of assets 2,051,358	Interest earned on investments	103,004	131,907	154,639	408,419	922,801	1,176,146	1,088,933	434,224	182,943	269,821
gues Recovery sposal of assets 2.051.358	Miscellaneous		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21,760
1,000,465 1,00	Liquidated Damages Recovery			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	718,847
titles 2.154,362 (1,688,337) (2,142,923) (1,392,046) (88,156) (64,905) (600,790) (976,470) (976,	Gain (1055) on disposar of assets Transfers	2.051.358	(1.820.244)	(2.297.562)	(1.800.465)	(1.010.957)	(1.261.051)	(1.689.723)	(1.410.694)	(2.129.069)	(4.426.305)
\$\frac{45,754,996}{4,980,169}\$\$\$ 45,361,072	Total business-type activities	2,154,362	(1,688,337)	(2,142,923)	(1,392,046)	(88,156)	(84,905)	(600,790)	(976,470)	(1,946,126)	(5,788,808)
\$ (3,868,094) \$ (5,707,663) \$ (4,265,427) \$ (3,390,008) \$ 452,549 \$ 3,206,240 \$ 1,784,031 \$ (212,730) \$ 4,980,169 6,496,791 2,736,712 1,689,217 12,326,699 8,062,152 6,678,463 6,033,023	Total primary government	\$ 45,754,996								\$ 40,560,436	\$ 32,249,947
\$ (3,868,094) \$ (5,707,663) \$ (4,265,427) \$ (3,390,008) \$ 452,549 \$ 3,206,240 \$ 1,784,031 \$ (212,730) \$ 4,980,169 6,791 6,496,791 2,736,712 1,689,217 12,326,699 8,062,152 6,678,463 6,033,023											
4,980,169 6,496,791 2,736,712 1,689,217 12,326,699 8,062,152 6,678,463 6,033,023	Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities	(3,868,094)								\$ 2,472,683	\$ (6,188,586)
	Business-type activities	4,980,169	6,496,791	2,736,712	1,689,217	12,326,699	8,062,152	6,678,463	6,033,023	7,615,359	504,233
\$ 1,112,075 \$ 789,128 \$ (1,528,715 <u>)</u> \$ (1,700,791 <u>)</u> \$ 12,779,248 \$ 11,268,392 \$ 8,462,494 \$ 5,820,293 \$	Total primary government	\$ 1,112,075	\$ 789,128	\$ (1,528,715)	(1,700,791)	\$ 12,779,248	\$ 11,268,392	\$ 8,462,494	\$ 5,820,293	\$ 10,088,042	\$ (5,684,353)

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002.

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

	2012		\$ 561,648	6,609,664	79,500	11.004.582	'		\$ 18,255,394			\$ 1,599,078		4,678,039	26,586,512	1,940,844			300,949		(1,955,138)	(1,083,288)	(798,496)					i		\$ 31,268,500
	2011		\$ 547,632	8,318,593	177,856	7.992,950			\$ 17,037,031			\$ 1,667,572		6,103,037	26,373,447	6,865,013		584,454	374,248		(1,627,203)		•					•		\$ 40,340,568
	2010			•	•		8,872,364	7,132,237	16,004,601			•			•	i		•			•	•	•		708,310	5,862,568		1,386,361	(556,559)	7,400,680
	2009		٠				6,777,335	9,637,414	16,414,749 \$			·				ı									803,631	4,462,211		1,418,181	2,291,756	8,975,779 \$
'n	2008		٠				7,374,962	10,435,150	17,810,112 \$			٠													1,157,677	4,671,316		1,634,921	2,088,019	9,551,933 \$
Fiscal Year	2007		ده '				7,791,312	10,315,422	18,106,734 \$			\$													239,178	4,058,649		1,302,184	459,430	6,059,441 \$
	2006		\$				7,948,007	8,680,480	16,628,487 \$			\$													44,720	3,446,185		998,534	1,198,326	5,687,765 \$
	2005		\$				5,882,457	8,378,956	14,261,413 \$			⇔													73,998	1,239,395		1,014,546	3,516,651	5,844,590 \$
	2004		\$				5,856,130	5,826,604	11,682,734 \$			↔				•									4,302,467	1,566,402		(2,488,596)	3,637,918	7,018,191 \$
	2003						5,467,732	1,947,664	3 7,415,396 \$																4,302,467	2,913,145		226,186	3,234,609	3 10,676,407 \$
	1	General Fund	Non-Spendable \$	Restricted	Assianed	Unassigned	Reserved	Unreserved	Total General Fund	All other Governmental Funds	Non-Spendable	Other Governmental Funds \$	Restricted	Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	Mayor/Streets Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Assigned	Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Unassigned	Other Governmental Funds	Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	Mayor/Streets Capital Project Fund	Reserved, reported in:	Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Unreserved, reported in:	Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total all other governmental funds

Note: The State government seeing their shortfall in revenues in their 2002 fiscal year used revenues appropriated by State statute for local governments to balance the State's budget and changed State statutes to discontinue the intangible tax and inventory tax appropriations to local municipalities. The replacement revenues approved by the State government in the form of a one-half percent sales tax did not go into effect until January 1, 2006.

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 20,418,811	\$ 22,639,101	\$ 23,373,800	\$ 23,966,246	\$ 24,458,231	\$ 26,581,312	\$ 27,238,368	\$ 27,446,629	\$ 27,453,644	\$ 27,347,456
Other taxes and licenses	11,463,645	12,970,759	16,264,790	16,436,495	16,790,241	16,920,303	17,281,337	17,114,451	17,376,154	17,726,060
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	4.382.486	4.536.755	1.216.412	1.087.056	1 232 970	1,633,727	1.811.720	1.821.361	2.481.664	1,629,995
Restricted interdovernmental revenues	4 945 508	3 978 279	4 595 552	6.018.455	5 345 953	6 444 156	6.058.245	6 975 492	6 434 710	4 640 456
	2000,010	0.00.000	1,000,000	0,000	0,010,000	0,1,000	740,540	200,000	2 - 4 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6	1,000
Permis and lees	342,634	795,567	/ 90,41/	070,020	1,097,740	989,736	743,410	248,800	020,431	609,361
Sales and services	4,377,221	4,858,900	4,730,450	4,948,879	5,430,463	5,002,323	5,033,550	4,494,145	4,705,447	3,066,550
Investment earnings	312,601	227,692	440,837	942,043	1,266,500	1,081,437	458,517	145,188	314,173	538,938
Miscellaneous	950,953	973,664	438,395	281,371	673,450	1,043,725	1,422,226	561,224	1,331,963	3,128,408
Total revenues	47,794,119	50,970,532	51,840,653	54,307,223	56,295,548	59,706,721	60,047,373	59,108,290	60,724,206	58,887,244
Cypenditures										
Current:		1		100			0		0	000
General government	14,216,451	9,139,017	9,074,541	8,787,333	8,403,961	9,089,348	9,553,424	9,598,133	8,709,365	8,391,686
Public Safety	19,205,362	18,974,037	19,688,974	21,163,473	23,273,025	24,527,453	25,704,818	26,426,963	26,964,024	26,706,437
Public works and cemeteries	4,705,778	9,609,414	9,901,062	10,188,437	9,950,758	10,795,304	11,257,939	10,596,754	11,216,635	5,759,727
Cultural and recreation	3,924,129	3,724,833	3,746,778	3,841,965	4,503,247	4,555,067	4,804,856	4,811,947	4,830,337	4,973,676
Economic and physical development	1,908.271	1,945,723	2.554.789	3.027.392	3,178,595	3,655,570	2,236,652	4.328.382	2.540,421	1.668.954
Capital outlay	4 846 521	4.142.350	1 376 734	1 776 775	1 394 321	2,662,256	4 691 159	2 298 712	10,610,551	11771 548
Debt Service:		i i								
Principal repayments	2,988,333	3,533,454	3,770,971	3.972.434	3,995,435	3,833,152	3,491,529	3,182,767	3.577,924	3,297,770
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				•		•	•			
Interest	2,387,408	2,126,596	2,086,891	1,537,989	1,417,371	1,184,142	1,190,809	989,965	2,022,227	2,641,881
Total expenditures	54,182,253	53,195,424	52,200,740	54,295,798	56,116,713	60,302,292	62,931,186	62,233,623	70,471,484	65,211,679
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,388,134)	(2,224,892)	(360,087)	11,425	178,835	(595,571)	(2,883,813)	(3,125,333)	(9,747,278)	(6,324,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(6,420,977)	(4,640,371)	(13,445,368)	•	•	•		•	(5,277,343)	(1,649,848)
Transfers from other funds	4,398,171	4,376,129	2,321,000	2,497,181	2,902,209	3,990,273	4,117,105	3,061,405	3,590,426	3,621,460
Transfers to other funds	(1,891,510)	(2,247,060)	(910,306)	(825,824)	(1,641,158)	(2,974,316)	(2,913,463)	(2,291,868)	(1,716,546)	(5,194,957)
Operating transfers from component unit	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Section 108 loan proceeds	•		•	•	•			•	•	
Issuance of long-term debt	10,328,911	4,705,000	13,575,000	•	•	2,550,020		•	46,070,930	1,694,000
Bond premium received	132,517	30,038	141,102	•		•	•	•	1,671,930	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,547,112	2,223,736	1,681,428	1,671,357	1,261,051	3,565,977	1,203,642	769,537	44,339,397	(1,529,345)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 158,978	\$ (1,156)	\$ 1,321,341	\$ 1,682,782	\$ 1,439,886	\$ 2,970,406	\$ (1,680,171)	\$ (2,355,796)	\$ 34,592,119	\$ (7,853,780)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	10.90%	11.54%	11.53%	10.49%	9.89%	8.70%	8.04%	%96.9	9:36%	11.11%

Note: The State government seeing their shortfall in revenues in their 2002 fiscal year used revenues appropriated by State statute for local governments to balance the State's budget and changed State statutes to discontinue the intangible tax and inventory tax appropriations to local municipalities.

The replacement revenues approved by the State government in the form of a one-half percent sales tax did not go into effect until January 1, 2006.

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

Total	32,341,667	36,022,361	36,766,986	37,397,570	38,046,124	40,929,200	41,850,936	41,496,063	41,249,614	40,069,118
	↔									
Rental Vehicle Tax	20,599	19,151	53,159	54,991	59,486	61,364	56,976	54,439	59,379	73,580
Ren	↔									
Inventory Tax	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Inven	s									
Tax	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠
Intangibles Tax	↔									
Beer and Wine Tax	288,948	293,098	303,281	303,925	317,568	328,786	327,159	106,282	331,788	331,310
Bee	↔									
Video Franchise Tax		•	•	•	•	571,029	635,429	634,707	628,273	543,537
Franchise Tax	\$ 3,070,912	3,181,734	3,149,026	3,180,450	3,323,537	3,397,786	3,604,081	3,525,229	3,637,666	3,636,750
Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 8,640,145	9,988,893	9,988,923	9,988,923	9,988,923	9,988,923	9,988,923	9,728,777	9,456,007	9,461,249
Property Tax	\$ 20,321,063	22,539,485	23,272,597	23,869,281	24,356,610	26,581,312	27,238,368	27,446,629	27,136,501	26,022,692
iscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

The State government seeing their shortfall in revenues in their 2002 fiscal year used revenues appropriated by State statute for local governments The replacement revenues approved by the State government in the form of a one-half percent sales tax did not go into effect until January 1, 2006. to balance the State's budget and changed State statutes to discontinue the intangible tax and inventory tax appropriations to local municipalities. Note:

County, until the economic growth equals 92% of the Ad Valorem method. The Inter-Local Agreement specifies that the County must divide their newly captured money – 50% to the public schools and 50% for water and sewer improvements. The agreement is currently being City of Gastonia of approximately \$2.5 million in our General Fund. Through determined efforts of municipal officials and a willingness revenues at the 2003-2004 amount. All future growth in the Sales Tax revenues, historically averaging 4.5%, would be assigned to the per capita method to the ad valorem method. This change, if immediately implemented, would have resulted in an annual loss to the Three years ago, the Gaston County Commissioners announced their intent to change the Sales Tax distribution formula from the of County officials to compromise, an Inter-Local Agreement was signed two years ago that caps the municipal share of Sales Tax renegotiated.

municipalities to continue with existing agreements based on the revised definition of revenues not applicable to the State Video Tax statute. In Fiscal Year 2008 the State implemented a State Video Franchise Tax applicable to the cablevision industry. In the past each municipality entered into franchise fee agreements with the local cablevision supplier based on revenues defined by the state. The statue allows

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

Fiscal Year	Rea	Real Property (1)	Person	Personal Property (2)	Moto	Motor Vehicles	Pub O	Public Service Companies	Ass	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tota	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estin	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
03	↔	2,723,971	છ	558,030	↔	385,933	↔	107,648	↔	3,775,582	↔	0.5425	↔	4,027,287
904		3,213,975		481,328		434,471		117,053		4,246,827		0.5300		4,591,164
2005		3,396,429		392,600		380,558		99,560		4,269,147		0.5400		4,678,517
900		3,389,163		477,540		420,911		98,925		4,386,539		0.5400		4,873,932
200		3,463,484		496,793		410,628		103,924		4,474,829		0.5400		4,972,032
908		3,945,878		500,405		432,830		110,132		4,989,245		0.5300		4,989,245
600		4,082,384		482,831		433,571		116,429		5,115,215		0.5300		5,115,215
010		4,135,722		489,271		402,900		116,435		5,144,328		0.5300		5,144,328
111		4,159,158		470,599		373,641		108,636		5,112,034		0.5300		5,112,034
112		4,184,015		461,499		389,889		120,953		5,156,356		0.5200		5,156,356

an annual 1.25% taxable value increase. Based on the economic condition in the current housing market, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, is approximately 90% of taxable value (market value). For years subsequent to the 1998 octennial revaluation we will interpolate institutions, etc., that are not subject to taxation. Per Gaston County Tax Assessor's office, the 2006 and 2007 tax assessment preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. All taxable property was assessed at one hundred percent and the 2012 taxable value (market value) is estimated to be approximately 100% of the County assessed value. (100%) of its estimated actual value at the time of revaluation. Valuations presented in this schedule do not Note: The levy of property taxes each year is based on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1, include property owned by the United States Government, the State of North Carolina, educational

conducted. The last reappraisal of all taxable property took place in January of 2007 and was effective North Carolina General Statutes 105-286 require that an octennial reappraisal of real property be for the Fiscal Year 2008 property taxes. Ξ

(2) Effective with the 1993 tax year, taxes on registered motor vehicles were billed out separately from other personal property taxes based on the registration renewal of the vehicle. Prior to this time, the value of all motor vehicles was included with all other taxable personal property.

Schedule 7
City of Gastonia
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

				City Direct Rates	ct Rates				Overlap	Overlapping Rates	Comb	Combined Tax Rate
Fiscal Year	Bas (Gene	Basic Rate General Fund)	Debt Retire	etirement	Capita	Capital Projects Fund	Total D	Total Direct Rate	Gasto	Gaston County	City ar	City and County
2003	8	0.4000	8	0.1125	8	0.0300	8	0.5425	8	0.9183	8	1.4608
2004		0.3875		0.1125		0.0300		0.5300		0.8930		1.4230
2005		0.4275		0.1125				0.5400		0.8930		1.4330
2006		0.4275		0.1125				0.5400		0.8930		1.4330
2007		0.4275		0.1125				0.5400		0.8800		1.4200
2008		0.4175		0.1125		•		0.5300		0.8400		1.3700
2009		0.4175		0.1125		•		0.5300		0.8350		1.3650
2010		0.4175		0.1125		•		0.5300		0.8350		1.3650
2011		0.4175		0.1125		•		0.5300		0.8350		1.3650
2012		0.4075		0.1125		1		0.5200		0.8350		1.3550

Schedule 8 City of Gastonia Principal Property TaxPayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2012			2003	
	Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Daimler Trucks North America	\$ 51,759,521	~	1.09%	\$ 63,924,344	_	1.65%
Triangle Real Estate	45,871,280	7	0.96%			1
PSNC Energy	45,355,231	က	0.95%	45,700,984	7	1.18%
Stabilus Inc.	32,776,192	4	0.69%	40,113,559	4	1.04%
BellSouth Company	29,415,112	2	0.62%	35,642,715	9	0.92%
Wix Corporation	28,865,767	9	0.61%	40,801,909	က	1.05%
Centro Bradley Spe 1 LLC	27,293,721	7	0.57%	•		1
Southwood Realty	26,264,714	∞	0.55%	•		1
E & A Franklin Square LTD	23,649,095	6	0.50%			1
Wal-Mart	23,109,136	10	0.48%			ı
Parkdale Mills	ı		ı	36,527,378	2	0.94%
American & Efird	ı		1	25,374,501	7	0.66%
Eastridge Mall Inc.	ı		ı	23,999,929	œ	0.62%
Danaher Tools	1			19,637,561	တ	0.51%
Pass & Seymour	•			19,344,478	10	0.50%

Source: City of Gastonia Treasurer

Schedule 9
City of Gastonia
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

			ပ်	lected with	Collected within the Fiscal					
				Year of the Levy	ne Levy			To	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
						Collections in	ions in			
Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes	Taxes Levied for			Percentage	Subsednent	quent			Percentage of
June 30	the F	the Fiscal Year	An	Amount	of Levy	Years	ars	An	Amount	Levy
2003	↔	20,452	↔	19,455	95.04%	↔	945	↔	20,400	99.75%
2004		22,506		21,431	95.22%		992		22,423	%89.66
2005		23,053		22,036	95.59%		962		22,998	%92.66
2006		23,687		22,715	92.90%		902		23,620	99.72%
2007		24,167		23,238	96.16%		848		24,086	%99.66
2008		26,447		25,366	95.91%		974		26,340	%09.66
2009		27,115		25,950	92.70%		53		26,965	99.45%
2010		27,283		26,195	96.01%		152		27,080	99.26%
2011		27,247		26,243	96.32%		684		26,927	98.83%
2012		26,969		26,139	96.92%				26,139	96.92%

Source: City Of Gastonia Treasurer

Schedule 10 City of Gastonia Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				Gove	ernment	Governmental Activities	S					Bu	siness-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Ī					
	ō	General Obligation		Certificates of		Installment	Limited Obligation		Section 108	J	General Obligation	Z S	Water Revenue	Installment		State Revolving	Tota	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal		
Fiscal Year		Bonds	J	Participation	Fina	Financing	Bonds		Loan		Bonds	æ	spuo	Financing	ı	Loans	ĝ	vernment	Income	Per (Per Capita
2003	↔	26,154	69	17,921	↔	9,658	€9	1	3,110	↔	13,486	↔	43,225	. ↔	€9	7,600	↔	121,154	6.42%	€	1,775
2004		23,914		16,595		7,547			2,960		11,206		41,450	•		6,450		110,122	2.57%		1,614
2005		21,944		15,485		8,248			2,690		9,056		39,610	•		5,300		102,333	4.98%		1,487
2006		19,238		13,821		9,445			2,410		9/6,9		46,545	•		4,150		102,585	4.73%		1,460
2007		16,610		12,105		10,287			2,490		5,125		44,215	•		3,000		93,832	4.16%		1,315
2008		16,558		11,010		11,286			2,285		3,837		41,780	•		2,000		88,756	3.74%		1,218
2009		14,494		9,925		12,130			2,080		2,772		39,290	•		1,750		82,441	3.44%		1,106
2010		12,547		8,955		10,374			1,863		1,523		36,715	•		1,576		73,553	3.03%		214
2011		39,941		2,965		8,982	17,3	35	2,389		539		34,965	475		5,809		113,400	4.75%		1,581
2012		38,319		2,415		8,347	16,668	28	2,124		430		31,916	475		5,278		105,972	ΑN		1,468

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Data includes bond premiums if applicable.

Schedule 11

City of Gastonia

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

) -	9	General Obligation	Percentage of Actual Taxable	3,000	ć	!
riscal rear		sonds	Value of Property	Population	Fe	rer Capita
2003	↔	39,640	0.98%	68,255	↔	581
2004		35,120	0.76%	68,246		515
2005		31,000	0.66%	68,809		451
2006		26,215	0.54%	70,278		373
2007		21,735	0.44%	71,349		302
2008		20,395	0.41%	72,848		280
2009		17,266	0.34%	74,518		232
2010		14,070	0.27%	75,280		187
2011		40,480	0.79%	71,741		564
2012		38,749	0.75%	72,173		537

financial statements. The decrease in early years in general obligation debt was due to a financing movement to revenue bonds in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the

Schedule 12
City of Gastonia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2012
(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽²⁾	Estim of D Overla	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:				
City of Gastonia	\$ 64,411 (1)	100%	↔	64,411
Overlapping Debt Gaston County	223,792 (3)	35.10%		78,551
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 288,203		↔	142,962

Notes:

- (1) Net bonded debt was calculated as general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, installment purchases, limited obligation bonds less general obligation bonds incurred for water and sewer.
- (2) Allocated based on assessed valuation.
- (3) Overlapping debt is owned by Gaston County and benefits all areas within the County. Payment of this debt is the responsibility of Gaston County. Net debt is calculated as general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, installment purchases, capital leases, less debt incurred for enterprise funds.

Schedule 13
City of Gastonia
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Debt limit (8% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Authorized and outstanding bonded debt Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds 18,639	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012 Assessed value	\$ 5,186,435
anding bonded debt evidenced by bonds	Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	414,915
	Debt applicable to limit: Authorized and outstanding bonded debt Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds	85,091 18,639 103,730

37,225	
30	debt other than enterprise funds
	Amount designated for payment of gross
37,195	bonds applicable to enterprise funds
	Bonds and other debt not evidenced by
	Statutory Deductions:
103,730	
18,639	Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds
85,091	Authorized and outstanding bonded debt

30 37,225	99,502	\$ 348,410
debt other than enterprise funds	Net Debt	Legal Debt Limit

						FISCAI YEAR	rear				
	2003	2004	2005		2006	2007	2008		2010		2012
Debt limit	\$ 302,047	\$ 339,725	\$ 341,532	8	350,923	\$ 358,036	\$ 407,191		\$ 411,546	J.	\$ 414,915
Total net debt applicable to limit	56,842	51,016	48,341		44,888	41,463	41,110		31,847		66,505
Legal debt margin	\$ 245,205	\$ 288,709	\$ 293,191	\$	\$ 306,035	\$ 316,573	\$ 366,081	\$ 373,044	\$ 379,699	\$ 341,276	\$ 348,410
Total net debt applicable to the limit											
as a percentage of debt limit	18.82%	18.82% 15.02%	14.15%		12.79%	11.58%	10.10%	9.38%	7.74%	16.55%	16.03%

Schedule 14
City of Gastonia
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

							Water Revenue Bonds	enue Bon	sp					
Fiscal Year	Gross	Gross Utility Revenues (1)		Less: Operating Expenses	(2)	Ava Re	Net Available Revenue	Debt 8	Debt Service Principal (3)	o	Debt Service Interest	(4)	Coverage	rage
2003	↔	25,231	↔	13,942		₩	11,289	↔	4,800	↔	3,327	27	↔	1.39
2004		25,255		15,689			9,566		5,205		2,774	74		1.20
2005		26,921		15,632			11,289		5,141		2,634	34		1.45
2006		29,898		14,986			14,912		5,464		2,645	45		1.84
2007		29,238		16,939			12,299		5,331		2,585	85		1.55
2008		29,438		13,580			15,858		5,155		2,389	89		2.10
2009		27,590		19,443			8,147		3,805		2,181	81		1.36
2010		27,951		18,993			8,958		4,379		1,6	1,612		1.50
2011		29,484		19,743			9,741		4,079		1,6	1,614		1.71
2012		32,860		21,295			11,565		3,612		1,4	1,480		2.27

(1) "Gross Revenues" shall mean all rates, fees, charges, assessments, or other income received by the City or accrued to the City or any agency thereof in control of the management and operation of said Water and Sewer Utility. Excluded from "Gross Revenues" are revenue and interest earned in the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund.

agreement, dated July 1, 2005, payments to the General Fund for payments in lieu of taxes and franchise fees shall not be included (2) "Expenses" exclude debt service payment, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of deferred charges, transfers to other funds, and payments to escrow which are reflected as expenses in the financial statements. Per the sixthe supplemental trust in current expenses for purposes of calculating the debt coverage ratio.

(3) "Principal" excludes refunding activity. Includes all subordinated debt service.

(4) "Interest" includes all subordinated debt service.

Note: Trust agreement coverage ratio for subordinated indebtedness (all debt) is 1.00.

Schedule 15 City of Gastonia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

	4)	ī									
	Unemployment Rate	7.7%	7.1%	6.4%	5.4%	2.7%	7.5%	13.3%	10.4%	11.3%	10.5%
	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	27,649	28,961	29,854	30,892	31,585	32,566	32,171	32,276	33,275	ΥN
	Perso	↔									
Personal Income	(thousands of dollars)	1,887,182	1,976,472	2,054,224	2,171,028	2,253,558	2,372,368	2,397,319	2,429,737	2,387,182	NA
Pers	(th	S									
	Population (1)	68,255	68,246	68,809	70,278	71,349	72,848	74,518	75,280	71,741	72,173
	Calendar Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

⁽²⁾ Per Capita Personal Income Extended By Population

⁽³⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽⁴⁾ NC Employment Security Commission

Schedule 16 City of Gastonia Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2012			2003	
1000 June 1	a social and a	7	Percentage of Total City	2000/01/01	746	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Filiployees	אמוא	Linployment	Lilipioyees	Nair	Linployinent
Gaston County Schools	1,000 & Over	_		1,000 & Over	-	
Caromont Health	1,000 & Over	2	ı	1,000 & Over	2	
Wal-mart Association, Inc.	1,000 & Over	က	ı		,	
Gaston County	1,000 & Over	4	ı	1,000 & Over	4	
FKA Wix Filtration Corp	1,000 & Over	2	ı	1,000 & Over	ო	
American & Efird	1,000 & Over	9	ı	1,000 & Over	7	
City of Gastonia	200-999	7	ı	1,000 & Over	80	
Freightliner	200-999	80	ı	1,000 & Over	9	
Gaston College	666-009	6	ı			
Dole Fresh Foods	200-999	10	ı	200-999	,	
Stabilus, Inc.	ı		ı	200-999	10	
Parkdale Mills	ı		ı	1,000 & Over	6	
Pharr Yarns	1,000 & Over	,	1	1,000 & Over	S	

Note: Employers in the City of Gastonia and Gaston County in close proximity to the City.

Source: Gaston County Economic Development Commission.

number of employees is reported by an employment range; therefore, the percentage of total City employment is unavailable. The Gaston County Due to the confidentiality policies of many employers, obtaining exact number of employees for the principal employers, beginning FYE 2003, the Economic Development Commission and NC Employment Security Commission provides this information in ranges only.

Schedule 17 City of Gastonia Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Full-Time E	equivalent Er	nployees as	ees as of June 30			
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government	163	134	113	139	135	185	187	177	158	148
Police	195	192	193	181	188	170	170	178	171	171
Fire	146	143	146	142	141	139	140	140	139	137
Public Works	167	157	167	141	145	152	158	158	141	92
Cultural and Recreation	61	61	61	51	51	26	56	54	51	49
Water and Sewer	146	146	146	129	125	121	127	133	128	134
Electric	40	40	40	40	40	40	44	44	47	46
Transit	20	15	20	18	21	17	20	20	21	20
Golf Course	6	o	6	80	80	∞	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Stormwater	7	7	7	80	9	2	2	2	2	∞
Total	928	806	906	857	860	893	206	606	861	853

Notes: Fiscal years 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were actual data obtained from the City's Human Resources department.

Fiscal years' 2005, 2004, and 2003 actual data was not readily available; therefore, data obtained from the City's Budget department (budgeted employees). In the 2012 fiscal year, the City created the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, and these employees were previously in Public Works.

Schedule 18 City of Gastonia Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government										
Commercial Construction Commercial Building permits issued	437	516	381	629	577	548	514	563	564	636
Commercial Building permit value	104,117	59,836	51,347	80,082	60,589	62,785	57,213	25,221	26,487	97,074
Residential Construction										
Residential Building permits issued	1,040	621	649	439	789	800	286	461	480	514
Residential Building permit value	55,825	63,955	902'69	40,903	109,402	98,364	49,945	39,607	56,445	68,468
Police										
Physical arrests	5,056	5,292	5,517	5,936	6,067	7,867	8,116	8,127	2,963	7,605
Parking violations	209	371	354	152	34	19	22	38	51	23
Traffic violations	9,110	7,669	5,721	6,570	5,984	8,615	9,103	11,269	9,750	8,836
Fire										
Number of calls answered	8,023	7,611	7,750	7,611	8,648	8,810	8,968	8,624	8,856	8,689
Fires extinguished	i	•	•	390	329	491	403	332	361	293
Inspections	2,337	2,185	1,637	1,337	2,776	2,123	2,662	3,051	3,625	4,293
Sanitation/Solid Waste										
Residential Refuse collected (tons annually)	26,709	25,590	25,919	25,810	27,687	26,650	25,421	29,865	29,984	21,532
Commercial Refuse collected (tons annually)	20,912	20,371	30,530	32,370	36,441	24,483	24,908	23,632	20,922	20,395
Contractor/Recyclables collected (tons annually)	853	1,188	1,374	549	364	806	968	1,253	1,226	2,348
City Crews/Recyclables collected (tons annually)	348	204	122	72	104	126	161	143	120	103
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	•	•	•	•	2	6	7	4	10	0
Potholes repaired	•	•	•	•	265	499	289	1,104	739	1,052
Water										
Number of service connections	23,863	25,997	26,361	26,854	27,140	27,931	25,591	25,879	25,784	27,684
Water main breaks	•	•	•	•	168	176	809	934	162	111
Average daily consumption	14.30 MGD	11.83 MGD	11.97 MGD	12.69 MGD	12.26 MGD	11.48 MGD	11.40 MGD	12.09 MGD	12.79 MGD	13.07 MGD
(HIDUSALIUS OI GAIIOLIS)										
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons (thousands of gallons)	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	9.7 MGD	9.0 MGD	11.97 MGD	9.0 MGD	8.4 MGD	7.8 MGD	8.0 MGD	8.9 MGD	8.1 MGD	8.3 MGD
Maximin daily capacity of treatment in gallons	02 MCD	22 MCD	22 MC	ODM CC	02 MCD	02 MCD	22 MCD	02 MCC	22 MCD	OS MCD
Number of service connections	20,800	21,491	22,130 22,130	22,238	22,731	23,247	23,324 23,324	23,534	23,680	25,244 25,244
Transit										
Total route miles	287,838	296,121	289,677	300,871	191,045	295,495	286,726	286,382	285,024	289,028

Sources: Various City Departments

Schedule 19 City of Gastonia Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program 3 Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police										
Stations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Patrol Units	131	134	130	132	131	133	133	133	139	139
Fire Stations	∞	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	∞	80
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	N A	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	315.14	318	321	323.05	329.05	334.73	335.56	335.56	335.56	335.56
Streetlights	9245	9408	9401	9423	9466	9996	2896	9696	9770	9874
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	287	282	287	282	282	282	287	282	287	287
Parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Baseball/softball diamonds	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Golf Courses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	54	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Jogging Tracks	∞	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	∞	80
Skeet & Trap Range	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Skate Park Skate Park	A V	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water										
Water mains (miles)	520	526	531	534.87	537.85	547	548.2	548	256	589
Fire Hydrants	2907	3027	3075	3,107	3,143	3,226	3,776	3,237	3,308	3,497
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	25.4 MGD	25.4 MGD	27.3 MGD				
Wastewater										
Number of treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	က
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	485	486	490	490	497	528	504.9	202	209	542
Storm sewers (miles)	250	250	250	250	255	265	265	265	265	265
Maximum daily capacity of treatment in gallons	22 MGD	22 MGD	22 MGD	22 MGD	22 MGD	26 MGD				
Transit	:	;	:	•	(((•	((
Buses	ΨZ Y	₹ Z	Y Y	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	တ	ი
ADA vans	N A	N A	N A	ည	2	2	2	2	2	ည

Sources: Various City Departments

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

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

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2012. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Gastonia's financial statements. The financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board and the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, members of the City Council, federal and State awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starner & associates, CPas, P.a.

November 5, 2012



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

Report On Compliance With Requirements That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Compliance

We have audited the City of Gastonia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 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, 2012. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, members of the City Council, federal and State awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Stanes & associates, Clas, P.a.

November 5, 2012

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

Report On Compliance With Requirements That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Applicable Section of OMB Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Compliance

We have audited the City of Gastonia's 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, 2012. The City's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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 applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of *OMB Circular A-133* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, members of the City Council, federal and State awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starrer & associates, CPas, P.a.

November 5, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. **Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified No

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness No

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified No

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness No

Non-compliance material to federal awards No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major federal programs Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133

No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA #	Program Name
14.218, 14.253	Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program
	Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program
14.239	CDBG - Home Investment Trust Fund
14.228	CDBG -Entitlement Program-Neighborhood Stabilization Program
20.507	Urbanized Area Formula Program Grants
20.205, 20.219	Highway Planning Construction Cluster
16.710	Public Safety Parnership and Community Policing Grants
	ARRA COPS CHRP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

\$300,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs

2.

3.

4.

None reported

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No					
State Awards						
Internal control over major State programs:						
Material weakness identified	No					
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness	No					
Non-compliance material to State awards	No					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs	Unqualified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act No						
Identification of major State programs:						
Program Name						
Powell Bill						
Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statement	s					
None reported						
Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs Related to the Aud	it of Federal Awards					
None reported						

Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of State Awards

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

None.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through/ Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS-Cash Programs:				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program:				
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program-621	14.218		\$ 554,175	\$ -
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program-622,625,626	14.218		275,198	-
Community Development Block Grant/Home Investment Trust Fund-624	14.239		372,730	-
Nick's Steak & Taphouse Loan 284-928	14.239		49,245	
ARRA Office of Community Planning and Development CDBG-Recovery Grant- Entitlement Program	14.253	Award # B-09-MY-37-0006	29,199	_
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.233	11ward B-07-1411-57-0000	1,280,547	
N.C. Department of Commerce: Division of Community Assistance				
Passed-Through the State:				
ARRA Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.228	Grantee # 08-N-1891	228,663	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce: Division of Community Assistance			228,663	
U.S. Department of Energy				
Direct Program: APPA Office of Francy Efficiency & Pancy Efficient Plack Grant	01 120	Award # DE GC0002020	0.765	
ARRA Office of Energy Efficiency & Renew-Energy Efficient Block Grant Passed-Through North Carolina Department of Commerce, Energy Office	81.128	Award # DE-SC0002829	9,765	-
ARRA State Energy Program (SEP) Energy Efficiency in Governmental Buildings Grant	81.128	Award # DE-EE0000157	248,066	-
Total U.S. Department of Energy			257,831	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Program:				
Urbanized Area Formula Program- Operating	20.507	NG003/422 454 460 500	602 421	
Expenditures-11/12 Urbanized Area Formula Program- Capital	20.507	NC90X433, 454, 468, 500	682,421	-
Expenditures-11/12	20.507	NC90X433, 454, 468, 500	417,300	_
Passed-Through N.C. Department of Transportation:		,,,	,	
Highway Planning, Research and Construction:				
Section 104(f)	20.205		264,033	-
Section 5303	20.205		16,997	2,125
		S New Hope Rd Widening		
		NCDOT Project # C-4934 Federal-Aid Number CMS-		
Federal-Aid Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	20.205	279(5)	85,487	_
Division of Aviation:	20.200		05,107	
		36244.13.3.1, 36237.55.5.1,		
Aviation Grant	20.106	36237.55.6.1	88,024	-
Passed-Through N.C. Department of Environment				
and Natural Resources:				
Division of Parks and Recreation	20.219	Rankin Lake Contract # 3420	106,483	_
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,660,745	2,125
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance				
Grant Program	16.738	2011 JAG ORI# NC03606/	9,864	-
ARRA COPS CHRP-Hiring Personnel Grant	16.710	Grant #2009RKWX0552	335,198	_
Total U.S. Department of Justice			345,062	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		7,403	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			7,403	
Total assistance-federal programs			\$ 3,780,251	\$ 2,125

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through/ Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures		Ex	State ependitures
STATE GRANTS- Cash Programs:						
N.C. Department of Transportation						
Powell Bill	NA		\$	-	\$	1,963,996
State Maintenance Assistance Program	NA					222,400
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				-		2,186,396
Total assistance-State programs						2,186,396
Total assistance			\$	3,780,251	\$	2,188,521

Awards Which Have Been Passed Through to Subrecipients

Federal:

U.S. Department of Justice- JAG Grant (\$9,864)

Gaston County - \$9,864

Community Development Block Grant Home Program (\$25,565)

Reinvestment in Communities - \$25,565

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Gastonia and is presented on the modified accural basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and the <u>State Single Audit Implementation Act</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the financial statements

