

# City of Gastonia North Carolina

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Prepared by The Financial Services Department

# City of Gastonia

# **North Carolina**

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Walker E. Reid, III, Mayor

### **Council Members**

Ward 1 – Robert J. Kellogg	Ward 4 – Charles M. Odom
Ward 2 – Dave Kirlin, Mayor Pro-Tem	Ward 5 – Jennifer M. Stepp
Ward 3 – James Gallagher	Ward 6 – Donyel Barber

City Manager Michael C. Peoples

Director of Financial Services Crystal Certain



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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

October 31, 2023

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

Dear Mayor, Council Members, and Citizens:

It is our pleasure to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Gastonia, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative numbers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2023, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that an unmodified opinion be issued and that the City of Gastonia's financial statements for the fiscal year end June 30, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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

#### **COMMERCE, INDUSTRY and ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

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

The City's largest economic development project is the Franklin Urban Sports & Entertainment District (the "FUSE District"). The FUSE District is located in the former Trenton Mill neighborhood and is serving as a catalyst for redevelopment. The now three-year old multi-sport and entertainment venue, CaroMont Health Park, was built with proceeds of \$24,000,000 Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, issued on October 3, 2019, and is the anchor of the FUSE District. The City purchased approximately 16 acres of contiguous property and the multi-use sports and entertainment facility opened in the Spring of 2021.

The City executed a management agreement and facility lease with Momentous Entertainment Group for the operation of the CaroMont Health Park facility. The facility opened in Spring 2021 for the Gastonia Honey Hunters Atlantic League Professional Baseball team and other events. Trenton Mill Apartments was the first development to open in 2022 with a successful rent percentage.

It is important to note that, all parcels of the surrounding FUSE private development pads have been identified and are beginning the development process. As stated, Florida-based Lansing Melbourne Group's redevelopment of the old Trenton Mill building has resulted in the development of 84 loft apartments with estimated investment of \$30 million. Durham-based Durty Bull Brewing Co. will occupy the 5,000 square-foot space behind to the historic former Coca-Cola bottling plant. Lenox Development is redeveloping the remainder of the Coca-Cola plant into condos and other commercial spaces for prospective tenants as well as the former Save-a-lot building. Gastonia Airline, LLC owns the three development pads surrounding the Park, and they are currently exploring their options for hotel, retail, office and multi-family uses. Highline Partners will redevelop the former Central YMCA into 7,000 square feet of commercial space and 200 market-rate apartments with a \$50 million investment. This private development is estimated at a total \$125 Million investment, which is five times more than the Taxable Limited Obligation Bond issued for the public development of the stadium.

Gateway 85 developed to be the premier location for warehousing and distribution in Gastonia. The development sits on the former "Lineberger Property" that stretches across the city limit line with Lowell. Currently, three buildings on the Gastonia side of the project have been completed and will house Amazon, USPS and Newell Companies. Additional similar projects are planned for vacant land along Interstate 85 in Gastonia and they will be developed over this next year.

Coming out of COVID-19 and potential economic adversity, the City of Gastonia has seen a surge in residential growth. Gastonia currently has almost 10,000 residential units planned and approved through our Planning Department. The challenge remains now for Gastonia to continue to attract various quality developments. Developments with high values are more fiscally sustainable and will contribute more to the expansion of the tax base. Consistent with our land development plans, Gastonia encourages commercial, office, industrial, and residential development in each sector of the City. In particular, infill developments are the most desirable form of economic growth because the infrastructure is already in place, thereby reducing the cost to serve the new development. These approved residential developments are located across Gastonia in each quadrant of the City.

The Gastonia Technology Park (GTP) remains the premier home for several international industries. Project Grappa announced their intention to locate on 16 acres of property. This is a \$45 million expansion bringing 45 additional jobs to Gastonia. Last year, Polykemi Inc, a fully-owned subsidiary of the Swedish family business Polykemi AB, opened a manufacturing facility in the GTP. Since its establishment in 2013, Polykemi has worked towards launching its own manufacturing of high-quality plastic compounds on the US market.

The City has worked with the County on the development of a new business park known as the Apple Creek Corporate Center built on approximately 312 acres of land located adjacent to the

Gastonia Technology Park. The Apple Creek Corporate Center is able to support approximately 1,700,000 square feet at full build-out. GNT USA, Inc. opened their North American headquarters on approximately 50 acres in the Apple Creek Corporate Center. GNT USA, Inc. invested \$30 million to construct a food processing operation in the Apple Creek Corporate Center. The company intends to create approximately 40 jobs at this location over several phases. GNT USA, Inc. will utilize interstate and regional sources of specific vegetable varieties for production. Additionally, 2022 saw the announcement of Hans Kissle locating in Apple Creek and construction is underway. This is a \$42 million investment and will create 219 jobs. Additionally, PreMix and Knoll are also under construction.

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

CaroMont Health announced an investment over five years in the County of \$350 million, of which over \$75 million was invested in the City. The new four story tower on the main campus in Gastonia opened in May 2023. This added over 65 more rooms to the facility.

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

Most exciting is the Center City Crossings project by Kuester Development from Fort Mill. Center City Crossings is currently under construction and will be completed for lease in January 2024. The project will be a six-story 90-unit luxury apartment building in the heart of Downtown

Gastonia. This project represents the renewed interested from Charlotte-area developers in investing in Gastonia. It signals that Gastonia's market is growing.

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

Despite past challenges, the future of Gastonia remains bright. The City is located in one of the fastest growing and most affluent metropolitan areas in the United States and our city now has population of over 83,450 residents per the 2022 North Carolina State Demographer's estimate. Our region is home to the second largest financial center in the country. Gastonia is located only twenty-five minutes west of the center of the region. Our location is excellent. Interstate 85, the transportation link between Atlanta and Charlotte, bisects our City with eight interchanges. US Highway 321 links us to Hickory and Interstate 40, while the proposed Catawba Crossings project would further connect Gastonia to the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport and Interstate 485.

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

### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by Congress in March of 2021. From this Act, the City received a total of \$15,661,923, with the first payment of \$7,830,961.50 received in May 2021 and the remaining payment received in June 2022. This funding is a once in a generation opportunity for the City and will allow the City to fund projects and make improvements that would otherwise not happen, be delayed or impose a greater tax burden on the citizens of the City.

The funds do not come without restrictions. There were four categories the U.S. Treasury identified that all expenditures must fit within: COVID response & adaptation, premium pay, revenue loss and infrastructure investments.

Ten million dollars of the funds have been designated as revenue replacement, allowing a little more flexibility in spending and reporting. Projects or items identified to be purchased with this funding include Police defense equipment, body cameras, and the necessary server storage for (\$1,275,942), a three-year street resurfacing project for (\$1,500,000), contractual improvements at the FUSE stadium for increased capacity for (\$97,165), grant match for Linwood Park development (\$1,000,000), converting unused tennis courts into pickleball courts at T. Jeffers Community Center (\$850,000), traffic preemption devices for the Fire department vehicles in partnership with NCDOT (\$117,000), upgrade to Public Works facility (\$3,909,893), partnership

with Gaston County Schools for improved athletic facilities (\$750,000) and a one-time transfer to assist with balancing the budget (\$500,000) in FY 2022-23.

The remaining funds (\$5,661,923) must be spent on projects or items that fall within the four categories identified by the U. S. Treasury. Expenditures qualified to date are miscellaneous COVID-19 public health items (\$453,915), an ARPA grants position to assist with processing and reporting (\$500,000), the replacement of playground equipment at four community centers (\$500,000), security cameras for Martha Rivers Park Community Center (\$95,173), a three-year advertising campaign for Communications and Marketing (\$75,000), Wayfinding signage for miscellaneous greenways and Parks and Recreation facilities (\$75,000), a bridge replacement at the Catawba Creek Golf Course (\$192,740) and miscellaneous upgrades for information technology security (\$232,000). During our budget outlook meeting in March, City Council also approved funding multiple projects at Erwin Center including the pool and pool house replacement (\$1,500,000), the replacement of the gym floor in the community center (\$130,000), and adding fencing around the field (\$60,000). The remaining funds will be used towards affordable housing (\$545,260), contractual improvements at the FUSE stadium for increased capacity for (\$652,835, bringing the ARPA total for the project to \$750,000), sound system and lighting updates to the Gastonia Conference Center (\$400,000) and potentially partnering with a local non-profit for workforce development (\$250,000).

The City has received \$871,269 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Coronavirus funds that can be used for programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The City has partnered with the United Way for utility bill and rental assistance along with additional funding for Linwood Park development. The City also received HOME-ARP funding of \$2,850,611 to help address homelessness by acquiring and rehabilitating buildings for non-congregate shelter units, providing supportive services to qualifying populations, and providing operational support and capacity building to local nonprofits.

#### STATE GRANT FUNDING

In November 2021, the State of North Carolina General Assembly adopted their annual budget, which included direct appropriations to the City of Gastonia totaling \$21,629,000. These allocations were made for the following projects:

- Gastonia Municipal Airport Safety Improvements \$250,000
- FUSE Stadium District Improvements \$1,500,000
- Catawba Creek Greenway Extension \$1,850,000
- Miscellaneous funds to be used for recreation center signs \$25,000
- Firestone basin wastewater outfalls \$4,425,000
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA) \$5,579,000
- Water Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) \$8,000,000
- Schiele Museum (Nonprofit) \$1,000,000 for fencing and facility improvements

In October 2023, the State of North Carolina General Assembly adopted their annual budget, which once again included direct appropriations to the City of Gastonia totaling \$30,676,360. These allocations were made for the following projects:

• Apple Creek Corporate Park sewer upgrade \$4,326,360

- Water and Sewer Infrastructure \$24,000,000
- African American Culture & History Museum \$50,000
- Gastonia Municipal Airport Runway Expansion \$2,300,000

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The City supports economic development that produces jobs and capital investment by the private sector continues to be the City's focus, as we make decisions on where and when to spend our limited resources. Basic municipal services such as water, sewer, electricity, public safety, streets, and solid waste must be in place to support economic development and sustainable growth throughout the City. Parks, recreation, sidewalks, greenways, and museum amenities also support the goal of citywide quality economic development within Gastonia.

With the unprecedented federal spending bill, commonly known as the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, staff has identified allowable projects that will assist the citizens of Gastonia and improve the services of the City. Some of these projects include a new pool and pool house at Erwin Center, replacement of playground equipment at four community centers, upgrades to the FUSE facility and grounds, new tasers and body cameras for the police department, street resurfacing, and community partnerships for affordable housing, workforce development and a county school athletic facility upgrade.

The NC General Assembly appropriated funds, totaling over \$21.6 million dollars, for new community center signs, FUSE District improvements, an expansion of the Catawba Creek Greenway, fencing at the Gastonia Municipal Airport, supervisory control and data acquisition system (SCADA) upgrades, smart meter installation and implementation, and wastewater outfall improvements.

#### **BUDGET / FISCAL PRINCIPLES and OBJECTIVES**

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

Financial responsibility means that the City's annual budgets include programs and expenditures that are supported by adequate and predictable revenues. Also, financial responsibility means that capital projects, equipment, and human resource costs are budgeted each year so that the City is not faced with a deterioration that would create a crisis in future years.

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

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

in our City. Strategic public sector expenditures are proven to catalyze private investment through development.

Human Resources means that the City must provide a compensation and benefit structure to attract and retain our growing workforce. The City must invest in our most important resource. The investment in our workforce allows the City to take full advantage of opportunities as they arise and meet goals and objectives.

### Fiscal Objectives:

- Provide adequate funding for the essential operations of the City
- Provide competitive compensation and benefit structure to retain and recruit qualified employees; implement a higher level of employee engagement initiatives to ensure inclusiveness throughout the workforce
- Provide adequate funding for the maintenance or replacement of City facilities and equipment
- Provide excellent customer service through effective and efficient programs and projects
- Maintain adequate fund balances compliant with the City's adopted fund balance policy and State recommended levels.
- Appropriately fund the City's Health Self-Insurance Fund
- Adequately maintain the City's existing infrastructure
- Expand the City's infrastructure to promote economic development
- Fund capital projects that enhance the City
- Make public investments in improvements to neighborhoods and commercial areas throughout the City as funds are available
- Look for opportunities to provide and implement more cost-effective municipal operations
- Maintain a tax rate that generates necessary funds and implement strategic fee increases necessary to raise capital for increased maintenance and capital investments
- Continue to invest in economic development strategies that grow our local economy

#### **General Fund**

The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2024 includes a five-cent decrease to the City's property tax rate. Gaston County's revaluation of real property resulted in an average increase in values of approximately 41.84% including a factor that anticipates appeals. Revenues for motor vehicles and personal property have decreased, so the net revenues for all property tax categories are projected to increase by 32.18% over last year's budget.

The general reappraisal of real property for the City of Gastonia occurs normally every four years as decided by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners. State law requires that units of local government, including public authorities, publish a revenue-neutral rate in the budget immediately following the completion of the general appraisal of real property. The purpose of the revenue-neutral tax rate is to provide citizens with comparative information.

The revenue-neutral tax rate, as defined by G.S. 159-119(e), is the rate that is estimated to produce revenue for the next fiscal year equal to the revenue for the current fiscal year if no reappraisal had occurred. The rate is then adjusted by a growth factor equal to the average percentage increase in the tax base due to improvements since the last general appraisal.

The reappraisal produced a tax base of \$10,124,965,289 for the City of Gastonia. The tax levy for FY 2024 is \$38,313,078, and the growth factor since the last general reappraisal is 2.07%. Using the formula mandated by State law, the revenue-neutral tax rate for the City of Gastonia is 37.6 cents per hundred dollars of value. The adopted property tax rate for Fiscal Year 2024 is 47 cents per hundred dollars of value, which represents a decrease from the property tax rate of 52 cents for Fiscal Year 2023.

#### **Electric Fund**

There were no general retail electric rate increases in FY 2024. The City will continue to utilize excess revenues over expenditures for future capital projects and funding for future rate stabilization. This should allow for a consistent rate structure for the foreseeable future. It is important to expand economic development into the areas served by the City's electric system Capital funds will be available for redevelopment, as well as for new growth corridors. The FY 2024 budget maintained the amount of transfers to the General Fund at \$2,000,000. Gastonia must maintain the level of transfers approved by the Local Government Commission at no more than 3% of gross electric fixed assets. The FY 2024 budget also provided funding for maintenance and capital projects including such projects as the new construction of a southeast substation, new development infrastructure, new electric operations center and continued LED street light conversion throughout the City.

#### Water and Sewer Fund

There was no water and sewer rate increases are included in the FY 2024 budget. The focus of the Water and Sewer Fund continues to be strategic investments in repairs to existing infrastructure, meeting demands for economic development extensions, and continuing to develop cooperative agreements with surrounding municipal systems and the County.

The City will continue to partner financially with the State, the private sector, other municipalities, and the County to extend lines into important growth areas. This is particularly important now as the City and County see increased development pressure in all areas of the City. New developments are being constructed between the Union Road and New Hope Road corridors. Staff has completed the acquisition of necessary right of way and easements to construct major water distribution and sewer collection systems in this corridor. The project known as the Southeast Utility Extension project is under construction with the first phase completed in Spring 2023. The City issued \$37,055,000 in revenue bonds for the second phase of the project with an expected completion date of Fall of 2025.

#### **Solid Waste Fund**

The FY 2024 budget did not include an increase in solid waste fees. The City's Solid Waste Fund receives revenues directly from solid waste fees and transfers from the General Fund on a 50%-

50% basis. With the fee schedule adopted in the prior fiscal year, this has prevented the need for any additional fee increases for the FY 2024 budget.

The City continues to experience modest increases in solid waste tipping fees at the Gaston County landfill, employee compensation and benefits, increased investment in necessary fleet replacements, and the continued automation of equipment.

#### **Stormwater Fund**

There were no increase to stormwater fees included in the FY 2024 budget. The Stormwater Fund pays for a wide variety of State compliance requirements, maintenance and capital improvement projects. The priority for stormwater projects is concentrated on those within public rights-of-way that the City has an obligation to maintain and repair. Improvements proposed for stormwater problems (outside of the rights-of-ways) are prioritized by the Stormwater Citizen's Advisory Committee. Projects are rated according to a three-tier priority system. The City was awarded \$5,979,200 of an \$8,000,000 project from FEMA for the infrastructure, realignment and stream restoration of Duharts Creek. The City also was awarded \$250,000 from the Golden Leaf Foundation towards the project. City staff will continue to seek state or other grant funds to assist with the remaining match.

### **Employee Compensation and Benefits**

One of the two primary focuses of this budget is human resources. Local Government is challenged with retaining and recruiting employees into an evolving and complex service delivery model that transcends various fields of expertise. The total number of authorized full-time employees in FY 2024 is **947.** The growth in residential infill and new construction are placing increased demands on City services. The FY 2024 budget included a 4% salary increase effective July 1, 2023 and a 1% salary increase for participation in a newly created career development program that provides a method for employees to capitalize participation in professional development, DEI training, and wellness. This incentive will be effective January 1, 2024. The budget maintains the annual \$350 Holiday Bonus for eligible employees that will be distributed to employees the last week in November. The City will continue the 401(k) program for all full-time employees and also continue to invest the in NC Local Government Retirement System at mandated levels.

Health care costs remain a challenge for both the City and employees and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future. The adopted budget continues to provide funding for a \$750 payment to the Health Savings Account (HSA) for all employees covered by the City's Health Insurance Program. Wellness initiatives and incentives that positively impact employee health will continue for the upcoming fiscal year. The City plans to expand the existing health care clinic to all those that participate in the City's insurance plan. Staff will continue to utilize employee wellness committees and focus groups to improve our overall employee health and wellness. Staff will continue to monitor claims throughout the year and will provide consistent updates through the City's Monthly Financial Reporting.

#### **Infrastructure**

The City of Gastonia is responsible for approximately 454 miles of paved streets (354 miles of local streets) along with sidewalks and traffic control systems, 693 miles of water lines, 654 miles of sewer lines, and 513 miles of electrical distribution lines. Our municipal facilities are spread from Mountain Island Lake to the South Carolina state line. One of the most important responsibilities of our city is to provide and maintain the critical public infrastructures that can be taken for granted. One of the most important responsibilities of our city is to provide and maintain the critical public infrastructures that is often taken for granted. The City maintains the electric lines, electric substations, one water plant, three water storage tanks, stormwater systems, three wastewater treatment plants, many wastewater pump stations, greenways and sidewalks, parks, ballfields, and rights-of-ways. Additional challenges related to maintaining other aspects of our vast infrastructure will be addressed through this budget and future budgets. Maintenance of our infrastructure, such as streets, water, sewer, stormwater, electric, and other City facilities, while not glamorous, is critically important and commands significant resources. In order to capture new economic development opportunities, we must consistently maintain and expand our critical infrastructure.

#### **Funding for Equipment**

Vehicles, large equipment, and computer/communications hardware are funded through an annual equipment loan. The loan for the equipment is spread over a 59-month period, thereby leveling the impact of equipment needs from year to year. More than \$3 million of vehicle equipment was requested by City departments for replacement or additional equipment for Fiscal Year 2024. The approved budget appropriates a total of \$2,361,918 in funding for equipment replacement. We will be replacing various fleet vehicles, including 14 police vehicles and \$1,375,030 for Solid Waste vehicles and equipment. Requests by departments for replacement equipment that were approved by the Fleet Services Manager and Public Works Director are included in the budget.

### **Transportation**

The approved budget provides \$915,198 for resurfacing and repairing local City streets. This is in conjunction with \$1,500,000 that has been allocated from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for a three-year resurfacing project. The NCDOT has several projects spanning across the City that equal to over \$1,000,000,000 in the next decade. The City will continue to partner with NCDOT on these critical projects; the widening of I-85 from the Catawba River to US 321, the widening of South New Hope Road from Titman Road to Union-New Hope Road, and the widening of Union Road from Garrison Boulevard to Niblick Drive. The citizen approved General Obligation (GO) Bond revenues have already begun providing improvements to our street system. Over 30 miles of street resurfacing is underway and expected to be complete by the end of 2023, along with adjustments to over 30 manholes on Franklin Boulevard. Additional street resurfacings are anticipated for FY 2024. The City also have several studies underway that will identify specific improvements that can be made to the streets around our parks and schools and at congested intersections. These study projects are intended to provide the basis for future projects where we can leverage GO Bond funds to match with state or federal funding to complete the projects.

Prior year federal grant funds and the required City match (\$1,991,869) will assist the City in continuing to make pedestrian and sidewalk improvements. These sidewalk expansion projects have begun the preliminary engineering design phases and will reach into FY 2024-25 for completion. Funding is also available from prior year state and federal grants for multiple Airport capital projects, including a comprehensive study of the potential lengthening and reorientation of the runway, the completion of a new self-serve fuel station, and a runway lighting replacement project.

Ongoing communications with NCDOT will continue to identify and fund pedestrian improvements, medians, and lane realignments along the Franklin Boulevard corridor. Finally, the City will continue to partner with the Gaston-Cleveland-Lincoln Metropolitan Planning Organization (GCLMPO), the City of Belmont, the Town of Cramerton, and Gaston County to identify funding to continue moving the Catawba Crossings Project (bridge crossings over the South Fork and Catawba rivers) forward. This is a critically important transportation project, connecting South New Hope Road to I-485 and NC 160 (Steele Creek Road) just south of the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport.

### **Maintaining Adequate Levels of Fund Balance**

Gastonia is currently over the 25% minimum available fund balance for the General Fund as recommended by the Local Government Commission for North Carolina municipalities with certain revenue levels. Prior to the 2021 fiscal year reporting period this requirement was only 8%. As of June 30, 2023, the City's available fund balance was 42.75%, which is above the Council's adopted Fund Balance Policy of 25%. The adopted Fiscal Year 2024 budget appropriates \$52,494 of Conference Center Operations Fund fund balance, \$22,333 of Technology Support Fund fund balance, \$300,000 of Transit System Fund fund balance, and \$2,000,000 of Health Self-Insurance Fund fund balance.

### Creating and Maintaining a Fiscally Sustainable Organization for the Future

In preparing each year's annual budget, the staff looks beyond that year's budget to identify revenue and expenditure trends focused on the next three years. On the revenue side, the General Fund depends upon tax base growth, which is tied closely to the economic condition of the community. With a large percentage of expenditures being salary and fringe benefits, the most meaningful changes to General Fund expenditures in the future will have human resource implications.

The City must continuously search for ways to retain and recruit talented professionals to provide the essential services to a growing city. Some operating costs will increase no matter what we do. There are 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 always evaluate customer service delivery and seek to improve policies and procedures to provide an updated platform that is easy to navigate by **ALL** citizens and customers.

New and expanded expenditures are carefully evaluated and must be viewed as an investment. Questions should be asked. If the City makes this expenditure, what kind of investment return will the City receive? We must view each new expenditure as one that may cause us to reduce an expenditure elsewhere within the City. A request to spend funds must always be viewed within the larger context of our budget. The City must constantly look for innovative ways to deliver services in the most efficient and effective manner.

#### **CHALLENGES AHEAD**

There were many worthy operating and capital projects that were considered for Fiscal Year 2024 budget, but limited funding means they must be prioritized, and if not currently fundable, considered in subsequent years. Employee-related costs will continue to be the most significant challenge to fund each year. As pay increases are implemented and embedded into the budget, the new total becomes the floor for the following year. Growing revenues through quality economic development will be the way to provide the services expected by citizens.

For each new fiscal year, efforts will focus on implementing strategic actions that support the Mayor and City Council's approved goals and objectives to build a city with on-going economic development and improved livability. The City will continue to evaluate operations and processes for methods of efficiency and effectiveness. The City will persistently strive to improve the quality of city services at the lowest cost possible, while seeking opportunity to improve all of our citizens' quality of life.

#### 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 NC statutes, and is an integral part of the City's accounting system and daily operations.

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

The City's audit of the Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, provided no findings of weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting, that was considered to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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, 2023 provided no findings of weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting and compliance, of reportable conditions or material violations of applicable laws and regulations relating to Federal and State financial awards.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

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

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, 2023, the City's legal debt limit was \$579,818,820. The outstanding debt subject to this limit was \$89,545,844, leaving a net legal debt margin of \$490,272,976. 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 \$22.086 billion, which includes the City's valuation of \$7.248 billion, resulting in a city-to-county ratio of 32.82%.

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2022. The 2022 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 thirty (30) years. The City believes the report for Fiscal Year 2023 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 2023. The City has received this award for the past thirty-one (31) 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 2024 budget continues to conform to program requirements and it has been submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

Respectfully,

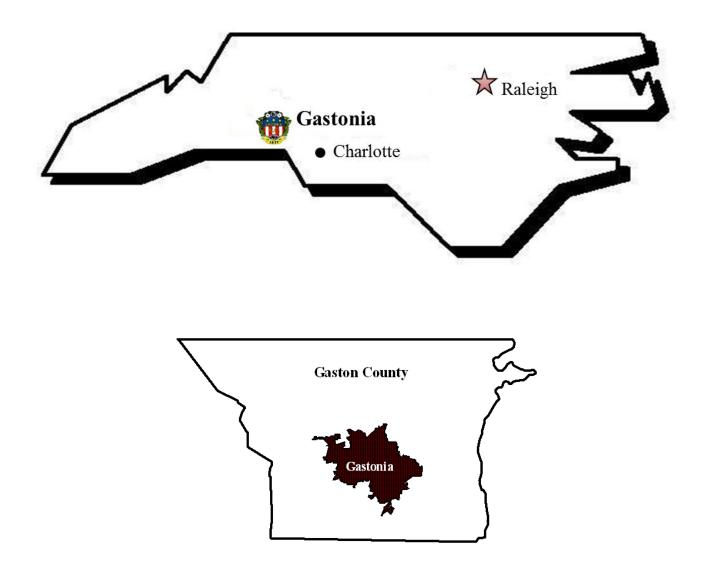
Michael C. Peoples

City Manager

Crystal Certain

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 83,488 residents

## **City Facts**

#### **General Description**

The City of Gastonia is located in the heart of the Piedmont section of North Carolina on the South Carolina border. It is the thirteenth largest city in the State and is the third largest city in the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia-Rock Hill Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census. The MSA currently has a current population estimate of just over 2,700,000 persons, ranking it 23<sup>nd</sup> in the country. The City is located approximately 22 miles west of downtown Charlotte, the largest city in the state. The City has served as the County seat for Gaston County since 1911, and is the largest of the County's 13 municipalities with approximately 51.69 square miles and a population estimate of 83,488 within its corporate limits. Its location along Interstate 85, equidistant from Atlanta and Raleigh, places the City in the heart of the rapidly developing Piedmont region of North Carolina; and, it is midway between the Florida Keys and New England, and just 200 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, making it a strategic center for serving Eastern United States.

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

The City of Gastonia enjoys a relatively comfortable year-round climate that makes it appealing to residents and industry. The weather includes sunny or partly sunny skies approximately eight months out of each year. Extreme temperatures and severe weather are the exception. Winters and summers are mild with average winter temperatures of approximately 42 degrees Fahrenheit and average summer temperatures of around 80 degrees Fahrenheit. On the average there are 214 sunny days per year. Average annual precipitation is 43 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 African-American residents also moving into the settlement. The City has operated continuously under the Council-Manager form of government since its adoption in 1919.

The City provides a wide range of services that include public safety, electric distribution, water and sewer services, stormwater management, public transportation, community development, solid waste collection and disposal, cultural and recreational facilities and activities, general administration, and other amenities not often found in a city of 83,488 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 70<sup>th</sup> year, the National Civic League recognizes neighborhoods, villages, towns, cities, counties, and metro regions for outstanding civic accomplishments. To receive this award, communities have to demonstrate an ability to address serious challenges with innovative, grassroots strategies that promote civic engagement and cooperation between the public, private and nonprofit sectors.

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

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

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

The City of Gastonia's Communications and Marketing Department was among 19 North Carolina governments to earn recognition in the North Carolina City & County Communicators' (NC3C) 2021 Excellence in Communications Awards. The City won three first place awards and three second place awards for print, digital, and internal communications.

The City of Gastonia's Electric Division has received three Public Power Awards of Excellence from ElectriCities of North Carolina. The awards recognize the utility's continued emphasis on innovation, modernization, high-quality service, workforce development, and value to its customers. This is the fourth consecutive year that the City's Electric Division has received awards.

#### **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 quadrennially on a non-partisan basis and a six-member City Council, each of whom is elected for a four-year term. Each member of the City Council represents a defined geographical ward, but elections are determined by an at-large vote. Terms run on a staggered election format. Elections to the City Council are held in November of odd-numbered years. Any registered voter who resides within the city limits is eligible to run for City Council. The Council takes office on the first Tuesday in December following the November election. At its first meeting, the Council selects a Mayor Pro-Tempore from among its six members.

The major duties of the City Council are as follows:

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

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

The day-to-day operational direction of the City is the responsibility of the appointed City Manager. The City Manager directs the daily operations of the City through three Assistant City Managers. Under the direction of an Assistant City Manager, the Financial Services Department maintains the accounting system for the City's operations. The City Manager is the Chief Executive 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 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 three Assistant City Managers, and 14 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, 2023, the City of Gastonia has 935 authorized full-time equivalent positions.

### **Fiscal Control and the Budget Process**

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

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

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

### **Property Taxes**

Real property, automobiles, boats, trailers, and income-producing seasonal properties are subject to property tax unless specifically exempted by North Carolina statutes. Some of the major property tax exemptions granted by statute include governmental organizations, charities, religious institutions, educational and cultural organizations, and veterans' organizations. Other types of properties exempted by statute include 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 \$.47 for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023. 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. Gaston County's policy is to assess property every four years. The City's most recent reappraisal was completed by the County in the 2022/2023 fiscal year and was applicable to ad valorem tax revenues beginning in the City's 2023/24 fiscal year. The county is expected to perform the next reappraisal in the 2027 fiscal year, and will be applicable to ad valorem tax revenues beginning in the City's 2027/28 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, many companies have relocated manufacturing facilities outside the United States had resulted in significant losses of jobs and investments in the textile industry. Over the past two decade, the City's economy has diversified and expanded its commercial and industrial base through a variety of industry, trade and tourism sectors, while the significance of the textile industry has declined. The expansion and diversification of the City's economy can be attributed to the City's proximity to the City of Charlotte, and the City's access to major interstate highways.

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

Daimler Trucks North America is the City's largest taxpayer with 1.49% 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 7.98% of the total assessed valuation.

#### **Transportation**

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

There are approximately 458 linear miles of paved streets in the City. The City and State maintain approximately 358 miles and 100 miles of paved streets, respectively. Major expansion, improvement and maintenance of primary and secondary highway thoroughfares are the responsibilities of the State, but the City has participated in the construction and improvement of many State-maintained roads over the past years. Construction of new streets within subdivisions is the responsibility of the private sector development community and once constructed the City provides maintenance for the local streets and appurtenances.

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

Gastonia is within a 15-minute drive of the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport. Charlotte-Douglas is ranked 10<sup>th</sup> nationwide in passenger traffic and 19<sup>th</sup> worldwide. The airport offers nonstop air service to 180 destinations around the globe and is served by eight major carriers, 15 regional carriers and three foreign flag carriers. The airport is as accessible to Gastonia as it is to the downtown Charlotte area, providing Gastonia with a tremendous intra-regional advantage. Additionally, the City owns the Gastonia Municipal Airport, a general aviation facility that serves both the City and the County for both business and pleasure flights. The facility has one lighted runway of 3,770 feet and one unlighted emergency runway of 2,500 feet. The City contracts with a fixed base operator to manage the daily airport operations.

The Norfolk Southern Railway and CSX Transportation provide transportation to interchange points with other railroads throughout the eastern United States. Norfolk Southern Railway has completed and begun operations at its newly constructed intermodal rail and trucking facility located along the southern end of Charlotte-Douglas International Airport's center parallel runway. The facility, which is capable of 250,000 lifts annually, transfers containers between trucks and trains and is projected to bring the region over \$9.5 billion in business over the next two decades. The facility further enhances Gastonia's position as a transportation hub. Freight service is available through this railroad and 50 truck lines. Passenger rail service is available through Amtrak.

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

#### Education

There is one public school system that serves Gaston County. The Gaston County School Administrative Unit is governed by a Board of Education consisting of nine members elected for four-year terms. A school superintendent is appointed by the Board of Education. The school district is the 10<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of North Carolina. There are currently 29 elementary schools (grades K-5), 11 middle schools (grades 6-8), 12 high schools (grades 9-12), 1 intermediate school, 1 special needs school, 1 alternative school, and 1 virtual school. Total enrollment is approximately 30,000 students.

There are several post-secondary institutions located in the County area. Gaston College is composed of three campuses with the main campus located in Dallas, a satellite campus located in Lincolnton and the Textile Technology Center located in Belmont. Gaston College is part of the North Carolina Community College System and is also accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award Associate degrees. The College enrolls over 7,500 students each term and averages over 10,000 students in its Continuing Education programs. Through affiliation with the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, course credits transfer between these educational institutions based on a plan jointly developed and approved by the North Carolina Community College System and The University of North Carolina. Also, Belmont Abbey College is a private liberal arts college located five miles east of the City with an enrollment of over 1,700 students and offers undergraduate and adult degree programs.

#### **Cultural and Recreational Activities**

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

The City also recently completed the construction of a 5,000 seat baseball / multifunction entertainment complex. The Franklin Urban Sports and Entertainment (FUSE) facility opened in the Spring of 2021 and is home to an Atlantic League Professional Baseball expansion team, the Gastonia Honey Hunters.

The City sponsors a full range of recreation programs. Recreation facilities are located on approximately 708 acres of land including six community centers, eight jogging tracks, 28 tennis courts, 23 baseball/softball fields, two swimming pools, two splash parks, 19 parks, four soccer fields, two disc-golf courses, a dog park, 15 newly constructed pickleball courts and a municipal skeet and trap range. The first portion of the City's Greenway System was dedicated in 2002 and currently consists of 14.4 miles of greenway and paved walking trails, stretching from Lineberger Park to the Gastonia Armory.

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

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

#### Summary

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



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Gastonia North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** HOUSING & COMMUNITY The City of Gastonia operates according to the Council-Manager form of government, where a professional City Manager serves at the pleasure of the City Council as chief executive of the organization. The City Manager is responsible for all City personnel, with the exception of the City Attorney and the City Clerk, who are also appointed by the City Council. The City Manager provides CITY MANAGER Quentin McPhatter Jason Thompson DEVELOPMENT ENGAGEMENT Danette Dye **ASSISTANT** Kristy Crisp Rusty Bost **ECONOMIC** PLANNING **CITY OF GASTONIA** functional supervision for the City Clerk. PARKS AND RECREATION FINANCIAL SERVICES **CITY MANAGER** SCHIELE MUSEUM Melody Braddy L. Ashley Smith Crystal Certain Dr. Ann Tippitt **ASSISTANT** Tripp White TECHNOLOGY SERVICES **HUMAN RESOURCES** Chief Philip Welch Jr **Chief Trent Conard** Represented by Mayor & City Council CITY MANAGER Adrian Miller **Michael C. Peoples CITIZENS OF GASTONIA** Judy Smith **ASSISTANT Chris Koltyk** POLICE COMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC UTILITIES PUBLIC WORKS & MARKETING Suzanne Gibbs Brian Potocki Dale Denton CITY CLERK Mary Elliott

## FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Statements (Combined Statements – Overview)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Other Supplementary Financial Data





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

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, which represents 82%, 76% and 95%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Gastonia ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Gastonia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Gastonia's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in the Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gastonia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory information and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's opinion thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated October 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting

and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gastonia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 31, 2023

#### **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, 2023. 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 follows this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

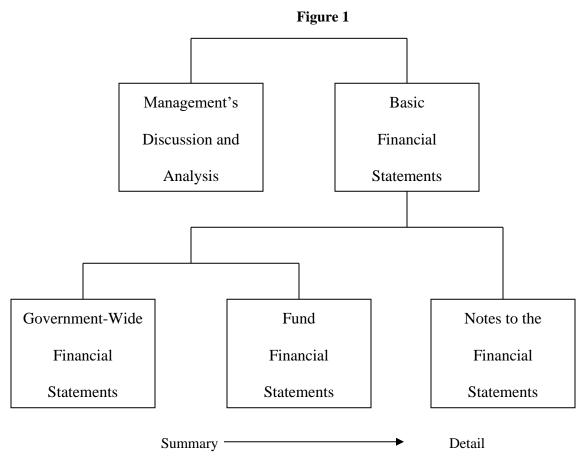
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$499,258,879 (*net position*). This is a \$24,318,256 increase from the beginning net position.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by \$3,764,984, and business-type activities increased by \$20,553,272.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Gastonia's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$50,774,209, an increase of \$1,840,826 from the prior year ending fund balance. Approximately 62% of this total amount, or \$31,257,046, is *unassigned fund balance* and has not been committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *available fund balance* for the General Fund was \$35,849,079, or 42.79%, of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds, for the fiscal year. Prior year *available fund balance* was \$36,483,849, or 47.96%, of total General Fund expenditures, including transfers to other funds. This is a \$634,770 decrease in *available fund balance* and is mostly due to a \$1,840,826 increase in total fund balance offset by an increase of \$2,440,499 in the stabilization by state statute (stabilization by state statute is mostly restrictions related to receivables and carryover encumbrances) from the previous year balances.
- The City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, a high-deductible medical insurance plan with an HSA (Health Savings Account), ended the 2023 fiscal year with a net position of \$8,107,452, as compared to a 2022 fiscal year ending net position of \$7,717,168. For the year ended June 30, 2023, claims, HSA contributions, administration fees, and stop/loss premiums exceeded charges for services by \$123,612. Charges for services and interest revenue were up by \$841,776 from 2022, and claims and other administrative expenses were up by \$1,486,462, of which \$1,115,788 was directly related to an increase in claims. Capital outlay expenditures were also up by \$707,536. 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 and the Electric Operating Fund. These funds had revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis) of \$3,411,415, and \$6,970,564 for the year ended June 30, 2023, respectively, as compared to changes in net position (full accrual basis) of \$7,191,870 and \$10,843,538, respectively. The City's non-major enterprise funds are the Transit Fund, Municipal Golf Course Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Stormwater Fund. These funds had revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis) of \$176,069, \$0, \$97,918, and \$623,973, for the year ended June 30, 2023, respectively, as compared to changes in net position (full accrual basis) of (\$213,886), (\$34,195), (\$10,487) and \$1,899,118, respectively.
- The City's Streets Capital Project Fund recognized proceeds from the issuance of general obligation transportation bonds in the amount of \$37,737,966, resulting in a net change in fund balance of \$36,748,212 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

- The City's American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund recognized revenues of \$4,507,216 and expenditures and transfers to other funds of \$3,918,642 for the year ended June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the fund reported unexpended advance grant funding of \$10,756,540, along with a fund balance of \$605,659.
- The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations increased from \$115,707,581 to \$147,395,792 during the current fiscal year, an increase of \$31,688,211 (27.4%). The key factors in this increase were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$13,213,260, while the City incurred \$44,901,471 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of \$37,737,966 general obligation transportation bonds and premium, various lease and subscription obligations in the amount of \$2,766,563, and \$4,396,942 of a North Carolina State Revolving loan.
- The current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA+.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

## **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



**Basic Financial Statements** 

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

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Gastonia, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Gastonia can be divided into 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, along with grant funding restricted for specific purposes. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in-and-out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Gastonia adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina 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 Mayor and 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 operations, transit operations, and stormwater operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Gastonia. The City uses internal service funds to account for four activities: the accumulation and allocation of the costs associated with the City's vehicle and equipment replacement, the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of computer support and other technology services, the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of providing self-insured medical coverage to the City's employees, and the accumulation and the allocation of the costs of providing self-insured dental coverage to the City's employees. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, these internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

## City of Gastonia's Net Position

#### Figure 2

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 139,714,140	\$ 105,312,071	\$ 111,497,115	\$ 107,378,173	\$ 251,211,255	\$ 212,690,244
Capital assets	170,319,299	169,929,842	363,612,026	350,695,602	533,931,325	520,625,444
Total assets	310,033,439	275,241,913	475,109,141	458,073,775	785,142,580	733,315,688
Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	34,198,559	31,121,101	8,903,498	7,742,612	43,102,057	38,863,713
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	179,674,869	136,800,093	71,999,816	67,500,174	251,674,685	204,300,267
Other liabilities	33,879,546	35,932,297	17,234,686	21,446,776	51,114,232	57,379,073
Total liabilities	213,554,415	172,732,390	89,234,502	88,946,950	302,788,917	261,679,340
Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	22,199,786	28,917,811	3,997,055	6,641,627	26,196,841	35,559,438
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	118,025,799	119,691,275	308,114,234	300,126,877	426,140,033	419,818,152
Restricted	38,347,227	20,025,187	-	-	38,347,227	20,025,187
Unrestricted	(47,895,229)	(35,003,649)	82,666,848	70,100,933	34,771,619	35,097,284
Total net position	\$ 108,477,797	\$ 104,712,813	\$ 390,781,082	\$ 370,227,810	\$ 499,258,879	\$ 474,940,623

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Gastonia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$499,258,879 as of June 30, 2023. The City's net position increased by \$24,318,256 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, from the June 30, 2022 net position. However, the largest portion of the City's total net position, \$426,140,033 (85.35%), reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads, bridges, utility infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items.

The City of Gastonia uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Gastonia's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. \$38,347,227 of the City's net position is restricted by state statute or external parties. The remaining balance of \$34,771,619 is unrestricted. The City's governmental activities attributed to \$3,764,984 of the increase; whereas, the business-type activities attributed to \$20,553,272 of increase in the City-wide net position. The particular aspects that influenced the increase in City-wide net position are discussed in the following Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities sections.

# City of Gastonia's Changes in Net Position

## Figure 3

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 12,903,235	\$ 14,736,546	\$ 132,083,755	\$ 129,210,335	\$ 144,986,990	\$ 143,946,881		
Operating grants and								
contributions	7,088,460	4,768,967	-	9,799	7,088,460	4,778,766		
Capital grants and								
contributions	7,126,878	2,191,799	8,985,127	8,148,903	16,112,005	10,340,702		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	38,954,815	37,480,750	-	-	38,954,815	37,480,750		
Local option sales tax	18,161,325	16,972,083	-	-	18,161,325	16,972,083		
Other taxes	12,490,375	12,064,212	-	-	12,490,375	12,064,212		
Interest earned on								
investments	3,866,177	286,522	2,648,864	135,444	6,515,041	421,966		
Total revenues	100,591,265	88,500,879	143,717,746	137,504,481	244,309,011	226,005,360		
Expenses:								
General government	20,397,442	17,256,712	-	-	20,397,442	17,256,712		
Public safety	41,094,864	38,668,926	-	-	41,094,864	38,668,926		
Public works and cemeteries	18,781,394	19,283,315	-	-	18,781,394	19,283,315		
Cultural and recreation	9,697,218	8,862,070	-	-	9,697,218	8,862,070		
Economic and physical								
development	4,499,411	1,745,398	-	-	4,499,411	1,745,398		
Interest on long-term debt	1,456,634	1,296,656	-	-	1,456,634	1,296,656		
Water and sewer	-	-	45,972,202	41,833,807	45,972,202	41,833,807		
Electric	-	-	64,477,252	69,909,999	64,477,252	69,909,999		
Transit	-	-	3,453,132	2,970,694	3,453,132	2,970,694		
Golf	-	-	34,195	34,704	34,195	34,704		
Stormwater	-	-	3,226,963	3,388,265	3,226,963	3,388,265		
Solid waste			6,900,048	5,805,377	6,900,048	5,805,377		
Total expenses	95,926,963	87,113,077	124,063,792	123,942,846	219,990,755	211,055,923		
Change in net position								
before transfers	4,664,302	1,387,802	19,653,954	13,561,635	24,318,256	14,949,437		
T	(000 210)	(1.061.405)	000 210	1.061.405				
Transfers	(899,318)	(1,061,425)	899,318	1,061,425	<u> </u>			
Change in net position	3,764,984	326,377	20,553,272	14,623,060	24,318,256	14,949,437		
r	,		, <del>,</del> · <del>-</del>	, , - , -	,, -,	, -, -,		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1	104,712,813	104,386,436	370,227,810	355,604,750	474,940,623	459,991,186		
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 108,477,797</u>	\$ 104,712,813	\$ 390,781,082	\$ 370,227,810	\$ 499,258,879	\$ 474,940,623		

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,764,984, thereby adding to the total growth in the net position of the City of Gastonia. Key elements of the 2023 fiscal year governmental activities increase to net position are as follows:

Total governmental-type revenues increased by \$12,090,386 from the fiscal year 2022 revenues. Ad valorem taxes increased by \$1,474,065 (3.93%), mostly due to a 3.78% increase in assessed values due to growth. Local option sales tax revenues contributed to \$1,189,242 (7.01%) of this increase. Retail sales made in Gaston County increased by 7.90% and statewide retail sales increased by 7.60%. The state's sales tax statute has multiple articles and the sales tax collected under each article is either distributed based on the County in which the retail sales were transacted or pooled statewide and distributed based on County populations. Charges for services decreased by \$1,833,311. This decrease was mostly due to the transfer of building permitting services to the County during the first part of the fiscal year. Building permits decreased by approximately \$1,600,000 from the 2022 fiscal year. Capital grants and contributions revenues increased from fiscal year 2022 by \$4,935,079 and was due to an increase of approximately \$2,600,000 in developer street infrastructure contributions, an increase of approximately \$1,400,000 in ARPA capital grant funding, and an increase of approximately \$1,000,000 in state capital grant funding. Operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$2,319,493 and was mostly due to an increase in the ARPA grant funding utilized for certain operating activities. Interest earned on investments increased by \$3,579,655 and was due to the change in the investments market and an increase in cash on hand from operations and from an increase in unspent debt proceeds. All other revenue sources were fairly consistent with the previous fiscal year.

Total governmental-type expenses increased by \$8,813,886. Salaries and employee benefits increased by approximately \$3,000,000 from fiscal year 2022. The City did not implement a Citywide pay increase in the 2023 fiscal year, however, the City implemented a salary market study in January 2022 and the effects of the increase was for a twelve-month period in fiscal year 2023, as compared to a six-month period in fiscal year 2022. The average wage increase was approximately 10%. The City's required contribution rates for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement Plan increased from 12.10% to 13.10% for law enforcement officers and from 11.35% to 12.10% for general employees and firefighters. Other non-wage-related expenditures increased by approximately \$5,900,000. Of this increase, depreciation and amortization on capital assets accounted for approximately \$3,500,000. This increase was related to the recent increase in capital asset purchases. City-street maintenance decreased approximately \$1,000,000. Operating expenditures relating to the ARPA grant funding increased by approximately \$600,000. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and pension expenses increased by approximately \$3,000,000.

Net transfers to/from the business-type activities was fairly consistent with fiscal year 2022. Net transfers decreased by \$162,107.

**Business-Type Activities.** The 2023 fiscal year business-type activities increase in net position of \$20,553,272 was primarily due to the following: fiscal year 2023 charges for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions exceeded program expenses by \$17,005,090, as compared to \$13,426,191 for the 2022 fiscal year. Charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions were \$141,068,882 in fiscal year 2023 as compared to \$137,369,037 in fiscal year 2022. Expenses were \$124,063,792 in fiscal year 2023 as compared to \$123,942,846 in fiscal year 2022. The business-type funds reported a net transfer in from the governmental funds of \$899,318, as compared to \$1,061,425 in the 2022 fiscal year. Investment earnings were \$2,648,864, as compared to \$135,444 in the 2022 fiscal year. The increase in investment earnings was mostly a reflection of the improved rate of returns in the investment markets and the increase of cash on hand related to operations and debt issuances.

Charges for services increased by \$2,873,420 and was mostly due to the following: Water and Sewer operations implemented a 5% rate increase as of July 1, 2022 and consumption increased slightly by approximately 1.40%, Electric rates remained the same as in fiscal year 2022 however electric consumption decreased by 6.80%, Solid Waste operations and Stormwater operations implemented rate increases that increased revenues by approximately \$1,800,000. Capital grants and contributions from developers remained fairly consistent with an increase of \$836,224.

Total expenses increased by \$120,946 in fiscal year 2023 from fiscal year 2022. Salaries and employee benefits increased by approximately \$1,920,000, the cost of wholesale electricity decreased by approximately \$5,800,000, other operating expenditures increased by approximately \$1,600,000, the loss on disposal of capital assets increased by approximately \$980,000, and OPEB and pension expenses increased by approximately \$790,000.

#### 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.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the City of Gastonia reported a combined fund balance of \$99,299,812, a \$39,743,128 increase from the prior year. Included in this change in fund balance is a \$1,840,826 increase in fund balance in the General Fund, a \$36,748,212 increase in fund balance in the Streets Capital Project Fund, a \$588,574 increase in fund balance in the American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund, and a \$565,516 increase in the fund balance in other non-major governmental funds.

Total General Fund revenues increased by \$2,360,785. Local option sales tax increased by approximately \$1,200,000 and was due to a 7.9% increase in County retail sales and a 7.6% increase in retail sales throughout the state. Ad valorem taxes accounted for approximately \$1,300,000 of the increase and was related to a 3.8% increase in property valuations due to growth. Investment earnings increased by approximately \$1,700,000 and was related to increased rate of returns in the investment markets. Building permits decreased by approximately by \$1,600,000 and was due to the City transferring this function to Gaston County in the early part of the fiscal year.

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$4,046,024. Salaries and employee benefits accounted for approximately \$3,000,000 of the increase. The City implemented the results of a market study in January 2022. The average wage increase was approximately 10% and the City's required contribution rates for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement Plan increased from 10.90% to 12.10% for law enforcement officers and from 10.15% to 11.35% for general employees and firefighters. Debt service decreased by approximately \$420,000. The remaining increase was spread out among the non-wages and benefits accounts.

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 \$35,849,079, a \$634,770 decrease from the prior year. Total fund balance increased by \$1,880,359 to \$50,774,209 from the prior year amount of \$48,893,850. 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 and transfers-out. Available fund balance represents 42.79% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds, while total fund balance represents 60.61% of that same amount.

The American Rescue Plan special revenue fund reported revenues of \$4,507,216 in fiscal year 2023 as compared to \$1,002,244 in the fiscal year 2023. The grant is an advance grant and revenues are recognized as the allowable expenditures are incurred. In fiscal year 2023 the fund reported expenditures and transfers out of \$3,918,642, as compared to \$986,742 in fiscal year 2022. Investment earnings are recognized as revenue when received. The fund reported investment earnings of \$588,518 and \$15,502, respectively in fiscal years 2023 and 2024. As of June 30, 2023 the fund reported advances from grantors of \$10,756,540.

The Streets Capital Project Fund reported revenues and other financing sources of \$39,658,681 in fiscal year 2023 as compared to \$180,756 in fiscal year 2022. The reason for the significant increase is related to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds with bonds proceeds of \$37,737,966 and a \$1,478,000 transfer in from the General Fund. The fund reported \$2,910,469 of capital outlay expenditures in fiscal year 2023 as compared to \$1,336,030 in fiscal year 2022. The General Obligation Bonds were issued in April 2023. Fund balance was \$38,595,909 as of June 30, 2023 as compared to \$1,847,697 as of June 30, 2022.

The \$565,516 increase in the other non-major governmental funds was mostly due to increased investment earnings of approximately \$300,000 and a decrease of approximately \$400,000 in capital project expenditures in the Mayor/Council Capital Projects Fund.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**. The FY 2023 budget was revised on multiple occasions throughout the year, resulting in an overall increase of \$13,654,110. This increase was funded through multiple sources, including an appropriation of fund balance totaling \$11,005,928, increased revenues in the amount of \$2,530,397 and transfers from other funds equaling \$117,785.

Almost half of appropriated fund balance totaling \$6,326,708 was the result of additional appropriations, including: \$1,750,000 for two fire trucks; \$1,640,380 for sidewalk projects; \$870,000 to purchase UPS and server equipment; \$550,000 to purchase the former Salvation Army Boys & Girls Club for the future Marietta Street Park; \$512,000 for public safety mobile data terminal replacements; \$340,000 to replace the Garland Center roof; \$275,000 to purchase new vehicles for Technology Services; \$191,889 to match North Carolina Department of Transportation State Maintenance Assistance Program (SMAP) funds and \$197,439 for various other purposes. Fund balance was also appropriated to carryover purchase orders from FY 2022 totaling \$780,820 along with unspent prior year amounts including: \$2,305,361 for FUSE; asset forfeiture funding totaling \$490,153; \$464,084 in Powell Bill funds; \$317,815 for the Conference Center; \$181,768 for Solid Waste Disposal Tax and \$139,219 for various other purposes.

Increased revenues are the result of various sources totaling \$2,461,795, including: \$1,245,225 for GASB 96 implementation; \$624,000 in additional interest earnings; \$200,000 from museum fees; \$157,311 in asset forfeiture funds; \$108,668 from insurance proceeds; \$73,643 in miscellaneous police grants and \$52,948 from other miscellaneous sources. In addition, \$68,602 was carried forward from prior year for police grant funds not yet received. Transfers from other funds increased the budget a total of \$117,785, including \$100,000 for FUSE operations and \$17,785 related to police grants.

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

Net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$231,987,867; the Electric Fund amounted to \$117,563,948; the Stormwater Fund amounted to \$34,133,353; and the other nonmajor funds, Transit, Municipal Golf Course, and Solid Waste, amounted to \$3,547,370. 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, 2023 totals \$533,931,325 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, water and sewer infrastructure, electric distribution system, and stormwater infrastructure, as well as intangible right to use assets. Additions and dispositions totaled \$42,511,854 and \$1,242,075, respectively, and the net effect of depreciation and amortization of \$27,963,898 resulted in an overall increase of \$13,305,881.

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

- Construction in progress for southeast sewer expansion projects and other various water and sewer
  infrastructure improvements in the amount of \$9,723,038. Construction in progress water and sewer
  infrastructure improvements placed in service totaled \$5,677,433. Various other water and sewer
  capital asset improvements of \$2,829,074 were incurred, along with the purchase of \$584,683 of
  machinery and equipment.
- Construction in progress of \$2,173,803 in governmental-type activities, which was mostly related to 2023 Transportation Bond projects in the amount of \$281,459, Airport projects in the amount of \$396,169, Salvation Army Boys & Girls Club project in the amount of \$428,023, FUSE projects in the amount of \$873,687, and the Public Works Campus project in the amount of \$180,398.
- Various general infrastructure additions and other improvements of \$3,114,637 in the governmental-type activities.
- Construction in progress for Electric Fund capital asset improvements of \$9,552,494 and \$362,275 placed in service.
- Construction in progress for Stormwater infrastructure of \$116,189 and \$935,893 placed in service.
- Electric Fund distribution capital additions of \$2,222,547.27 for new line construction.
- Internal Service Fund capital assets of \$2,964,656.34, which included various vehicles and equipment. Entity-wide disposals mainly consisted of various surplus vehicles and equipment.

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#### City of Gastonia's Capital Assets

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land, land improvements,												
and buildings	\$	137,915,872	\$	134,146,917	\$	30,485,452	\$	96,944,296	\$	168,401,324	\$	231,091,213
Machinery/equipment/vehicles		70,175,273		67,757,263		26,754,948		25,957,445		96,930,221		93,714,708
General infrastructure		305,531,563		302,416,926		-		-		305,531,563		302,416,926
Lease and subscription assets		3,276,356		454,168		247,121		207,296		3,523,477		661,464
Water and sewer treatment												
facilities		-		-		137,621,238		69,672,879		137,621,238		69,672,879
Water and sewer system		-		-		225,762,232		218,519,292		225,762,232		218,519,292
Electrical distribution		-		-		108,853,362		107,099,624		108,853,362		107,099,624
Stormwater infrastructure		-		-		55,003,827		54,067,933		55,003,827		54,067,933
Construction in progress		4,718,266		3,198,716		41,331,330		28,415,715		46,049,596		31,614,431
Total		521,617,330		507,973,990		626,059,510		600,884,480		1,147,676,840		1,108,858,470
Less accumulated depreciation												
and amortization		351,298,031	_	338,044,148	_	262,447,484	_	250,188,878	_	613,745,515	_	588,233,026
Capital assets, net	\$	170,319,299	\$	169,929,842	\$	363,612,026	\$	350,695,602	\$	533,931,325	\$	520,625,444

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

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, 2023, the City of Gastonia had total financing debt outstanding of \$147,395,792. Of this, \$47,837,000 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's financing debt represents bonds and installment purchases secured solely by buildings, equipment, or specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds), and lease and subscription agreements for the right to use capital and intangible assets of others.

### City of Gastonia's Financing Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,600,573	\$ 16,548,288	\$ 236,427	\$ 283,712	\$ 47,837,000	\$ 16,832,000	
Limited obligation bonds	21,330,000	22,665,000	-	-	21,330,000	22,665,000	
Direct placement installment							
purchases	16,067,305	20,644,732	-	-	16,067,305	20,644,732	
Lease liabilities	120,048	287,950	124,388	165,032	244,436	452,982	
Subscription liabilities	2,231,151	-	25,175	-	2,256,326	-	
State revolving loans	-	-	36,236,184	34,021,483	36,236,184	34,021,483	
Revenue bonds	-	-	17,428,000	19,477,000	17,428,000	19,477,000	
Bond premiums	4,547,966		1,448,575	1,614,384	5,996,541	1,614,384	
Total	\$ 91,897,043	\$ 60,145,970	\$ 55,498,749	\$ 55,561,611	\$147,395,792	\$115,707,581	

The City of Gastonia's total financing debt obligations increased from \$115,707,581 to \$147,395,792 during the current fiscal year, an increase of \$31,688,211 (27.4%). The key factors in this increase were the overall scheduled debt retirements of \$13,213,260, while the City incurred \$44,901,471 of new financing debt obligations. New debt obligations consisted of \$37,737,966 general obligation transportation bonds and premium, various lease and subscription obligations of \$2,726,563, and \$4,396,942 of a North Carolina State Revolving loan.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the current credit ratings for general obligation debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA. The current credit ratings for revenue bond debt are: Standard and Poor's Corporation AA-, Moody's Investor Service Aa2, and Fitch AA+.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. At June 30, 2023, the City had a legal debt margin of approximately \$490,000,000. Additional information regarding the City of Gastonia's long-term debt can be found in note 2.B. of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

#### **Economic Factors**

- Unemployment in the City was 3.7% at fiscal year-end June 30, 2023, higher than the County rate of 3.4%, higher than the state rate of 3.6%, and lower than the national average of 3.8%. Unemployment in the City was 3.8% as of July 2023. The prior year rates for the City were 4.4% and 4.1% for the months ended June 2022 and July 2022, respectively. These are not seasonally adjusted.
- Estimated population growth since the 2010 census is approximately 16.4%. The most current population estimate per the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management is 83,488. This estimate is up by 11,747 from the 2010 Census number of 71,741.

• The North Carolina economic outlook based on University of North Carolina Charlotte economist John Connaughton's most recent quarterly forecast is as follows:

Connaughton indicated that if the Federal Reserve continues to increase interest rates, and Congress and the President continue to stimulate the economy with fiscal policy deficit spending, there is a 50/50 chance that the North Carolina's economy may enter into a recession in 2024. There may be a mild recession or a return to inflation. The return of inflation would be led by government spending rather than by consumers and business.

The annual N.C. real (inflation-adjusted) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to increase by 2.4% in 2024.

All 15 economic sectors in North Carolina will experience output growth in 2024, with Information, Mining, Business and Professional Services, and Hospitality and Leisure Services experiencing the largest increases.

North Carolina employment is expected to reach 5,003,800 by December 2024, an increase of 1.1% over December 2023.

Connaughton is projecting that the North Carolina economy is expected to add 53,400 net jobs in 2024, reducing the unemployment rate to around 4.0% by December 2023.

• 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, 2024

Governmental Activities. The FY 2024 budget was balanced with achieving strategic objectives and priorities established by the City Council and while implementing a five-cent decrease to the City's property tax rate, going from \$0.52 to \$0.47 per \$100 valuation as a result of Gaston County's real property revaluation that took place during calendar year 2023. This revaluation resulted in an average increase of 41.84% in values, including a factor that anticipates appeals. However, revenues for motor vehicles and personal property have decreased, so the net revenues for all property tax categories are projected to increase by 32.18%. An appropriation of General Fund fund balance was not adopted with this budget. The Covid-19 pandemic created unprecedented times and circumstances that resulted in the City receiving significant one-time funding. While the budget for those funds was recognized in prior years, they will continue to carry forward until depleted. These funds played an important factor in the City's FY 2024 budget.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by Congress in March 2021, of which the City received \$15,661,923. While there are restrictions regarding the use of these funds, they will enable the City to fund projects and make improvements that would otherwise not happen, be delayed or impose greater tax burden on the citizens.

Approximately two-thirds of the funds, \$10 million, have been designated as revenue replacement. Projects earmarked from this funding source include: Police tasers, body cameras and the necessary server storage at a cost of \$1,275,942; three-year resurfacing project totaling \$1.5 million; \$1 million grant match for Linwood Springs; \$850,000 for pickleball courts at T. Jeffers Community Center; a partnership with Gaston County schools in the amount of \$750,000 for athletic facilities; a one-time \$500,000 transfer to the General

Fund to assist with balancing the FY 2023 budget; \$117,000 towards traffic preemption devices for Fire vehicles in partnership with NCDOT; \$97,165 towards contractual improvements at the Franklin Urban Sports & Entertainment (FUSE) stadium; and the remaining amount of \$3,909,893 going towards upgrading a Public Works facility.

The other funds totaling \$5,661,923 must be spent on projects or items that fall within four categories identified by the US Treasury. Completed projects include: miscellaneous Covid-19 public health items totaling \$453,914; new playgrounds at four community centers totaling \$492,224; and \$192,738 for a bridge repair. Projects currently underway include: \$1.5 million for pool and pool house renovations at the Erwin Community Center; \$500,000 earmarked for an ARPA grants position to assist with processing and reporting; technology upgrades in the amount of \$232,000; a new gym floor at the Erwin Community Center at a cost of \$130,000; and \$75,000 each for an advertising campaign and wayfinding signs. Council has approved the following projects that were not started prior to FY 2024: \$652,835 towards contractual improvements at the Franklin Urban Sports & Entertainment (FUSE) stadium; \$545,260 to be used for affordable housing projects; \$400,000 for lighting upgrades and repairs at the Gastonia Conference Center; a potential partnership with a local non-profit for workforce development in the amount of \$250,000; \$95,173 for security cameras at Martha Rivers Community Center; and \$60,000 for a fence at the Erwin Community Center baseball field.

The FY 2024 adopted budget includes funding for a 4.0% across the board increase in compensation, effective July 1, 2023, as well as an additional 1.0% for a newly created career development program. The latter encourages employees to participate in professional development activities, along with wellness and diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) programs. This 1.0% increase is effective January 1, 2024 or any date thereafter that the employee successfully completes the career development program prior to the end of the fiscal year. The budget maintains the annual \$350 holiday bonus for eligible employees, as well as the 5.0% 401(k) contribution for all full-time employees. In addition, the budget continues to provide funding for the Educational Assistance Reimbursement Program, but at an increased amount. Employees who obtain prior approval are eligible to receive a maximum of \$2,000 annually, an increase from \$1,000 in prior years.

Like other public and private organizations, controlling health care costs remains a budgetary challenge that will continue for the foreseeable future, but the FY 2024 budget was adopted with a less than 1.0% increase in these costs. The budget continues to include a \$750 payment in July to the Health Savings Account of each employee covered by the City's health insurance program. In addition, the FY 2024 adopted budget maintains \$2,000,000 in a reserve account to cover any unexpected costs to prevent supplementary transfers from other funds, as needed in prior years.

Debt service makes up just over 6.0% of the total General Fund expenditures with an adopted budget amount for FY 2024 that more than doubled from prior year, increasing from \$2.43 million to \$5.45 million. This is due to the issuance of \$33.19 million in General Obligation Transportation Bonds in April 2023.

**Business-Type Activities.** No rate increases were adopted with the FY 2024 budget for any of the enterprise funds, including Water & Sewer, Electric, Solid Waste and Stormwater. However, all funds saw an increase in adopted budget from prior year. A large part of this increase is related to personnel costs. The FY 2024 adopted budget provides funding for a 4.0% across the board increase effective July 1, 2023. In addition, a 1.0% increase for a newly created career development program effective January 1, 2024 was adopted with the FY 2024 budget, as discussed in the Governmental Activities section previously. The same \$350 holiday bonus for eligible employees, 5.0% 401(k) contribution for full-time employees, \$2,000 Educational Assistance Reimbursement Program and \$750 Health Savings Account contribution all mentioned in the Governmental Activities section apply to the business-type activity funds as well.

Both the Water & Sewer and Electric funds saw further increases in the FY 2024 adopted budget due to vehicle and equipment purchases. In addition, transfers to capital project funds for both current and future projects continue to make up substantial portions of the total budgets for each fund, \$3.8 million and \$13.1 million respectively. The Water & Sewer fund also saw a \$2,900,000 increase in debt service, largely related to the issuance of revenue bonds totaling \$37,055,000 for utility system improvements. Also the Electric budget maintained a \$2,000,000 transfer to the General Fund, which continues to keep the City under the maximum transfer level of 3.0% of gross electric capital assets, as established by the Local Government Commission.

The FY 2024 Transit adopted budget saw a significant increase from prior year. This is related to the \$6,500,000 received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in FY 2020, in addition to \$956,194 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received during FY 2022. Funds have continued to carry forward each year until fully depleted and required no match from the City. As such, the City was able to drastically decrease the transfer from the General Fund in prior years. However, these funds are expected to be fully depleted in the near future. Therefore, the City had to start providing match funds again, 50% for operating expenditures and 20% for capital, resulting in a \$1,200,000 increase from prior year in the General Fund transfer to Transit.

#### **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.



## CITY OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Image: Properties of Engine Properties (Properties Properties P							Component Units				
Image: Properties of Control of								Gastonia			
Asset (1988)         Activities         Foliation (1988)         Asset (1988)         \$ 80,928,767         \$ 141,873,264         \$ 3,620,942         \$ 1,469,027           Taxes receivable, net (2008)         \$ 60,944,497         \$ 80,928,767         \$ 141,873,264         \$ 3,620,942         \$ 1,469,027           Caccounts receivable, net (2008)         \$ 3,114,212         \$ 1,755,202         \$ 3,70         \$ 3,70           Least receivable         \$ 6,202,632         \$ 25,899         \$ 6,405,31         \$ 6         \$ 6           Die from other governments         \$ 8,200,996         \$ 629,353         \$ 8,803,49         \$ 18,835,99           Internal balances         \$ 1,775,822         \$ 2,406,610         \$ 4,236,462         \$ 1,627,758         \$ 18,835,99           Internal balances         \$ 1,775,822         \$ 2,406,610         \$ 4,236,462         \$ 16,627,758         \$ 18,835,99           Internal balances         \$ 1,775,822         \$ 2,406,610         \$ 4,236,462         \$ 16,627,758         \$ 18,835,99           Internal balances         \$ 1,775,822         \$ 2,406,610         \$ 9,431,82         \$ 11,627,758         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,702         \$ 7,752,7			Pr	imary Government		City of		Tourism			
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 60,944,497         \$ 80,928,767         \$ 141,873,264         \$ 3,620,942         \$ 1,469,027           Taxes receivable, net         866,602         - 866,602         - 17,352,332         370         - 2           Long-term receivable, net         1,755,202         1,755,202         - 1,755,202         - 2         - 2           Long-term receivable         6,202,632         257,899         6,460,531         - 6         - 2           Interest receivable         175,756         - 175,756         - 175,756         - 18,359         - 188,359           Interest receivable         175,756         - 20,333         8,830,349         - 18,359         - 188,359           Interest receivable         1,775,852         2,460,610         4,236,462         1,627,758         - 18,359           Interest receivable capital ances         1,775,852         2,460,610         4,236,462         1,627,758		G				Gastonia		Development			
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 60,944,497         \$ 80,928,767         \$ 141,873,264         \$ 3,620,942         \$ 1,469,027           Taxes receivable, net         866,602         866,602         -			Activities	Activities	Total	A	ABC Board	A	Authority		
Taxes receivable, net   \$66,602	Assets:										
Accounts receivable, net         3,114,212         14,238,120         17,352,332         370         -           Long-term receivable         1,755,202         -	-	\$		\$ 80,928,767		\$	3,620,942	\$	1,469,027		
Lenses receivable				-			-		-		
Leases receivable				14,238,120	17,352,332		370		-		
Interest receivable			1,755,202	-	1,755,202		-		-		
Due from other governments	Leases receivable		6,202,632	257,899	6,460,531		-		-		
Internal balances   1,3548,544   3,348,544   -   -   -   -   -	Interest receivable		175,756	-	175,756		-		-		
Inventories	Due from other governments		8,200,996	629,353	8,830,349		-		188,359		
Prepaid items         94,173         - 94,173         119,964         - Cash and cash equivalents, restricted         60,132,762         9,433,822         69,566,584	Internal balances		(3,548,544)	3,548,544	-		-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted         60,132,762         9,433,822         69,566,584         -         -           Capital assets         82,224,177         55,126,029         75,350,206         688,637         -           Depreciable capital assets, net         129,480,466         308,336,125         437,816,591         677,117         -           Right to use assets, net         20,614,656         149,872         20,764,528         165,277         -           Total assets         310,033,439         475,109,141         785,142,580         6,900,065         1,657,386           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           OPEB deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -         -           Pension deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -         -           Pension deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -         -           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           Current liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accrued salaries and benefits	Inventories		1,775,852	2,460,610	4,236,462		1,627,758		-		
Capital assets:   Non-depreciable capital assets   20,224,177   55,126,029   75,350,206   688,637   - Depreciable capital assets, net   129,480,466   308,336,125   437,816,591   677,117   - Right to use assets, net   20,614,656   149,872   20,764,528   165,277   - Total assets   310,033,439   475,109,141   785,142,580   6,900,065   1,657,386	Prepaid items		94,173	-	94,173		119,964		-		
Non-depreciable capital assets   20,224,177   55,126,029   75,350,206   688,637   Capteriable capital assets, net   129,480,466   308,336,125   437,816,591   677,117   Capteriable capital assets, net   20,614,656   149,872   20,764,528   165,277   Capteriable capital assets   310,033,439   475,109,141   785,142,580   6,900,065   1,657,386	Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		60,132,762	9,433,822	69,566,584		-		-		
Depreciable capital assets, net   129,480,466   308,336,125   437,816,591   677,117   - 1	Capital assets:										
Depreciable capital assets, net   129,480,466   308,336,125   437,816,591   677,117   - 1	Non-depreciable capital assets		20,224,177	55,126,029	75,350,206		688,637		-		
Right to use assets, net         20,614,656         149,872         20,764,528         165,277         -           Total assets         310,033,439         475,109,141         785,142,580         6,900,065         1,657,386           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           OPEB deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -         -           Pension deferrals         22,840,468         5,699,935         28,540,403         441,284         -           Total deferred outflows         34,198,559         8,903,498         43,102,057         441,284         -           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Prepaid fees         -         56,482         56,482         -         -           Acvances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Liabilitie			129,480,466	308,336,125	437,816,591		677,117		-		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:         310,033,439         475,109,141         785,142,580         6,900,065         1,657,386           Deferred Outflows of Resources:           OPEB deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -         -           Pension deferrals         22,840,468         5,699,935         28,540,403         441,284         -           Total deferred outflows         34,198,559         8,903,498         43,102,057         441,284         -           Current liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accounts payable         4,340,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Accounts payable salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accounts payable salaries and benefits         119,191         533,749         -         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -         -           Customer deposits         - <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	-								_		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:           OPEB deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -           Pension deferrals         22,840,468         5,699,935         28,540,403         441,284         -           Total deferred outflows         34,198,559         8,903,498         43,102,057         441,284         -           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Accrued interest         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:         Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         -           Customer deposi	_	-							1,657,386		
OPEB deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -           Pension deferrals         22,840,468         5,699,935         28,540,403         441,284         -           Total deferred outflows         34,198,559         8,903,498         43,102,057         441,284         -           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Prepaid fees         -         56,482         56,482         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         -         -           Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         -         -           Customer deposits         -         1,954,061         1,954,061         -	Total assets		,,			_	0,7 0 0,000		-,001,000		
OPEB deferrals         11,358,091         3,203,563         14,561,654         -         -           Pension deferrals         22,840,468         5,699,935         28,540,403         441,284         -           Total deferred outflows         34,198,559         8,903,498         43,102,057         441,284         -           Liabilities:           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Prepaid fees         -         56,482         56,482         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         -         -           Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         -         -           Customer deposits         -         1,954,061         1,954,061         -	Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Pension deferrals   22,840,468   5,699,935   28,540,403   441,284   - Total deferred outflows   34,198,559   8,903,498   43,102,057   441,284   - Total liabilities:			11,358,091	3,203,563	14,561,654		_		_		
Liabilities:         S,903,498         43,102,057         441,284         -           Current liabilities:         Current liabilities:         S,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Prepaid fees         -         56,482         56,482         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         960,066         -         -           Customer deposits         -         1,954,061         1,954,061         -         -           Non-current liabilities:         -         13,104,070         6,212,614         19,316,684         41,556         -           Due in more than one year         179,674,869         71,999,816         251,674,685         666,264         -           Total liabilities         213,554,415							441,284		_		
Liabilities:         Current liabilities:       4,340,050       8,264,798       12,604,848       1,298,298       -         Accrued salaries and benefits       2,133,511       627,540       2,761,051       -       -         Accrued interest       414,558       119,191       533,749       -       -         Prepaid fees       -       56,482       -       -         Advances from grantors       12,927,291       -       12,927,291       -       -         Accounts payable       960,066       -       960,066       -       -       -         Accounts payable       960,066       -       960,066       -       -       -         Customer deposits       -       1,954,061       1,954,061       -       -         Non-current liabilities:       -       13,104,070       6,212,614       19,316,684       41,556       -         Due within one year       179,674,869       71,999,816       251,674,685       666,264       -         Total liabilities       213,554,415       89,234,502       302,788,917       2,006,118       -         Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Lease deferrals       6,074,913       252,515 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>_</td></td<>								-	_		
Current liabilities:   Accounts payable	10.002 00.00100 00.000		- ,,								
Accounts payable         4,340,050         8,264,798         12,604,848         1,298,298         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,133,511         627,540         2,761,051         -         -           Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -         -           Prepaid fees         -         56,482         56,482         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         -         -         -           Customer deposits         -         1,954,061         1,954,061         -         -         -           Non-current liabilities:         12,927,291         -	Liabilities:										
Accrued salaries and benefits 2,133,511 627,540 2,761,051	Current liabilities:										
Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -	Accounts payable		4,340,050	8,264,798	12,604,848		1,298,298		-		
Accrued interest         414,558         119,191         533,749         -	Accrued salaries and benefits		2,133,511	627,540	2,761,051		-		_		
Prepaid fees         -         56,482         56,482         -         -           Advances from grantors         12,927,291         -         12,927,291         -         -           Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:         Accounts payable         960,066         -         960,066         - <t< td=""><td>Accrued interest</td><td></td><td></td><td>119,191</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Accrued interest			119,191			-		-		
Advances from grantors 12,927,291 - 12,927,291 12,000,000	Prepaid fees		_		56,482		_		_		
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:       Accounts payable       960,066       -       960,066       -       -       -         Customer deposits       -       1,954,061       1,954,061       -       -         Non-current liabilities:         Due within one year       13,104,070       6,212,614       19,316,684       41,556       -         Due in more than one year       179,674,869       71,999,816       251,674,685       666,264       -         Total liabilities       213,554,415       89,234,502       302,788,917       2,006,118       -         Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Lease deferrals       6,074,913       252,515       6,327,428       -       -         OPEB deferrals       12,877,076       3,631,996       16,509,072       -       -         Pension deferrals       3,247,797       112,544       3,360,341       2,288       -	Advances from grantors		12,927,291	· -			-		-		
Accounts payable       960,066       -       960,066       - <td< td=""><td></td><td>:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		:									
Customer deposits       -       1,954,061       1,954,061       -       -         Non-current liabilities:       Due within one year       13,104,070       6,212,614       19,316,684       41,556       -         Due in more than one year       179,674,869       71,999,816       251,674,685       666,264       -         Total liabilities       213,554,415       89,234,502       302,788,917       2,006,118       -         Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Lease deferrals       6,074,913       252,515       6,327,428       -       -       -         OPEB deferrals       12,877,076       3,631,996       16,509,072       -       -       -         Pension deferrals       3,247,797       112,544       3,360,341       2,288       -	_		960,066	-	960,066		-		-		
Non-current liabilities:           Due within one year         13,104,070         6,212,614         19,316,684         41,556         -           Due in more than one year         179,674,869         71,999,816         251,674,685         666,264         -           Total liabilities         213,554,415         89,234,502         302,788,917         2,006,118         -           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Lease deferrals         6,074,913         252,515         6,327,428         -         -         -           OPEB deferrals         12,877,076         3,631,996         16,509,072         -         -           Pension deferrals         3,247,797         112,544         3,360,341         2,288         -	_ :		_	1,954,061			_		-		
Due within one year         13,104,070         6,212,614         19,316,684         41,556         -           Due in more than one year         179,674,869         71,999,816         251,674,685         666,264         -           Total liabilities         213,554,415         89,234,502         302,788,917         2,006,118         -           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Lease deferrals         6,074,913         252,515         6,327,428         -         -         -           OPEB deferrals         12,877,076         3,631,996         16,509,072         -         -           Pension deferrals         3,247,797         112,544         3,360,341         2,288         -	-										
Due in more than one year         179,674,869         71,999,816         251,674,685         666,264         -           Total liabilities         213,554,415         89,234,502         302,788,917         2,006,118         -           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Lease deferrals         6,074,913         252,515         6,327,428         -         -           OPEB deferrals         12,877,076         3,631,996         16,509,072         -         -           Pension deferrals         3,247,797         112,544         3,360,341         2,288         -			13,104,070	6,212,614	19,316,684		41,556		-		
Total liabilities         213,554,415         89,234,502         302,788,917         2,006,118         -           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Lease deferrals         6,074,913         252,515         6,327,428         -         -           OPEB deferrals         12,877,076         3,631,996         16,509,072         -         -           Pension deferrals         3,247,797         112,544         3,360,341         2,288         -									-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:       Lease deferrals     6,074,913     252,515     6,327,428     -     -       OPEB deferrals     12,877,076     3,631,996     16,509,072     -     -       Pension deferrals     3,247,797     112,544     3,360,341     2,288     -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								_		
Lease deferrals       6,074,913       252,515       6,327,428       -       -         OPEB deferrals       12,877,076       3,631,996       16,509,072       -       -         Pension deferrals       3,247,797       112,544       3,360,341       2,288       -			, , ,			_					
OPEB deferrals         12,877,076         3,631,996         16,509,072         -         -           Pension deferrals         3,247,797         112,544         3,360,341         2,288         -	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>										
Pension deferrals 3,247,797 112,544 3,360,341 2,288 -	Lease deferrals		6,074,913	252,515	6,327,428		-		-		
	OPEB deferrals		12,877,076	3,631,996	16,509,072		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources 22,199,786 3,997,055 26,196,841 2,288 -	Pension deferrals		3,247,797	112,544	3,360,341		2,288				
	Total deferred inflows of resources		22,199,786	3,997,055	26,196,841		2,288		<u>-</u>		

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

## CITY OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

				Component Units			
	Pri	City of	Gastonia Tourism				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Gastonia ABC Board	Development Authority		
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	118,025,799	308,114,234	426,140,033	1,365,754	-		
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by state statute	29,480,361	-	29,480,361	-	188,359		
General government	1,385,551	-	1,385,551	-	-		
Public safety	1,372,712	-	1,372,712	-	-		
Public works - Powell Bill	1,602,358	-	1,602,358	-	-		
Community development and							
improvements	4,349,660	-	4,349,660	-	-		
Culture and recreation	156,585	-	156,585	-	-		
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	1,469,027		
Working capital	-	-	-	538,772	-		
Unrestricted	(47,895,229)	82,666,848	34,771,619	3,428,417			
Total net position	\$ 108,477,797	\$ 390,781,082	\$ 499,258,879	\$ 5,332,943	\$ 1,657,386		



**Program Revenues** 

## CITY OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	20,397,442	\$	10,280,258	\$	568,739	\$	3,418,642	
Public safety		41,094,864		1,470,691		226,302		-	
Public works and cemeteries		18,781,394		63,464		2,737,361		3,114,637	
Cultural and recreation		9,697,218		1,037,282		252,386		-	
Economic and physical development		4,499,411		51,540		3,303,672		593,599	
Interest on long-term debt		1,456,634		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities	_	95,926,963	_	12,903,235		7,088,460		7,126,878	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Water and sewer		45,972,202		47,699,411		-		5,531,769	
Electric		64,477,252		76,144,472		-		5,000	
Transit		3,453,132		122,441		_		2,512,464	
Golf		34,195		· -		-		-	
Stormwater		3,226,963		4,165,222		-		935,894	
Solid waste		6,900,048		3,952,209		_		-	
Total business-type activities	_	124,063,792		132,083,755				8,985,127	
Total primary government	\$	219,990,755	\$	144,986,990	\$	7,088,460	\$	16,112,005	
Component Units:									
ABC Board	\$	17,519,863	\$	18,255,755	\$	-	\$	-	
Tourism Development Authority		847,980							
Total component units	\$	18,367,843	\$	18,255,755	\$		\$		

## CITY OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Net (Expense) Reve	s in Net Position						
	Pı	rimary Government	Component Units						
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Gastonia ABC Board	Gastonia Tourism Development Authority				
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ (6,129,803)	\$ -	\$ (6,129,803)						
Public safety	(39,397,871)	-	(39,397,871)						
Public works and cemeteries	(12,865,932)	-	(12,865,932)						
Cultural and recreation	(8,407,550)	-	(8,407,550)						
Economic and physical development	(550,600)	-	(550,600)						
Interest on long-term debt	(1,456,634)		(1,456,634)						
Total governmental activities	(68,808,390)		(68,808,390)						
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Water and sewer	-	7,258,978	7,258,978						
Electric	-	11,672,220	11,672,220						
Transit	-	(818,227)	(818,227)						
Golf	-	(34,195)	(34,195)						
Stormwater	-	1,874,153	1,874,153						
Solid waste		(2,947,839)	(2,947,839)						
Total business-type activities		17,005,090	17,005,090						
Total primary government	(68,808,390)	17,005,090	(51,803,300)						
Component Units:									
ABC Board				\$ 735,892	\$ -				
Tourism Development Authority					(847,980)				
Total component units				735,892	(847,980)				
General Revenues: Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	38,954,815	_	38,954,815	_	_				
Sales taxes	18,161,325	_	18,161,325	_	_				
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,951,086	_	4,951,086	_	_				
Franchise taxes	23,152	_	23,152	_	_				
Other taxes	7,516,137	_	7,516,137	-	926,517				
Interest earned on investments	3,866,177	2,648,864	6,515,041	5,119	42,839				
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	73,472,692	2,648,864	76,121,556	5,119	969,356				
Transfers	(899,318)	899,318							
Total general revenues and transfers	72,573,374	3,548,182	76,121,556	5,119	969,356				
Change in net position	3,764,984	20,553,272	24,318,256	741,011	121,376				
Net Position:									
Beginning of year - July 1	104,712,813	370,227,810	474,940,623	4,591,932	1,536,010				
End of year - June 30	\$ 108,477,797	\$ 390,781,082	\$ 499,258,879	\$ 5,332,943	\$ 1,657,386				

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



### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

				Major						
		eneral Fund	<u> P</u>	Streets Capital roject Fund	America Rescue Plan Fun			her Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	mental	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	1,116,143	\$	1,153,140	\$	605,659	\$	5,337,780	\$	49 212 722
Taxes receivable, net	<b>3</b> 4	857,892	Ф	1,133,140	Ф	003,039	Ф	8,710	Ф	48,212,722 866,602
Accounts receivable, net		2,439,344		_		_		386,449		2,825,793
Long-term receivable	•	-		_		_		1,755,202		1,755,202
Leases receivable		2,989,688						3,212,944		6,202,632
Interest receivable	•	175,756		_		_		3,212,744		175,756
Prepaid items		68,463		_		_		25,710		94,173
Property acquired for rehabilitation and re-sale		-		_		_		944,140		944,140
Inventory		831,712		_		_		-		831,712
Cash and investments, restricted		4,735,765		38,470,350		11,725,737		4,067,717		58,999,569
Due from other funds		1,217,065		-		-		-		1,217,065
Due from other governments		7,617,900		_		_		583,096		8,200,996
<del>-</del>		2,049,728	\$	39,623,490	\$	12,331,396	\$	16,321,748	\$	130,326,362
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
	\$	1,410,202	\$	1,027,581	\$	-	\$	767,035	\$	3,204,818
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,024,801		-		-		-		2,024,801
Due to other funds		3,637,542		-		9,131		906,879		4,553,552
Advances from grantors		· -		-		10,756,540		2,170,751		12,927,291
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						, ,		, ,		, ,
Accounts payable		_		-		960,066		-		960,066
Total liabilities		7,072,545	_	1,027,581		11,725,737		3,844,665	_	23,670,528
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Lease deferrals		2,930,575		-		-		3,144,338		6,074,913
Property taxes receivable		857,892		-		-		8,710		866,602
Unavailable revenue		414,507								414,507
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,202,974	_				_	3,153,048		7,356,022
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:										
Leases		59,113		-		-		68,606		127,719
Inventories		831,712		-		-		-		831,712
Prepaids		68,463		-		-		25,710		94,173
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		3,965,842		11,608,473		-		3,906,046		29,480,361
Restricted, all other		4,517,206		38,470,350		-		4,349,660		47,337,216
Committed		-		-		605,659		-		605,659
Assigned		74,827		-		-		2,170,163		2,244,990
Unassigned		1,257,046		(11,482,914)	_	<u> </u>		(1,196,150)		18,577,982
Total fund balances	5	0,774,209		38,595,909		605,659		9,324,035	_	99,299,812
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6	2,049,728	\$	39,623,490	\$	12,331,396	\$	16,321,748	\$	130,326,362

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

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Reconciliation with Net Position of Governmental Activities - Government-Wide (Exhibit A):	_	Total
Total fund balances - modified accrual (see above)	\$	99,299,812
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		156,872,505
Net pension liability LGERS		(28,447,330)
Total pension liability LEOSSA		(21,078,480)
Total OPEB liability		(45,493,073)
Pension related deferrals		19,592,671
OPEB related deferrals		(1,518,985)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		19,072,152
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.		(3,548,544)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(82,624,583)
The governmental activities net position includes an accrual for interest on long-term debt.		(381,491)
Unamortized bond premium is a revenue source in the governmental funds statement and a deferred liability in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.		(4,547,966)
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end.  These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net		
Position.		1,281,109
Net position of governmental activities - government-wide (Exhibit A)	\$	108,477,797

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Major			
	General Fund	Streets Capital Project Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 38,685,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,945	\$ 38,871,513
Other taxes and licenses	29,725,183	-	-	926,517	30,651,700
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,823,441	-	-	-	1,823,441
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	3,185,418	-	3,918,642	3,589,624	10,693,684
Permits and fees	777,358	-	-		777,358
Sales and services	4,500,193	-	-	51,540	4,551,733
Investment earnings	1,881,925	442,715	588,518	386,845	3,300,003
Miscellaneous	766,768	- 440.71.5	56	461,075	1,227,899
Total revenues	81,345,854	442,715	4,507,216	5,601,546	91,897,331
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	13,122,197	-	3,371,126	_	16,493,323
Public safety	41,053,964	-	-	-	41,053,964
Public works and cemeteries	8,520,573	-	-	-	8,520,573
Cultural and recreation	8,613,326	-	-	322,204	8,935,530
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	3,890,112	3,890,112
Capital outlay	-	2,910,469	-	1,438,225	4,348,694
Debt service:					
Principal repayments	4,255,050	-	282,060	-	4,537,110
Interest	1,041,296		40,226		1,081,522
Total expenditures	76,606,406	2,910,469	3,693,412	5,650,541	88,860,828
Revenues over (under) expenditures	4,739,448	(2,467,754)	813,804	(48,995)	3,036,503
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	33,190,000	-	-	33,190,000
Issuance of debt-premium	-	4,547,966	-	-	4,547,966
Subscription liabilities issued	1,608,299	-	612,054	-	2,220,353
Transfers from other funds	2,657,397	1,478,000	-	771,908	4,907,305
Transfers to other funds	(7,164,318)		(837,284)	(157,397)	(8,158,999)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,898,622)	39,215,966	(225,230)	614,511	36,706,625
Net change in fund balances	1,840,826	36,748,212	588,574	565,516	39,743,128
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	48,893,850	1,847,697	17,085	8,773,878	59,532,510
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/					
land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	39,533			(15,359)	24,174
End of year - June 30	\$ 50,774,209	\$ 38,595,909	\$ 605,659	\$ 9,324,035	\$ 99,299,812

# 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds per Exhibit D	\$ 39,743,128
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.	83,302
Miscellaneous revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	117,939
Increase (decrease) in inventories is reported as a reduction of operating expense in the Statement of Activities and is reported as a component of fund balance in the governmental funds statement.	24,174
Expenses related to compensated absences, pension, and other post-employment benefits that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(3,824,735)
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 and right-to-use assets.	6 F00 6F0
Capital outlay for capital assets Capital outlay for right-to-use assets	6,592,673 2,315,803
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. Amortization expense allocates the cost of right to use assets over the terms of the agreements. They are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	
Depreciation expense Amortization expense	(11,570,758) (444,496)
Contributions of capital assets are reported as capital grants and contributions revenue in the Statement of Activities and are not reported in the governmental funds statement.	3,114,637
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.	4,537,110
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities; however, proceeds from the sale of assets are not affected by gain (loss) in the governmental funds statement.	(260,355)
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.	(4,547,966)
Proceeds from issuance of debt and leases 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.	(35,410,353)
Interest on long-term debt incurred, but not paid, is reported as an expense in the governmental activities statements.	(214,376)
Portion of Internal Service Fund activities change in net position allocable to the governmental activities are reported with governmental activities.	3,509,257
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 3,764,984

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

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
		Original		Final		Amounts	Over/Under			
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	37,080,560	\$	37,080,560	\$	38,685,568	\$	1,605,008		
Other taxes and licenses		27,567,711		27,567,711		29,725,183		2,157,472		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,399,000		1,399,000		1,823,441		424,441		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		2,681,487		2,978,768		3,185,418		206,650		
Permits and fees		1,969,427		1,979,427		777,358		(1,202,069)		
Sales and services		3,924,299		4,114,299		4,500,193		385,894		
Interest earned on investments		14,829		638,829		1,881,925		1,243,096		
Miscellaneous		653,551		895,828		766,768		(129,060)		
Total revenues		75,290,864		76,654,422	_	81,345,854		4,691,432		
Expenditures:										
General government		13,614,424		14,445,905		13,122,197		1,323,708		
Public safety		39,928,351		43,916,099		41,053,964		2,862,135		
Public works and cemeteries		9,579,409		10,743,420		8,520,573		2,222,847		
Cultural and recreation		8,486,675		9,726,338		8,613,326		1,113,012		
Debt service:										
Principal		4,032,715		6,389,613		4,255,050		2,134,563		
Interest and fees		1,034,424		1,147,462		1,041,296		106,166		
Total expenditures	_	76,675,998		86,368,837		76,606,406		9,762,431		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,385,134)	_	(9,714,415)		4,739,448		14,453,863		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Subscription liabilities issued		-		1,245,225		1,608,299		363,074		
Transfers from other funds		2,540,000		2,657,397		2,657,397		-		
Transfers (to) other funds		(3,141,716)		(7,180,985)		(7,164,318)		16,667		
Appropriated fund balance		1,986,850		12,992,778				(12,992,778)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,385,134		9,714,415	_	(2,898,622)		(12,613,037)		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,840,826	\$	1,840,826		
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1						48,893,850				
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation	7/					39,533				
and acquired redevelopment/renationation						37,333				
End of year - June 30					\$	50,774,209				

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

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	nounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
	 Original	Final			Amounts	Over/Under		
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 594,666	\$	14,675,180	\$	3,918,642	\$	(10,756,538)	
Investment earnings	-		240,000		588,518		348,518	
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		56		56	
Total revenues	 594,666		14,915,180		4,507,216		(10,407,964)	
Expenditures:								
General government	94,666		12,970,256		3,371,126		9,599,130	
Debt service:								
Principal	-		452,589		282,060		170,529	
Interest and fees	 		44,874		40,226		4,648	
Total expenditures	 94,666		13,467,719		3,693,412		9,774,307	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 500,000		1,447,461		813,804		(633,657)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Subscription liabilities issued	-		488,432		612,054		123,622	
Transfers to other funds	 (500,000)		(1,935,893)		(837,284)		1,098,609	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (500,000)		(1,447,461)		(225,230)		1,222,231	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			588,574	\$	588,574	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				_	17,085			
End of year - June 30				\$	605,659			

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ruci	iness-Type Activ	vities		Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			Tunus		
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 23,392,748	\$ 52,578,609	\$ 4,957,410	\$ 80,928,767	\$ 12,731,775
Accounts receivable, net	5,193,909	8,158,848	885,363	14,238,120	288,419
Inventory	407,782	2,052,828	-	2,460,610	-
Due from other governments	-	-	629,353	629,353	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	3,646,673
Leases receivable, current	-	13,003	-	13,003	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	7,988,600	1,445,222		9,433,822	1,133,193
Total current assets	36,983,039	64,248,510	6,472,126	107,703,675	17,800,060
Non-current assets:					
Leases receivable		244,896		244,896	
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	37,166,396	17,252,339	707,294	55,126,029	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	225,786,438	48,988,364	33,561,323	308,336,125	13,056,315
Right to use assets, net	130,084	1,016	18,772	149,872	390,479
Total capital assets, net	263,082,918	66,241,719	34,287,389	363,612,026	13,446,794
Total non-current assets	263,082,918	66,486,615	34,287,389	363,856,922	13,446,794
Total assets	300,065,957	130,735,125	40,759,515	471,560,597	31,246,854
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>					
OPEB deferrals	1,893,015	873,699	436,849	3,203,563	-
Pension deferrals	3,469,524	1,486,940	743,471	5,699,935	
Total deferred outflows	5,362,539	2,360,639	1,180,320	8,903,498	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,533,061	6,282,421	449,316	8,264,798	1,135,232
Accrued salaries and benefits	313,249	171,602	142,689	627,540	108,710
Compensated absences	523,369	305,032	210,400	1,038,801	204,000
Accrued interest	119,191	-	-	119,191	33,067
Current portion of long-term debt	5,107,085	48,159	18,569	5,173,813	3,429,668
Due to other funds	-	-	-	- 56 400	310,186
Prepaid fees Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	56,482	-	-	56,482	-
Customer deposits	508,839	1,445,222	_	1,954,061	_
Total current liabilities	8,161,276	8,252,436	820,974	17,234,686	5,220,863
Non-considerable and the second secon					
Non-current liabilities: Non-current portion of compensated absences	174 456	101,677	70,113	346,246	69 100
Non-current portion of long-term debt	174,456 50,135,794	189,142	70,113	50,324,936	68,109 6,885,730
Net pension liability	5,172,241	2,216,675	1,108,338	8,497,254	0,000,700
Total OPEB liability	7,582,178	3,499,467	1,749,735	12,831,380	-
Total non-current liabilities	63,064,669	6,006,961	2,928,186	71,999,816	6,953,839
Total liabilities	71,225,945	14,259,397	3,749,160	89,234,502	12,174,702

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Bus	siness-Type Activ		Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Lease deferrals	-	252,515	-	252,515	-	
OPEB deferrals	2,146,179	990,544	495,273	3,631,996	-	
Pension deferrals	68,505	29,360	14,679	112,544		
Total deferred inflows	2,214,684	1,272,419	509,952	3,997,055		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	207,840,996	66,004,418	34,268,820	308,114,234	4,264,589	
Unrestricted	24,146,871	51,559,530	3,411,903	79,118,304	14,807,563	
Total net position	\$ 231,987,867	<u>\$ 117,563,948</u>	\$ 37,680,723	<u>\$ 387,232,538</u>	\$ 19,072,152	
Total net position - proprietary funds presentation				\$ 387,232,538		
Portion of profit generated by Internal Service Fund						
allocated to business-type activities - history to date				3,548,544		
Net position of business-type activities - government-v	wide			\$ 390,781,082		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund		Other Nonmajor Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:								_
Charges for services	\$ 45,000,105	\$	73,267,225	\$ 8,080,	333	\$ 126,347,663	\$	23,503,375
Utilities for City use	939,220		2,070,869	93,	150	3,103,239		-
Other operating revenues	882,772	_	806,378	66,	389	1,755,539		1,513,578
Total operating revenues	46,822,097		76,144,472	8,239,	872	131,206,441		25,016,953
Operating Expenses:								
Water treatment/electric and other purchases	5,415,976		48,691,692		-	54,107,668		-
Administration	12,022,568		7,670,870	3,567,	119	23,260,557		-
Facility maintenance	2,159,421		-		-	2,159,421		-
Payseur Mountain resource recovery	1,905,148		-		-	1,905,148		-
Sewage treatment	8,514,756		-		-	8,514,756		-
Substation operations	-		751,886		-	751,886		-
Maintenance	6,331,700		3,645,499	394,	592	10,371,791		-
ADA/Para-transit expenses	-		-	262,	560	262,560		-
Operations area	-		-	8,137,	821	8,137,821		20,205,384
Street lights	-		575,883		-	575,883		-
Depreciation and amortization	8,549,670		2,615,679	1,252,	211	12,417,560		3,531,084
Total operating expenses	44,899,239		63,951,509	13,614,	303	122,465,051		23,736,468
Operating income (loss)	1,922,858	_	12,192,963	(5,374,	<u>431</u> )	8,741,390	_	1,280,485
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Miscellaneous	-		-		-	-		313
Investment earnings	1,085,706		1,403,318	159,	840	2,648,864		566,174
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(454,781)	)	(514,713)		-	(969,494)		347,959
Interest on long-term debt	(618,182)		(11,030)		(35)	(629,247)		(160,736)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	12,743	_	877,575	159,	805	1,050,123	_	753,710
Income (loss) before capital contributions								
and transfers	1,935,601		13,070,538	(5,214,	626)	9,791,513		2,034,195
Capital Contributions:								
Federal and state grants	424,528		5,000	2,512,		2,941,992		-
Local contributions	2,829,074		-	935,	894	3,764,968		-
Development fee	2,278,167		-		-	2,278,167		-
Transfers:								
Transfers from other funds	-			3,479,		3,479,318		2,352,376
Transfers to other funds	(275,500)	'	(2,232,000)	(72,	<u>500</u> )	(2,580,000)		<u>-</u>
Change in net position	7,191,870		10,843,538	1,640,	550	19,675,958		4,386,571
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1	224,795,997		106,720,410	36,040,	173	367,556,580		14,685,581
End of year - June 30	\$ 231,987,867	\$	117,563,948	\$ 37,680,	723	\$ 387,232,538	\$	19,072,152
Reconciliation with Exhibit B Change in Net Position - Business-Type Activities:								
Change in net position - fund perspective						\$ 19,675,958		
Internal Service Fund profits allocated to business-type activities						877,314		
Change in net position - entity-wide perspective - Exhibit B						\$ 20,553,272		

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

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Busi	iness-Type Activ		Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<b>40.254.072</b>	Ф <b>77</b> 541 050	A 0.154.202	A 122 051 115	A 25 202 017	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 48,254,972	\$ 77,541,850	\$ 8,154,293	\$ 133,951,115	\$ 25,292,917	
Cash paid to suppliers	(25,354,198)	(56,568,188)		(88,403,411)	(18,738,213)	
Cash paid to employees	(10,471,053)	(5,916,768)	(5,610,376)	(21,998,197)	(1,178,493)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	12,429,721	15,056,894	(3,937,108)	23,549,507	5,376,211	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities:						
Changes in due to/from other funds	-	-	-	-	(1,961,029)	
Transfers from other funds	-	-	3,479,318	3,479,318	2,352,376	
Transfers to other funds	(275,500)	(2,232,000)	(72,500)	(2,580,000)		
Net cash provided (used) by						
non-capital financing activities	(275,500)	(2,232,000)	3,406,818	899,318	391,347	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Federal and state grants	424,528	5,000	2,133,268	2,562,796	-	
Expansion fee	2,278,167	-	-,155,200	2,278,167	_	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,396,942	_	_	4,396,942	_	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(4,268,149)	(48,153)	(17,518)	(4,333,820)	(4,176,521)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	6,687	(,)	6,687	353,498	
Acquisition and construction of		.,		-,	,	
capital assets	(14,046,147)	(12,121,385)	(352,740)	(26,520,272)	(3,672,191)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(795,711)	(11,030)	(35)	(806,776)	(172,934)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	(12,010,370)	(12,168,881)	1,762,975	(22,416,276)	(7,668,148)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest on investments	1,085,706	1,403,318	159,840	2,648,864	566,174	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,229,557	2,059,331	1,392,525	4,681,413	(1,334,416)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year - July 1	30,151,791	51,964,500	3,564,885	85,681,176	15,199,384	
End of year - June 30	\$ 31,381,348	\$ 54,023,831	\$ 4,957,410	\$ 90,362,589	\$ 13,864,968	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Bus	ines	ss-Type Activ	ritie	es			G	overnmental Activities
	Water and Sewer Fund		Electric Fund		Other Nonmajor Funds		Total			Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net										
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,922,858	\$	12,192,963	\$	(5,374,431)	\$	8,741,390	\$	1,280,485
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		0.540.650		2 (15 (50)				10 415 560		2 521 004
Depreciation and amortization		8,549,670		2,615,679		1,252,211		12,417,560		3,531,084
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		-		-		-		-		313
Change in assets and liabilities:		1 415 220		1 270 062		(05.570)		2 (00 712		275 (51
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		1,415,329		1,270,962		(85,579)		2,600,712		275,651
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable		(1 207 929)		12,707		(279.106)		12,707		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(1,297,828)		(556,212)		(278,106)		(2,132,146)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		573,926		264,889		132,445		971,260		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		382,301		176,446		88,224		646,971		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		3,780,470		1,620,201		810,101		6,210,772		-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows - pension		(1,994,262)		(854,684)		(427,342)		(3,276,288)		-
Increase (decrease) deferred inflows - leases		-		(15,255)		-		(15,255)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(162,322)		(632,116)		-		(794,438)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		82,703		(811,962)		113,028		(616,231)		263,136
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		11,747		(1,440)		7,355		17,662		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		107,342		88,717		46,469		242,528		25,542
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment										
benefits		(959,759)		(442,965)		(221,483)		(1,624,207)		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		17,597		128,964		-		146,561		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		(51)	_		_		_	(51)	_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1	12,429,721	\$	15,056,894	\$	(3,937,108)	\$	23,549,507	\$	5,376,211
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity:										
Right-to-use assets acquired/obligations issued	\$	12,695	\$	_	\$	27,130	\$	39,825	\$	506,385
Local developer contributions	\$	2,829,074	\$	_	\$	935,894	\$	3,764,968	\$	-



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

#### **Blended Component Unit**

#### **Gastonia/Gaston County HOME Consortium**

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### City of Gastonia ABC Board

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Gastonia Tourism Development Authority**

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The City has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Streets Capital Project Fund.** The Streets Capital Project Fund is used to account for street improvement projects to be funded by a combination of grants, City funds, and \$75,000,000 of transportation general obligation bonds to enhance the City's infrastructure and make conditions safer.

American Rescue Plan Fund. The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the City's portion of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding. In March 2021, the United States government passed a \$1.88 trillion ARP, providing relief for previous and future expenditures related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City of Gastonia was awarded a total of \$15,661,923 with half being received in May 2021 and the other half received in May 2022. These funds can only be spent for eligible uses including, (1) to respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts; (2) provide premium pay to eligible employees for essential work up to \$13 per hour; (3) to address revenue reductions; and (4) infrastructure investments in water, sewer or broadband.

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 and the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Expansion Fund and Renewal and Replacement Fund are also separately budgeted funds within the Water and Sewer Fund, which are presented within the Operation Fund for financial reporting purposes. Financing of the Water and Sewer Operation Fund comes principally from charges from the users, and 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 and the Electric Capital Projects Fund. The Renewal and Replacement Fund and Power Agency Settlement Fund are also separately budgeted funds within the Electric Fund, which are presented within the Operation Fund for financial reporting purposes. 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.

#### 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, except for property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of June 30, 2023. Property tax revenue and other taxes and licenses, except for local option sales tax and utility franchise tax, are recognized when collected. Local option sales tax and utility franchise tax are recognized if collected within 90 days and 60 days of June 30 year-end, respectively. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and IT subscriptions are reported as other financing sources. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 six special revenue funds: American Rescue Plan Fund, State Grants Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Occupancy Tax Fund, Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund, and the Economic Stimulus Grants Fund. The American Rescue Plan Fund is a major fund.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, Occupancy Tax Fund, and the enterprise operating funds lapse at fiscal year-end. The unexpended annual appropriations of the governmental capital project funds, enterprise capital project funds, State Grants, Uptown Municipal Service District Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund, Economic Stimulus Grants Fund, and the internal service funds are reappropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Also, as required by state law, the City's Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund, Information Technology Fund, Medical Self-Insurance Fund, Dental Self-Insurance Fund, and internal service funds operate under financial plans. The City's Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund, Information Technology Fund, Medical Self-Insurance Fund, and Dental Self-Insurance Fund financial plans were adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved. The financial plans also were entered into the minutes of the governing board. During the year, several changes to the original financial plans were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the City and its component units are made in Council-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law (G.S. 159-31). The City and its component units may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The City's and its component units' investments are generally reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and is the NCCMT's share price. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than six months.

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

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

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Unexpended debt proceeds are presented as restricted cash as their use is completely restricted to the purposes for which the funds were received or designated for by an outside third party. IRS regulatory funds for section 125 withholdings, grant funds restricted, and conference center management agreement funds are classified as restricted assets in the General Fund because their use is restricted for IRS specified disbursements or by revenue source for specific expenditures. Advances from grantors in the American Rescue Plan Fund and other governmental funds are classified as restricted because their use is completely restricted for the purpose for which the grant funding was awarded. G.S. 160A-414 restricts the expenditure of building inspection fees and permits to those expenditures incurred for the

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

support of the administration and activities of the inspection department and for no other purpose. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. System development fees are collected to recover the costs associated with capital improvements made by a utility system to make service available to future users of the system, and are restricted to this purpose.

Governmental Activities: General Fund:		
Unspent building permit revenues	\$	1,385,551
IRS regulatory section 125 restricted	·	218,559
Unspent grant and other restricted revenues		1,372,712
Conference center management agreement		156,585
Public works - Powell Bill		1,602,358
Internal Service Fund:		
Vehicle Renewal and Replacement Fund:		
Unexpended bond proceeds		1,133,193
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Advances from grantors, including interest		4,067,717
Streets Capital Project Fund:		
Unexpended bond proceeds		38,470,350
American Rescue Plan Fund:		
Advances from grantors		11,725,737
Total governmental activities	-	60,132,762
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>		
Electric Fund:		
Customer deposits		1,445,222
Water and Sewer Fund:		
Unexpended bond proceeds		957
System development fees		7,478,804
Customer deposits		508,839
Total business-type activities		9,433,822
Total restricted cash	\$	69,566,584

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. These taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup>; however, no interest or penalties are assessed until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>, when property taxes attach as enforceable liens. The taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. 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.

#### Leases Receivable

The City's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreements, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of each lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflows of resources are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of each lease.

#### **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 recognized as expenditures when purchased. If significant, the amount of inventory on hand at year end is reported on the balance sheet in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-wide Statement Activities the cost of these inventories is expensed as the items are used. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

The City's capital assets include certain right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The City's capital assets also include certain has right to use IT subscription assets related to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) as a result of implementing GASB 96. The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, plus capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The right to use IT subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related SBITA.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of earned vacation leave up to 52 times an employee's bi-weekly accrual rate, 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.

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

#### **Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans**

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

#### **Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures**

During the 2021 fiscal year, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The City was allocated \$15,661,923 of fiscal recovery funds, which were paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$7,830,962 was received in May 2021, and the second equal installment was received in June 2022. The City elected to use the standard allowance of \$10,000,000 for revenue replacement, which will include various projects such as public works upgrade, street resurfacing, and police equipment. The remaining balance will be used for COVID-19 direct expenses. \$3,918,642 was spent during fiscal year 2023. Revenue replacement funds will be transferred to the appropriate funds as the City determines the specific use of the funds.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

#### **Net Position**

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Fund Balances**

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

#### **Non-Spendable Fund Balance**

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

*Leases* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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

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

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Restricted for General Government – portion of fund balance representing unspent building permit revenue, which is restricted by revenue source for future building inspection activities.

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

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

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

Restricted for Community Development and Improvement – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for future development and capital activities. This classification consists primarily of unexpended debt proceeds.

Restricted for Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source, transportation general obligation bonds, for street improvement projects.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		<b>G</b> 1	~	Streets		Other
Purpose	General Capital Project Fund Fund		Governmental Funds			
Restricted, All Other:						
General government	\$	1,385,551	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		1,372,712		-		-
Public works - Powell Bill		1,602,358		-		-
Cultural and recreation		156,585		-		-
Community development and improvement		-		-		4,349,660
Capital outlay				38,470,350		
Total	\$	4,517,206	\$	38,470,350	\$	4,349,660

Restricted fund balance/net position on Exhibit A varies from Exhibit C by the amount of unexpended bond proceeds of \$38,470,350 at June 30, 2023.

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for General Government - ARPA – portion of fund balance committed by Council for future projects in the American Rescue Plan Fund.

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

			Other
	General	Go	vernmental
Purpose	 Fund		Funds
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 74,827	\$	-
Economic and physical development	-		87,129
Capital outlays	 		2,083,034
Total	\$ 74,827	\$	2,170,163

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The City Council has established a fund balance goal of 25 percent of budgeted expenditures for the General Fund.

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	\$ 50,774,209
Less:	
Leases	59,113
Inventories	831,712
Prepaids	68,463
Stabilization by state statute	13,965,842
Total available fund balance	\$ 35,849,079

Outstanding encumbrances represent amounts needed to pay commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances at June 30, 2023 are detailed as follows:

	Encumbrances		
General Fund	\$	2,930,284	
Streets Capital Project Fund		11,608,473	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Special revenue funds:			
CDBG Program Fund		175,682	
CDBG Rehabilitation Fund		107,244	
CDBG Home Investment Trust Fund		445,990	
Uptown Municipal Tax District Fund		8,539	
Capital project funds:			
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund		439,408	
Downtown Revitalization Fund		4,436	
Total	\$	15,720,056	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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.

#### **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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$12,123,602 and a bank balance of \$13,090,607. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining bank balance is insured under the Pooling Method. The City had \$28,320 cash on hand as of June 30, 2023.

#### **Investments**

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/2023		Maturity	S&P/Moody's Ratings	
Credit Agricole CIB NY CP	Fair Value - Level 2	\$	1,924,364	7/28/2023	A1/P1	
Royal Bank of Canada CP	Fair Value - Level 2		1,927,547	7/10/2023	A1 + /P1	
US Treasury Bill	Fair Value - Level 1		975,480	8/24/2023	AA+/Aaa	
US Treasury Bill	Fair Value - Level 1		983,978	9/12/2023	AA+/Aaa	
US Treasury Bill	Fair Value - Level 1		973,749	10/5/2023	AA+/Aaa	
Credit Agricole CIB NY CP	Fair Value - Level 2		1,937,733	11/9/2023	A1/P1	
Toyota Motor Cr CP	Fair Value - Level 2		974,990	11/13/2023	A1 + /P1	
NC Capital Management Trust						
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	1	89,590,085	N/A	AAAm/AAA-mf	
Total		\$ 1	99,287,926			

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City has a formal investment policy that addresses the minimization of credit risk by limiting the City's investments to the provisions of North Carolina G.S. 159-30 and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker-dealers, intermediaries, and the advisors. Investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2023. The investments in commercial paper carried credit ratings of A1 and A1+ by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in U.S. treasuries are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

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

#### Receivables

The amounts presented in Exhibit A, the Statement of Net Position, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2023:

#### General Fund:

Property taxes	\$ 118,115
Other receivables	1,623,496
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>	
Water and Sewer Fund - utility receivables	601,305
Electric Fund - utility receivables	1,405,579
Stormwater Fund - utility receivables	113,440
Solid Waste Fund - customer receivables	116,352

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Due from other governments at the government–wide level at June 30, 2023:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Sales and use tax distribution	\$ 4,728,662
Taxes and other due from County	576,448
Sales tax refund	1,688,600
Due from ABC Board	558,687
Federal and state grants	 65,503
Total General Fund	 7,617,900
Other Governmental Funds:	
Occupancy tax	166,174
Federal and state grants	416,922
Total other governmental funds	 583,096
Total governmental funds	\$ 8,200,996
<b>Business-Type Funds:</b>	
<b>Transit System Fund:</b>	
Federal and state grants	\$ 629,353
Total business-type funds	\$ 629,353

#### **Long-Term Receivables**

The City entered into a long-term receivable with a developer in 2017 for \$324,800 for the sale of property for redevelopment. The terms of the loan required the developer to pay a 5% deposit of \$16,240. The balance to be paid in monthly payments, with the first 12 months being interest only payments. The annual interest rate is 3.75%. The monthly payments after the first 12 months is \$5,648, with the balance due in full in 6 years from the execution of the agreement. The balance of the long-term receivable at June 30, 2023 is \$57,813 and is recorded in a capital project fund of the City.

The City has long-term receivables recorded in the City's special revenue funds. The long-term receivables have various principal payment and interest rate requirements, as they are with several different investors. The purpose of these receivables is for the economic development within the City, per the guidelines of the loan pool by the grantor. The balance of these long-term receivables at June 30, 2023 is \$1,697,389.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Leases Receivable**

Details of the City's leases receivable at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 151-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$308,577. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$270,033 and \$259,726, respectively. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$23,603, including interest at a rate of 1.836%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$24,426 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two options to extend the lease for 60 months each.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 241-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,328,756. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,220,587 and \$1,196,432, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$6,926, including interest at a rate of 2.378%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$66,162 during the fiscal year. The lessee has three options to extend the lease for 60 months each.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 241-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,887,020. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,733,404 and \$1,699,101, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,836, including interest at a rate of 2.378%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$93,960 during the fiscal year. The lessee has three options to extend the lease for 60 months each.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 250-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$394,630. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$366,765 and \$356,841, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,749, including interest at a rate of 2.398%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$18,894 during the fiscal year. The lessee has four options to extend the lease for 60 months each.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 238-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$670,242. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$614,836 and \$602,655, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly variable payments of \$3,528 based on a CPI index, including interest at a rate of 2.378%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$33,794 during the fiscal year. The lessee has three options to extend the lease for 60 months each.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 276-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$324,849. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$308,953 and \$296,669, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

of \$1,200, including interest at a rate of 2.440%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$14,090 during the fiscal year. The lessee has four options to extend the lease for 60 months each.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 241-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,196,000. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,099,131 and \$1,077,290, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$6,214, including interest at a rate of 2.378%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$59,355 during the fiscal year.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 222-month lease for the fiber optic strands. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$283,025. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$257,899 and \$252,515, respectively. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,567, including interest at a rate of 2.300%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$15,255 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one option to extend the lease for 60 months.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessor of a 227-month lease for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$523,202. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$474,832 and \$468,063, respectively. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$35,808, including interest at a rate of 2.300%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$27,569 during the fiscal year.

On October 1, 2021, the City entered into a 96-month lease as the lessor for the use of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$151,213. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources was \$114,091 and \$118,136, respectively. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$20,000, including interest at a rate of 1.462%. The City recognized lease revenue of \$18,902 during the fiscal year.

Future minimum lease payments receivable as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
Julie 30	Timerpai	mierest	Total
2024	\$ 308,091	\$ 148,145	\$ 456,236
2025	315,899	141,044	456,943
2026	323,908	133,765	457,673
2027	332,651	126,302	458,953
2028	342,160	118,623	460,783
2029-2033	1,766,106	472,571	2,238,677
2034-2038	1,854,708	259,364	2,114,072
2039-2043	1,192,239	50,812	1,243,051
2044-2045	24,769	354	25,123
Total	\$ 6,460,531	\$ 1,450,980	<u>\$ 7,911,511</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Capital Assets**

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 15,077,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428,131	\$ 15,505,911
Construction in progress	3,198,716	2,173,805	(151,045)	(503,210)	4,718,266
Total non-depreciable capital assets	18,276,496	2,173,805	(151,045)	(75,079)	20,224,177
Depreciable and Right to Use					
Capital Assets:					
Other improvements	64,637,012	542,586	-	(35,459,576)	29,720,022
Buildings	54,304,493	2,090,702	-	35,459,576	91,854,771
Building - Internal Service Fund	127,632	707,536	-	-	835,168
Equipment	14,083,782	1,785,580	(300,999)	75,079	15,643,442
Equipment - Internal Service Fund	53,673,481	2,964,655	(2,106,305)	-	54,531,831
Right to use leased building	313,630	-	-	-	313,630
Right to use leased equipment	131,821	-	-	-	131,821
Right to use leased equipment -					
Internal Service Fund	8,717	-	-	-	8,717
Right to use IT subscriptions	-	2,315,803	-	-	2,315,803
Right to use IT subscriptions -					
Internal Service Fund	-	506,385	-	-	506,385
General infrastructure	302,416,926	3,114,637			305,531,563
Total depreciable and right to use					
capital assets	489,697,494	14,027,884	(2,407,304)	75,079	501,393,153
Less Accumulated Depreciation/					
Amortization:					
Other improvements	19,840,514	1,095,635	-	(1,949,771)	18,986,378
Buildings	30,339,904	3,063,335	-	1,949,771	35,353,010
Building - Internal Service Fund	63,983	4,166	-	-	68,149
Equipment	10,565,580	663,736	(191,689)	-	11,037,627
Equipment - Internal Service Fund	40,938,340	3,404,961	(2,100,766)	-	42,242,535
Right to use leased building	120,059	120,059	-	-	240,118
Right to use leased equipment	40,811	40,811	-	-	81,622
Right to use leased equipment -					
Internal Service Fund	2,666	2,666	-	-	5,332
Right to use IT subscriptions	-	283,626	-	-	283,626
Right to use IT subscriptions -					
Internal Service Fund	-	119,291	-	-	119,291
General infrastructure	236,132,291	6,748,052			242,880,343
Total accumulated depreciation/					
amortization	338,044,148	15,546,338	(2,292,455)		351,298,031
Capital assets, net	\$ 169,929,842				<u>\$ 170,319,299</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Depreciation/Amortization Allocation**

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

	Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		Total		
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	2,042,592	\$	600,284	\$	2,642,876	
Public safety		600,763		176,554		777,317	
Public works		7,689,763		2,259,894		9,949,657	
Cultural and recreation		1,682,136		494,352		2,176,488	
Total	\$	12,015,254	\$	3,531,084	\$	15,546,338	

# **Enterprise Fund Capital Assets**

The capital assets for the major enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions Retirements		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023		
Water and Sewer Fund:	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retifements	Transfers	June 30, 2023		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$ 12,409,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,409,353		
	\$ 12,409,333 21,123,295	9,723,039	(411,857)	(5,677,434)	24,757,043		
Construction in progress							
Total non-depreciable capital assets	33,532,648	9,723,039	(411,857)	(5,677,434)	37,166,396		
Depreciable and Right to Use							
Capital Assets:							
Land improvements	71,683,649	-	-	(66,585,596)	5,098,053		
Buildings	69,672,879	-	-	67,948,359	137,621,238		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	15,584,511	584,683	(18,224)	-	16,150,970		
Water and sewer system	218,519,292	2,979,074	(50,805)	4,314,671	225,762,232		
Right to use leased building	165,494	-	-	-	165,494		
Right to use leased equipment	25,727	-	-	-	25,727		
Right to use IT subscriptions		12,695			12,695		
Total depreciable and right to use							
capital assets	375,651,552	3,576,452	(69,029)	5,677,434	384,836,409		
Less Accumulated Depreciation/							
Amortization:							
Land improvements	9,735,592	131,704	-	(6,610,325)	3,256,971		
Buildings	42,806,376	4,647,826	-	6,610,325	54,064,527		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	11,721,502	501,849	(18,224)	-	12,205,127		
Water and sewer system	86,097,401	3,229,910	(7,881)	-	89,319,430		
Right to use leased building	27,582	27,582	-	-	55,164		
Right to use leased equipment	7,869	7,869	-	-	15,738		
Right to use IT subscriptions		2,930			2,930		
Total accumulated depreciation/		_		<del></del>			
amortization	150,396,322	8,549,670	(26,105)	-	158,919,887		
Capital assets, net	\$ 258,787,878				\$ 263,082,918		
cup ital abbets, not							

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022 Additions		Retirements Transfers		Balance June 30, 2023	
Electric Fund:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 862,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,178	\$ 974,098	
Construction in progress	7,112,564	9,552,494	(24,542)	(362,275)	16,278,241	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	7,975,484	9,552,494	(24,542)	(251,097)	17,252,339	
Depreciable and Right to Use						
Capital Assets:						
Land improvements	6,859,185	-	-	(6,838,781)	20,404	
Buildings	124,818	-	-	6,838,781	6,963,599	
Electrical distribution	107,099,624	2,222,548	(588,087)	119,277	108,853,362	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4,371,227	37,347	(41,620)	131,820	4,498,774	
Right to use leased equipment	2,617				2,617	
Total depreciable and right to use						
capital assets	118,457,471	2,259,895	(629,707)	251,097	120,338,756	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/						
Amortization:						
Land improvements	419,372	326	-	(399,699)	19,999	
Buildings	92,201	347,349	-	399,699	839,249	
Electrical distribution	64,441,267	2,141,848	(91,229)	-	66,491,886	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	3,912,906	125,355	(41,620)	-	3,996,641	
Right to use leased equipment	800	801			1,601	
Total accumulated depreciation/						
amortization	68,866,546	2,615,679	(132,849)		71,349,376	
Capital assets, net	\$ 57,566,409				\$ 66,241,719	

The capital assets for the nonmajor enterprise funds of the City at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	E	Balance								Balance
	Jul	July 1, 2022		dditions	Retirements		Transfers		June 30, 2023	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land	\$	411,248	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,248
Construction in progress		179,856		116,190						296,046
Total non-depreciable capital assets		591,104		116,190						707,294
Depreciable and Right to Use										
Capital Assets:										
Land improvements		2,924,138		-		-	(1,3)	51,618)		1,572,520
Buildings		1,668,985		15,574		-	1,35	51,618		3,036,177
Stormwater infrastructure		54,067,933		935,894		-		-		55,003,827
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		6,001,707		103,497		-		-		6,105,204
Right to use leased equipment		13,458		-		-		-		13,458
Right to use IT subscriptions		_		27,130		_				27,130
Total depreciable and right to use										
capital assets		64,676,221	1	1,082,095						65,758,316

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (continued):					
Less Accumulated Depreciation/					
Amortization:					
Land improvements	1,106,710	52,142	-	(139,615)	1,019,237
Buildings	1,038,812	106,560	-	139,615	1,284,987
Stormwater infrastructure	24,017,185	738,168	-	-	24,755,353
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4,759,187	337,641	-	_	5,096,828
Right to use leased equipment	4,116	4,116	-	-	8,232
Right to use IT subscriptions		13,584	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	13,584
Total accumulated depreciation/					
amortization	30,926,010	1,252,211	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	32,178,221
Capital assets, net	\$ 34,341,315				\$ 34,287,389

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>		
		Activities	Activities		
Capital assets, net	\$	170,319,299	\$	363,612,026	
Long-term debt		(91,897,043)		(55,498,749)	
Unspent debt proceeds		39,603,543		957	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	118,025,799	\$	308,114,234	

#### B. Liabilities

#### **Pension Plan Obligations**

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Gastonia employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Gastonia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Gastonia were \$6,920,267 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$36,944,584 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.6549% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was an increase of 0.0067% from its proportion as of June 30, 2022 (measured as of June 30, 2021.)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,408,690. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	<b>Outflows of</b>		In	flows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,591,908	\$	156,078
Changes of assumptions		3,686,241		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		12,210,572		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		373,320		333,239
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,920,267		
Total	\$	24,782,308	\$	489,317

\$6,920,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Amount				
2024	\$	5,399,072			
2025		4,657,334			
2026		1,498,974			
2027		5,817,344			
2028		-			
Thereafter					
Total	\$	17,372,724			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

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

These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation sensitive	<u>6.0</u> %	2.7%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. This discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 66,680,216	\$ 36,944,584	\$ 12,440,696

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

### Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' 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 firefighters. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the covered employee for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

All full-time law enforcement officers and firefighters of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	118
Terminated plan members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	308
Total	426

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate\* 4.31 percent

Projected salary increases\*

Law enforcement officers 3.25 - 7.75 percent Firefighters 3.25 - 8.00 percent

\*Includes inflation at 2.50 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments N/A

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ended December 31, 2019.

*Mortality Assumption:* All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

*Mortality Projection:* All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**Deaths After Retirement (Healthy):** Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and set forward by one year.

**Deaths After Retirement (Disabled Members at Retirement):** Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are set back three years for all ages.

**Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members):** Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are set forward three years. Rates for female members are set forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

**Deaths Prior to Retirement:** Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

**Contributions.** The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$1,900,163 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a total pension liability of \$21,078,480. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,837,337.

	Deferr Outflow Resour		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments and administrative expenses	\$	1,077,459 1,689,404	\$	2,871,024
subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$	991,232 3,758,095	\$	2,871,024

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The City paid \$991,232 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2024	\$	668,294	
2025		114,492	
2026		(559,408)	
2027		(327,539)	
2028		-	
Thereafter		_	
Total	\$	(104,161)	

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%			
	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)			
Total pension liability	\$ 22,582,330	\$ 21,078,480	\$ 19,712,323			

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

Beginning balance	\$ 24,212,812
Service cost	753,551
Interest	523,411
Difference between expected and actual experience	749,755
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(3,260,886)
Benefit payments	 (1,900,163)
Net change in total pension liability	 (3,134,332)
Ending balance of total pension liability	\$ 21,078,480

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25 percent at December 31, 2021 to 4.31 percent at December 31, 2022.

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

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

		LGERS		LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$	10,408,690	\$	1,837,337	\$ 12,246,027
Pension liability		36,944,584		21,078,480	58,023,064
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.6549%		N/A	-
	_	LGERS		LEOSSA	 Total
<b>Deferred of Outflows of Resources:</b>					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,591,908	\$	1,077,459	\$ 2,669,367
Changes of assumptions		3,686,241		1,689,404	5,375,645
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension		12,210,572		-	12,210,572
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		373,320		-	373,320
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid					
subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,920,267	_	991,232	7,911,499
Total	\$	24,782,308	\$	3,758,095	\$ 28,540,403
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	156,078	\$	-	\$ 156,078
Changes of assumptions		-		2,871,024	2,871,024
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		333,239		_	333,239
Total	\$	489,317	\$	2,871,024	\$ 3,360,341

# **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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the state of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

**Funding Policy.** Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City made contributions of \$595,332 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Firefighters**

**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 firefighters 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 firefighters employed by the City. Participants have the option of leaving their 401(a) balances, as of June 30, 2007, in the Plan or transferring them to the 401(k) plan account. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the Plan.

**Funding Policy.** The City contributes on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to five percent of each fireman's salary and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the firefighters may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The City made contributions of \$458,656 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **Supplemental Retirement Income Plan**

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

**Funding Policy.** The City contributes to the North Carolina 401(k) Plan on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plans. The City made contributions of \$1,777,479 for the reporting year.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

City employees can elect to participate in a City-sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

future years. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City contributes to the Plan five percent of the City Attorney's and City Manager's salaries. Contributions to the 457 Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$85,865, which consisted of \$23,249 from the City and \$62,616 from the employees.

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

Plan Description. According to a City resolution, the City provides a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City and have not become eligible for Medicare. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for employees hired prior to September 1, 2000 and a percentage of the premium cost based on years of service for employees hired on or after September 1, 2000. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. There is a small premium required for retirees who elect the PPO Plan. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$2,162,122. As of July 1, 2006, the City became self-insured, and these premium payments are made to the City's Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The City also provides life insurance coverage for all retirees. For employees hired prior to September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy from retirement to the date of death to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of \$20,000. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these retirees. For employees hired on or after September 1, 2000, the City will provide a paid-up life insurance policy to the extent of 50 percent of the coverage in effect at the time of retirement until age 70, up to a maximum of \$20,000. At age 70, the amount of the insurance coverage will then be reduced to \$2,000. For these employees, the City pays an established percentage of the premium cost based on years of service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City made payments for post-retirement life insurance benefit premiums of \$65,647.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Membership of the healthcare plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Healthcare Membership	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	590
Active employees	776
Total	1,366

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$58,324,453 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumption and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including	
wage inflation:	
General employees	3.25 - 8.41 percent
Firefighters	3.25 - 8.15 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.25 - 7.90 percent
Municipal bond index rate:	
Prior measurement date	2.16 percent
Measurement date	3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates,	
Pre-Medicare medical and	7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate
prescription drug	rate of 4.50 percent by 2031
Medicare medical and	5.125 percent for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate
prescription drug	rate of 4.50 percent by 2024
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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total	
	OPEB	
	Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 65,707,214	
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	2,203,079	
Interest	1,420,814	
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,525,843	
Changes in assumptions	(8,245,842)	
Benefit payments	(4,286,655)	
Net changes	(7,382,761)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 58,324,453	

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount 1%			
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 64,138,084	\$ 58,324,453	\$ 53,253,396		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 53,204,767	\$ 58,324,453	\$ 64,337,644

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,806,758. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred	
			Inflows of		
	]	Resources	_]	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,497,318	\$	9,587,741	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		8,230,416		6,921,331	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date		2,833,920			
Total	\$	14,561,654	\$	16,509,072	

\$2,833,920 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ (317,955)
2025	(466,486)
2026	(1,971,000)
2027	(1,705,898)
2028	(319,999)
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ (4,781,338)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Other Employment Benefits**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

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

	 Amount
(Pensions) - Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,669,367
(Pensions) - Changes of assumptions	5,375,645
(Pensions) - Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	12,210,572
(Pensions) - Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	373,320
(OPEB) - Differences betweeen expected and actual experience	3,497,318
(OPEB) - Changes of assumptions	8,230,416
Benefit payments for the OPEB plan paid subsequent to the	
measurement date	2,833,920
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date	
(LGERS)	6,920,267
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the	
measurement date (LEOSSA)	 991,232
Total	\$ 43,102,057

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

	Fund Level			overnment- Vide Level
(Pensions) - Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	156,078
(Pensions) - Changes of assumptions		-		2,871,024
(Pensions) - Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		333,239
(OPEB) - Differences between expected and actual experience		-		9,587,741
(OPEB) - Changes of assumptions		-		6,921,331
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		857,892		-
Lease deferrals		6,074,913		6,327,428
Other receivables, net		414,507		-
Taxes receivable, net (SRF)		8,710	_	
Total	\$	7,356,022	\$	26,196,841

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Commitments**

The City had the following outstanding or planned projects as of June 30, 2023. These projects are evidenced by contractual obligations. The projects are funded by a combination of City monies and long-term debt.

Governmental Activities Projects		Remaining ommitment
General Government - General Fund		_
Purchase of fire trucks	\$	1,750,000
Design services for FUSE parking lot		175,649
Law enforcement body armor puchases		66,500
Various building and grounds projects		559,418
Total		2,551,567
General Government - Airport Capital Projects Fund		
Various airport improvements		370,749
General Government - Streets Capital Projects Fund		
Various street projects		11,683,597
General Government - Mayor/Council Capital Projects Fund		
Public Works campus project		140,542
General Government - General Fund and Community		
Development Special Revenue Funds:		
ARPA funded projects		1,686,246
State grants funded projects		504,962
Various comunity develpoment projects		641,823
Total		2,833,031
General Government - Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund		
Architectural services for City clinic		59,050
General Government - Information Technology Internal Service Fund		
Various equipment, hardware and software purchases		2,555,467
General Government - Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund		2 0 4 5 0 2 1
Various equipment and vehicle purchases		2,045,021
Total commitments - governmental activities	\$	22,239,024
Business-Type Activities Projects	_	
Water and sewer capital projects	\$	4,636,580
Electric capital projects		2,979,173
Water and sewer operations		896,916
Electric operations		2,777,284
Stormwater operations		395,650
Transit operations		131,566
Total commitments - business-type activities	\$	11,817,169

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In August 2020, the City entered into an agreement with a conference center management company to continue to manage and operate the City of Gastonia Conference Center.

The agreement is for an initial term beginning August 25, 2020 and extending through June 30, 2025, with renewals for additional one-year terms. The agreement calls for a monthly management fee of \$7,917 with certain annual incentives based on gross revenues generated. The agreement also requires the City to fund all annual net operating losses. The City intends to manage these losses through strict annual budget requirements and City approvals for going over budgeted expenditures. Funded losses for the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years were \$74,882 and \$173,740, respectively.

#### **Risk Management**

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

The City purchases property coverage up to the total insured values of the property which is \$505,176,577 for the 2022/23 coverage year. This coverage includes earthquake and flood coverage of five million. The City also purchases a fine arts policy covering articles at the Schiele Museum and Military Museum in the amount of \$5,734,968 as well as an inland marine policy in the amount of \$5,978,338 to cover various types of contractor equipment and \$9,493,500 for computer equipment. The deductible on the property coverages is \$50,000 per incident. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The City obtains a self-insurance retention policy for workers' compensation coverage with statutory limits. This policy has a self-insurance retention of \$750,000 per incident.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more of the City's funds at any given time are covered under the liability coverage for \$250,000. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$1,000,000.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# **Reconciliation of Claims Liability**

Changes in the City's claims liability balance during fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

	Self	Dental f-Insurance Fund	Sel	Medical lf-Insurance Fund		Total
Balance, June 30, 2021 Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and	\$	-	\$	996,732	\$	996,732
changes in estimates		306,060		8,629,589		8,935,649
Deduct claims payments		(306,060)		(9,160,974)		(9,467,034)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$		\$	465,347	\$	465,347
Add incurred claims (including IBNRs) and changes in estimates		336,698		9,745,377		10,082,075
•		(336,698)		(9,294,519)		(9,631,217)
Deduct claims payments	Φ.	(330,070)	Φ.		Φ.	
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$		<b>&gt;</b>	916,205	<b>3</b>	916,205

#### **Claims and Judgments**

At June 30, 2023, the City was a defendant in various matters of litigation. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, attorneys engaged by the City's insurance carrier believe that the outcome of any lawsuit or claim, which is pending, or all of them combined, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. These matters are generally covered by insurance.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### \$8,640,000 Installment Financing Agreement

In April 2020, the City entered into a direct placement loan agreement with a bank. The \$8,640,000 installment financing agreement was used to refund the remaining outstanding principal balances of the Series 2010A and Series 2010B Limited Obligation Bonds, the purpose of which was the acquisition/construction of a conference center, parking deck, improvements to the Schiele Museum, and other City projects. The mortgaged properties are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The loan agreement calls for annual principal installments ranging from \$560,000 to \$1,000,000 from April 1, 2021 to April 1, 2033, with semi-annual interest payments at 1.66%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$6,105,000. The loan is being serviced by the General Fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 570,000	\$ 101,343	\$ 671,343
2025	580,000	91,881	671,881
2026	590,000	82,253	672,253
2027	600,000	72,459	672,459
2028	600,000	62,499	662,499
2029-2033	 3,165,000	 159,360	 3,324,360
Total	\$ 6,105,000	\$ 569,795	\$ 6,674,795

#### \$2,955,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On October 25, 2018, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$2,955,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$320,415 from April 25, 2019 through September 25, 2023, including interest at 3.0078%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$316,450. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest	Total
2024	\$	316,450	\$	3,966	\$ 320,416

#### \$3,110,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On October 25, 2019, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,110,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$326,921 from April 25, 2020 through September 25, 2024, including interest at 1.8418%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$963,457. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2024	\$	639,026	\$	14,816	\$ 653,842
2025		324,431		2,490	 326,921
Total	\$	963,457	\$	17,306	\$ 980,763

#### \$3,360,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On November 10, 2020, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,360,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$344,207 from May 10, 2021 through October 10, 2025, including interest at 0.88%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$1,698,063. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	1	Principal_	I	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	674,945	\$	13,470	\$ 688,415
2025		680,914		7,501	688,415
2026		342,204		1,251	343,455
Total	\$	1,698,063	\$	22,222	\$ 1,720,285

# \$3,220,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On October 21, 2021, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$3,220,000. The equipment is pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$328,715 from March 21, 2022 through September 21, 2026, including interest at 0.7778%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$2,265,625. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2024	\$ 641,052	\$	16,378	\$ 657,430
2025	646,048		11,382	657,430
2026	651,083		6,347	657,430
2027	 327,442		1,273	328,715
Total	\$ 2,265,625	\$	35,380	\$ 2,301,005

### \$5,860,000 Installment Financing Agreement

On March 9, 2022, the City entered into a direct placement financing agreement with a bank for the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. Total loan proceeds received by the City amounted to \$5,860,000. The vehicles and equipment are pledged as collateral for the debt while it is outstanding. The terms of the agreement call for semi-annual payments of \$608,215 from September 1, 2022 through February 1, 2027, including interest at 1.38%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$4,718,710. The loan is being carried in the Internal Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	1	Principal	I	nterest		Total
					Φ.	
2024	\$	1,155,284	\$	61,146	\$	1,216,430
2025		1,171,282		45,148		1,216,430
2026		1,187,502		28,929		1,216,431
2027		1,204,642		11,789		1,216,431
Total	\$	4,718,710	\$	147,012	\$	4,865,722

#### \$159,077 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

In 2009, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan agreement calls for \$79,538 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$3,977, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$23,861. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

rear Chumg	Year	Ending	,
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June 30	<u>Pr</u>	incipal_	Int	erest	 Total
2024	\$	3,977	\$	-	\$ 3,977
2025		3,977		-	3,977
2026		3,977		-	3,977
2027		3,977		-	3,977
2028		3,977		-	3,977
2029		3,976			3,976
Total	\$	23,861	\$		\$ 23,861

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

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the water system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$1,500,000 from May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2038. Debt service will not begin until the project is complete. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$22,500,000. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
2025	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2026	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2027	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2028	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
2029-2033	7,500,000	-	7,500,000
2034-2038	7,500,000	<u>-</u>	7,500,000
Total	\$ 22,500,000	\$ -	\$ 22,500,000

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

In 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the water system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$250,000 from May 1, 2018 through May 1, 2037. Debt service will not begin until the project is complete. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$3,500,000. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	Principal		Int	terest	Total		
2024	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	
2025		250,000		-		250,000	
2026		250,000		-		250,000	
2027		250,000		-		250,000	
2028		250,000		-		250,000	
2029-2033		1,250,000		-		1,250,000	
2034-2037		1,000,000				1,000,000	
Total	\$	3,500,000	\$		\$	3,500,000	

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

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the transferred system or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan is due in annual principal installments of \$266,276 from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2027; semi-annual interest payments at 2.305% from November 1, 2011 through May 1, 2027. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$1,065,104. 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	<b>Principal</b>		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	266,276	\$	18,413	\$	284,689
2025		266,276		12,275		278,551
2026		266,276		12,275		278,551
2027		266,276		6,138		272,414
Total	\$	1,065,104	\$	49,101	\$	1,114,205

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### \$479,851 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the transferred system or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan agreement calls for \$239,926 of principal to be forgiven. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$11,996, each on May 1 of each year. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2010. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$83,974. 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	<b>Principal</b>		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	11,996	\$	-	\$	11,996	
2025		11,996		-		11,996	
2026		11,996		-		11,996	
2027		11,996		-		11,996	
2028		11,996		-		11,996	
2029-2030		23,994				23,994	
Total	\$	83,974	\$		\$	83,974	

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

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for improvements to the sewer system infrastructure. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan calls for drawdowns as the South Fork Sewer expansion project is completed and debt service does not begin until the project is complete. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$149,992, each on May 1 of each year, starting May 1, 2039. The first principal payment was due May 1, 2020. The loan bears no interest. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$2,149,508. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

### **Year Ending**

June 30	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2024	\$	149,991	\$	-	\$	149,991	
2025		149,991		-		149,991	
2026		149,991		-		149,991	
2027		149,991		-		149,991	
2028		149,991		-		149,991	
2029-2033		749,960		-		749,960	
2034-2038		499,600		-		499,600	
2039		149,993				149,993	
Total	\$	2,149,508	\$		\$	2,149,508	

# \$15,400,000 Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan

The City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for a water treatment plan renovation project. The loan is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The note is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City. The loan calls for drawdowns as the project is completed and debt service does not begin until the project is complete. The loan agreement calls for 20 annual principal installments of \$770,000, each on May 1 of each year, projected to start May 1, 2024. Interest is due semi-annually with a beginning date of November 1, 2023, carrying an interest rate of 1.10%. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the state agency may declare the entire outstanding principal immediately due and payable. Draws on the loan totaled \$6,913,737 at June 30, 2023. The loan is being carried in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Anticipated debt service requirements to maturity based on draws-to-date are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2024	\$	770,000	\$ 219,292	\$	989,292	
2025		770,000	160,930		930,930	
2026		770,000	152,460		922,460	
2027		770,000	143,990		913,990	
2028		770,000	135,520		905,520	
2029-2033		3,063,737	550,550		3,614,287	
2034-2038		-	338,800		338,800	
2039-2043			 127,050		127,050	
Total	\$	6,913,737	\$ 1,828,592	\$	8,742,329	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **General Obligation and Revenue Bond Indebtedness**

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

Bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

# General Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:

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

\$ 563,573

\$17,872,000 Series 2020 general obligation bonds (direct placement), due in annual principal installments of \$1,622,000 to \$2,025,000 from September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2030; interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2021 at a rate of 1.54%. Proceeds used for current refunding of the 2010C Street GOB.

13,847,000

\$33,190,000 Series 2023 transportation general obligation bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$1,660,000 to \$1,655,000 from April 1, 2024 through April 1, 2043; interest payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2023 at rates of 4.00% to 5.00%. Proceeds used for street projects.

33,190,000 47,600,573

### **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.

236,427

Total general obligation bonds - business-type activities

Total general obligation bonds - governmental activities

236,427

Total general obligation bonds - governmental and business-type activities

47,837,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Refunding Bonds**

On August 31, 2020, the City issued \$17,872,000 of general obligation current refunding bonds to provide resources to refund the remaining balances of the Series 2010C Taxable Obligation Street and Sidewalk Improvement Bonds (Build America Bonds). As a result, the refunded bonds are defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$67,000. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments (net of expected rebates) by \$1,626,101 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,321,957.

#### **Revenue Bonds:**

#### Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:

\$20,130,000 2015 combined utility system revenue bonds, series 2015, due in annual principal installments from \$660,000 to \$1,455,000 from May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2036, with semi-annual interest payments from May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2036 at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.

\$ 14,915,000

\$4,318,000 combined utility system revenue bonds, series 2011, 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.

1,263,000

\$5,895,000 combined enterprise system refunding bonds, series 2013, due in annual principal installments of \$55,000 to \$630,000 from May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2025; interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2013 at 2.15%

1,250,000

Total revenue bonds \$ 17,428,000

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

At June 30, 2023, the City had a legal debt margin of approximately \$490,000,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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, 2023 is as follows:

Gross revenues available for debt service	\$ 46,453,983
Expenses, as defined in the covenants	33,153,616
Income available for debt service	\$ 13,300,367
Debt service, principal and interest, parity indebtedness	\$ 2,803,850
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>474.36%</u>
Debt service, principal and interest, parity and	
subordinated indebtedness	\$ 5,016,779
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>265.12%</u>

At June 30, 2023, 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 \$53,664,184 in combined utility system revenue bonds and state revolving loans issued from 2009 to 2023. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance capital improvements to the water and sewer infrastructure or to advance refund previously issued bonds. The bonds are payable from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest requirements are expected to require less than 13 percent of water and sewer customer net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and state revolving loans is \$60,747,605. Principal and interest paid for the current year, and total customer gross revenues, were \$5,016,779 and \$46,453,983, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Year	<b>Ending</b>

June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 3,59	95,715	\$	1,708,088	\$	5,303,803
2025	3,57	77,715		1,699,290		5,277,005
2026	3,55	52,715		1,584,346		5,137,061
2027	3,52	23,715		1,469,762		4,993,477
2028	3,49	91,713		1,355,680		4,847,393
2029-2033	13,20	54,000		5,175,667		18,439,667
2034-2038	8,30	00,000		2,987,000		11,287,000
2039-2043	8,29	95,000		1,011,600		9,306,600
Total	\$ 47,60	00,573	\$	16,991,433	\$	64,592,006

# **Business-Type Activities:**

# **Year Ending**

June 30	Principal		1	Interest		Total	
2024	\$	47,285	\$	9,221	\$	56,506	
2025		47,285		7,424		54,709	
2026		47,285		5,603		52,888	
2027		47,285		3,759		51,044	
2028		47,287		3,759		51,046	
Total	\$	236,427	\$	29,766	\$	266,193	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

### **Business-Type Activities:**

<b>T</b> 7	T7	J:	
rear	глі	dıng	

	I car Landing					
_	June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
	2024	\$ 2,116,000	\$	690,665	\$	2,806,665
	2025	2,192,000		615,515		2,807,515
	2026	955,000		546,488		1,501,488
	2027	995,000		508,288		1,503,288
	2028	1,040,000		508,288		1,548,288
	2029-2033	5,970,000		1,769,286		7,739,286
	2034-2036	4,160,000		567,200		4,727,200
	Total	\$ 17,428,000	\$	5,205,729	\$	22,633,729

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Limited Obligation Bond Indebtedness**

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

# **Limited Obligation Bonds Serviced by the General Fund:**

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

\$ 21,330,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Year l	Ending
--------	--------

June 30	<b>Principal</b>			Interest	Total			
2024	\$	1,335,000	\$	637,445	\$	1,972,445		
2025		1,335,000		605,405		1,940,405		
2026		1,335,000		571,363		1,906,363		
2027		1,335,000		536,653		1,871,653		
2028		1,330,000		501,409		1,831,409		
2029-2033		6,665,000		1,938,003		8,603,003		
2034-2038		6,665,000		908,716		7,573,716		
2039		1,330,000		46,018		1,376,018		
Total	\$	21,330,000	\$	5,745,012	\$	27,075,012		

#### Lease Liabilities

The City has entered into agreements to lease certain buildings and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Details of the City's leases liabilities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessee of a 232-month lease for the use of a building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$15,485. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$13,940. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,000, including interest at a rate of 2.300%. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$13,883 at June 30, 2023. The City has one extension option for 120 months.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessee of a 72-month lease for the use of a building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$165,494. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$110,428. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$28,452, including interest at a rate of 1.217%. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$110,330 at June 30, 2023. The City has the option to purchase the building for \$483,436, and has one extension option for 36 months.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessee of an 18-month lease for the use of a building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$298,145. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$59,910. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$120,000, including interest at a rate of 0.514%. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$59,629 at June 30, 2023. The City has also entered into a sublease agreement with the lessor of the building. To the extent that the lessor collects rent payments from other tenants, the City receives a portion. These variable payments are contingent on future sublease tenant payments and have not been included in the measurement of the City's lease liability. The City recognized rent revenues of approximately \$52,978 under this arrangement during the year ended June 30, 2023.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessee of a 34-month lease for the use of postage equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,413. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$3,407. The City is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$1,140, including interest at a rate of 0.727%. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$3,836 at June 30, 2023.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2021, the City was the lessee of a 39-month lease for the use of copier equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$169,927. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$56,751. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$57,165, including interest at a rate of 0.727%. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$65,979 at June 30, 2023.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal_	al Interest Total		Principal In			Interest_		Total				
2024	\$	106,788	\$	734	\$	107,522	\$	41,069	\$	1,445	\$	42,514		
2025		695		305		1,000		27,438		1,014		28,452		
2026		711		289		1,000		27,772		680		28,452		
2027		727		273		1,000		28,109		342		28,451		
2028		744		256		1,000		-		-		-		
2029-2033		3,985		1,015		5,000		-		-		-		
2034-2038		4,465		535		5,000		-		-		-		
2039-2041		1,933		67		2,000						<u> </u>		
Total	\$	120,048	\$	3,474	\$	123,522	\$	124,388	\$	3,481	\$	127,869		

#### **Subscription Liabilities**

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The SBITAs qualify as other than short-term SBITAs under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of their inception.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2022, the City was party to 52-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$38,085 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 1.710%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$33,302. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,000. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$29,296. The City has one extension option for 36 months.

On November 1, 2022, the City entered into a 33-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$240,476 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 3.238%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$172,976. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$67,500. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$182,179.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2022, the City was party to a 118-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$2,040,181 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 2.366%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$1,758,121. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$322,286. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$1,832,705. The City has one extension option for 60 months.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

On the implementation date of July 1, 2022, the City was party to a 31-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$22,229 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 2.184%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$13,941. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$712. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$13,624.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2022, the City was party to a 44-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$145,252 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 2.275%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$97,808. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$49,840. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$176,084.

On the implementation date of July 1, 2022, the City was party to a 24-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$27,130 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 2.024%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$14,075. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,055. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$13,546.

On October 31, 2022, the City entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of software. An initial subscription liability of \$253,210 was recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments using the City's incremental borrowing rate 3.238%. At June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$166,103. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$87,108. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$195,148.

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum subscription payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	510,810	\$	54,001	\$	564,811	\$	17,219	\$	475	\$	17,694	
2025		199,433		41,963		241,396		3,698		136		3,834	
2026		(27,263)		35,929		8,666		4,258		73		4,331	
2027		295,325		36,630		331,955		-		-		-	
2028		302,312		29,642		331,954		-		-		-	
2029-2031		950,534		45,330		995,864			-				
Total	\$	2,231,151	\$	243,495	\$	2,474,646	\$	25,175	\$	684	\$	25,859	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,548,288	\$33,190,000	\$ 2,137,715	\$ 47,600,573	\$ 3,595,715
Limited obligation bonds	22,665,000	-	1,335,000	21,330,000	1,335,000
Bond premium	-	4,547,966	-	4,547,966	-
Lease liabilities	282,148	-	165,011	117,137	103,877
Subscription liabilities	-	2,220,353	339,384	1,880,969	340,137
Compensated absences	4,227,534	4,020,578	2,657,208	5,590,904	3,355,000
Net pension (LGERS)	7,654,747	20,792,583	-	28,447,330	-
Total pension (LEO)	24,212,812	-	3,134,332	21,078,480	-
Total OPEB liability	51,251,627	-	5,758,554	45,493,073	-
Direct placement					
installment purchases	6,665,000	-	560,000	6,105,000	570,000
Internal Service Funds:					
Direct placement					
installment purchases	13,979,732	-	4,017,427	9,962,305	3,426,757
Lease liabilities	5,802	-	2,891	2,911	2,911
Subscription liabilities	-	506,385	156,203	350,182	170,673
Compensated absences	246,567	170,350	144,808	272,109	204,000
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 147,739,257	\$65,448,215	\$ 20,408,533	<u>\$ 192,778,939</u>	\$13,104,070
	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Electric Fund:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 283,712	\$ -	\$ 47,285	\$ 236,427	\$ 47,285
Lease liabilities	1,742	-	868	874	874
Net pension (LGERS)	596,474	1,620,201	-	2,216,675	-
Compensated absences	317,992	360,237	271,520	406,709	305,032
Total OPEB liability	3,942,432		442,965	3,499,467	
Electric Fund					
long-term liabilites	\$ 5,142,352	\$ 1,980,438	\$ 762,638	\$ 6,360,152	\$ 353,191

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

										Due
	Ba	alance						Balance	1	Within
	July	1,2022	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2023	0	ne Year
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	590,483	\$	513,066	\$	405,724	\$	697,825	\$	523,369
Total OPEB liability		8,541,937		-		959,759		7,582,178		-
Net pension (LGERS)		1,391,771	2	3,780,470		-		5,172,241		-
Revenue bonds	1	9,477,000		-		2,049,000		17,428,000		2,116,000
Bond premium		1,614,384		-		165,809		1,448,575		-
Lease liabilities		154,333		-		35,313		119,020		35,701
Subscription liabilities		-		12,695		1,595		11,100		3,144
State revolving loans	3	34,021,483		1,396,942		2,182,241	-	36,236,184		2,952,240
Water and Sewer Fund										
long-term liabilites	\$ 6	55,791,391	\$ 8	3,703,173	\$	5,799,441	\$	68,695,123	\$ :	5,630,454
								_		
										Due
		Balance						Balance		Within
		ly 1, 2022	Δ	Additions	F	Retirements	Jı	une 30, 2023		One Year
Nonmajor Business-Type	94	<u> </u>	_	radi (1011)	=	tour cinema			_	ync reur
Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	234,044	\$	256,844	\$	210,375	\$	280,513	\$	210,400
Net pension (LGERS)	7	298,237	_	810,101	_			1,108,338		
Lease liabilities		8,957		-		4,463		4,494		4,494
Subscription liabilities		-		27,130		13,055		14,075		14,075
Total OPEB liability		1,971,218		-		221,483		1,749,735		-
· ·					_	<u> </u>				
	\$	2,512,456	\$	1,094,075	\$	449,376	\$	3,157,155	\$	228,969
Nonmajor business-type activities long-term liabilites	\$		\$	1,094,075	\$					228,969

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.

### 3. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### **North Carolina Electric Agency**

The City, in conjunction with 18 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (Agency). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one representative to the Agency's governing board of commissioners. The 19 members who receive power from the Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$47,488,753. These expenses are reflected in the Electric Fund's operations. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Agency's administrative offices at P.O. Box 29513, Raleigh, NC 27626-0513.

#### **Centralina Council of Governments**

The Centralina Council of Governments is a voluntary association of eight County governments and 60 municipalities. The Council was established by the participating governments to coordinate funding from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The City paid membership dues of \$19,574 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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 Firefighters' Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firefighters' Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightning insurance premiums, which insurers remit to the state.

The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 7. Related Party Transactions

In 2023, the City's Electric Fund provided services to the general government and did not charge the fund a fee for these services. The fair market value of these services is estimated at:

Service	General Fund					
Electricity	\$	577,102				
Electricity for street lights		787,592				
Electricity charges for street						
lights billed by outside parties		260,817				
Total	\$	1,625,511				

At June 30, 2023, the City owed the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority (TDA) \$188,359 for occupancy taxes collected on its behalf, \$166,174 reported in the Occupancy Tax Fund and \$22,185 reported in the General Fund. The City of Gastonia ABC Board owed the City \$550,000 in profit distributions and \$8,687 in service reimbursements. During the year, the City collected and remitted \$926,517 of occupancy taxes to the TDA. The TDA paid \$841,447 to the City for tourism support. During the year, the ABC Board paid \$1,000,000 in profit distributions and \$68,700 in service reimbursements to the City.

### 8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers From/To Other Funds:		Amount	Purpose
From General Fund to:			
Transit System Fund	\$	576,431	To underwrite operations
Solid Waste Fund		2,902,887	To underwrite operations
Information Technology Fund		1,657,000	To purchase data center equipment
Streets Capital Project Fund		1,478,000	To fund capital projects
Nonmajor capital project fund		550,000	To fund capital projects
	_	7,164,318	
From ARPA Fund to:			
General Fund		500,000	To reimburse grant expenditures
Internal Service Fund		115,376	To reimburse grant expenditures
Nonmajor special revenue fund		41,510	To reimburse grant expenditures
Nonmajor capital project fund		180,398	To reimburse grant expenditures
	_	837,284	
From Water and Sewer Fund to:			
Information Technology Fund		275,500	To purchase data center equipment

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

From Electric Fund to: General Fund 2,000,000 To distribute profits to general government 232,000 To purchase data center equipment Information Technology Fund 2,232,000 From Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds to: General Fund 17,397 To reimburse LLEBG expenses General Fund 40,000 To assist with conference center operations 57,397 From Nonmajor Capital Project Funds to: General Fund 100,000 To assist with FUSE expenses From Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to: Information Technology Fund 72,500 To purchase data center equipment Total interfund transfers 10,738,999

### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

#### **Due To/From Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$	747,774		
	Nonmajor capital project funds		159,105		
	Internal service funds		310,186		
Internal service funds	General Fund		3,637,542		
	ARPA Fund		9,131		
Total		\$	4,863,738		

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 9. Subsequent Events

On August 9, 2023, the City issued \$37,055,000 of Combined Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2023. The bonds sold at a premium of \$4,344,361. The proceeds will finance the cost of system sewer expansion and pay certain costs of issuance. The bonds are due in annual principal installments from \$1,320,000 to \$2,970,000 from May 1, 2026 to May 1, 2043, with semi-annual interest payments from November 1, 2023 to May 1, 2043 at rates from 4.00% to 5.00%.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and its Contributions

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

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Special Separation Allowance

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 24,212,812	\$ 24,878,526	\$ 20,320,317	\$ 19,972,541
Service cost	753,551	787,730	547,059	508,284
Interest on the total pension liability	523,411	462,624	634,663	698,690
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,260,886)	(561,632)	4,533,803	510,478
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	749,755	462,350	546,962	185,848
Benefit payments	 (1,900,163)	 (1,816,786)	 (1,704,278)	 (1,555,524)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 21,078,480	\$ 24,212,812	\$ 24,878,526	\$ 20,320,317

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

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Special Separation Allowance

<b>2019</b> \$ 21,000,133	2018	2017
¢ 21,000,122		
\$ 21,000,133	\$ 19,498,226	\$ 20,191,374
520,225	445,690	455,233
638,878	721,936	694,796
(648,461)	985,226	(384,595)
26,694	939,506	-
(1,564,928)	(1,590,451)	(1,458,582)
\$ 19,972,541	\$ 21,000,133	\$ 19,498,226
	638,878 (648,461) 26,694 (1,564,928)	638,878 721,936 (648,461) 985,226 26,694 939,506 (1,564,928) (1,590,451)

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS'
SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Special Separation Allowance

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$ 21,078,480	\$ 24,212,812	\$ 24,878,526	\$ 20,320,317
Covered-employee payroll	18,746,582	18,255,271	18,187,883	18,277,474
Total pension liability as a percentage				
of covered-employee payroll	112.44%	132.63%	136.79%	111.18%

### **Notes to Schedules:**

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

Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS'
SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' and Firefighters' Special Separation Allowance

	 2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 19,972,541	\$ 21,000,133	\$ 19,498,226
Covered-employee payroll	17,197,034	17,295,292	16,621,291
Total pension liability as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll	116.14%	121.42%	117.31%

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

**Other Post-Employment Benefits** 

		2023	2022	2021
Service cost	\$	2,203,079	\$ 2,906,690	\$ 2,140,481
Interest		1,420,814	1,640,660	2,248,799
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		1,525,843	(14,725,987)	(973,416
Changes in assumptions		(8,245,842)	5,782,134	8,160,332
Benefit payments		(4,286,655)	(2,441,843)	(2,263,646)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(7,382,761)	(6,838,346)	9,312,550
Total OPEB liability - beginning		65,707,214	72,545,560	63,233,010
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	58,324,453	\$ 65,707,214	\$ 72,545,560
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,207,812	\$ 39,207,812	\$ 42,663,989
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered-employee payroll		148.76%	167.59%	170.04%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

The City of Gastonia has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

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

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

**Other Post-Employment Benefits** 

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.6549%	0.6482%	0.6779%	0.6919%	0.6917%
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 36,944,584	\$ 9,941,229	\$ 24,225,327	\$ 18,894,431	\$ 16,409,491
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$ 53,581,396	\$ 48,364,744	\$ 47,985,430	\$ 46,766,460	\$ 44,801,218
City of Gastonia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	68.95%	20.55%	50.48%	40.40%	36.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

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

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.6954%	0.6933%	0.6904%	0.7117%	0.7447%
City of Gastonia's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 10,624,397	\$ 14,713,087	\$ 3,098,250	\$ (4,196,931)	\$ 8,976,495
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$ 44,613,473	\$ 42,022,437	\$ 40,219,591	\$ 40,354,967	\$ 39,442,754
City of Gastonia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	23.81%	35.01%	7.70%	( 10.40%)	22.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

	_	2023	2022		2021		2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,920,267	\$ 6,103,813	\$	4,933,515	\$	4,327,515	\$ 3,661,487
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,920,267	6,103,813	_	4,933,515	_	4,327,515	 3,661,487
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$	56,754,929	\$ 53,581,396	\$	48,364,744	\$	47,985,430	\$ 46,766,460
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.19%	11.39%		10.20%		9.02%	7.83%

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

20011	Oo ter minement i	improjees rieer	ement sjetem		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,391,208	\$ 3,268,644	\$ 2,811,948	\$ 2,850,955	\$ 2,841,669
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,391,208	3,268,644	2,811,948	2,850,955	2,841,669
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Gastonia's covered payroll	\$ 44,801,218	\$ 44,613,473	\$ 42,022,437	\$ 40,219,591	\$ 40,354,967
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.57%	7.33%	6.69%	7.09%	7.04%

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Nonmajor					
	I	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	-	\$	5,337,780	\$	5,337,780
Taxes receivable, net		8,710		-		8,710
Accounts receivable, net		382,817		3,632		386,449
Due from other governments		186,927		396,169		583,096
Long-term receivable		1,697,389		57,813		1,755,202
Leases receivable		-		3,212,944		3,212,944
Prepaid items		25,710		-		25,710
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		3,191,568		876,149		4,067,717
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		944,140				944,140
Total assets	\$	6,437,261	\$	9,884,487	\$	16,321,748
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	553,113	\$	213,922	\$	767,035
Advances from grantors		1,728,529		442,222		2,170,751
Due to General Fund		747,774		159,105		906,879
Total liabilities		3,029,416		815,249		3,844,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Lease deferrals		-		3,144,338		3,144,338
Unavailable taxes		8,710		<u>-</u>		8,710
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,710		3,144,338		3,153,048
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:						
Leases		_		68,606		68,606
Prepaids		25,710		_		25,710
Restricted:		,				,
Stabilization by state statute		3,004,588		901,458		3,906,046
Restricted, all other		1,190,917		3,158,743		4,349,660
Assigned		87,129		2,083,034		2,170,163
Unassigned		(909,209)		(286,941)		(1,196,150)
Total fund balances (deficits)		3,399,135		5,924,900		9,324,035
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,437,261	\$	9,884,487	\$	16,321,748

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Nonmajor</u>					
	Re	pecial evenue unds	Capital Project Funds			Total
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	185,945	\$	-	\$	185,945
Other taxes and licenses		926,517		-		926,517
Restricted intergovernmental	2	2,996,025	5	93,599		3,589,624
Sales and services		51,540		-		51,540
Investment earnings		105,647	2	81,198		386,845
Miscellaneous		4,325	4	56,750		461,075
Total revenues	4	,269,999	1,3	31,547		5,601,546
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development	3	,890,112		-		3,890,112
Cultural and recreation		322,204		-		322,204
Capital outlay		_	1,4	38,225		1,438,225
Total expenditures	4	,212,316	1,4	38,225		5,650,541
Revenues over (under) expenditures		57,683	(1	06,678)		(48,995)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		41,510	7	30,398		771,908
Transfers to other funds		(57,397)	(1	00,000)		(157,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,887)	6	30,398		614,511
Net change in fund balances		41,796	5	23,720		565,516
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	3	3,372,698	5,4	01,180		8,773,878
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/ land acquired redevelopment/rehabilitation		(15,359)				(15,359)
End of year - June 30	\$ 3	3,399,135	\$ 5,9	24,900	\$	9,324,035

# SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year		Balance ly 1, 2022		dditions and djustments	Collections and Credits		Jı	Balance ine 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$	_	\$	37,688,223	\$	37,338,127	\$	350,096
2021-2022		288,146		3,859		169,111		122,894
2020-2021		112,416		3,859		33,408		82,867
2019-2020		104,932		3,164		17,661		90,435
2018-2019		82,460		-		7,498		74,962
2017-2018		77,178		-		6,693		70,485
2016-2017		55,080		-		4,677		50,403
2015-2016		48,190		-		3,883		44,307
2014-2015		51,915		-		5,035		46,880
2013-2014		46,102		-		3,424		42,678
2012-2013		40,119		-		40,119		-
Total	\$	906,538	\$	37,699,105	\$	37,629,636		976,007
Ad valorem taxes rec	eeivable - r	net					<u>\$</u>	857,892
Reconcilement with Taxes - ad valorem	Revenues	<b>::</b>					\$	38,685,568
Reconciling items: Penalties and interest								(156.057)
Last list fees	Į							(156,257)
	for tox voc	2012 2012						56,935 38,715
Amounts written off Prior year NCVTS m								(996,269)
Prior year releases an			atad tax	v oc				(4,313)
•	•	ents of uncome	cieu ia	ACS				
Miscellaneous adjust	mems							5,257
Total collections and	credits						\$	37,629,636

# ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				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	\$ 7,217,172,192	\$ 0.0052	\$ 37,529,295	\$ 34,478,826	\$ 3,050,469				
Discoveries:									
Current year taxes	38,662,925	0.0052	201,047	94,075	106,972				
Abatements: Current year taxes	(8,099,862)		(42,119)	(34,782)	(7,337)				
Total property valuation	\$ 7,247,735,255								
Net Levy			37,688,223	34,538,119	3,150,104				
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023			350,096	292,358	57,738				
Current year's tax collections			\$ 37,338,127	\$ 34,245,761	\$ 3,092,366				
<b>Current Levy Collection Percentage</b>			<u>99.07%</u>	<u>99.15%</u>	<u>98.17%</u>				
Prior Year Collection Percentage			<u>99.21%</u>	<u>99.18%</u>	<u>99.50%</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.



	2023						2022	
		Final Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Ad Valorem Taxes:								
Current year	\$	35,823,560	\$	37,282,931	\$	1,459,371	\$	35,982,839
Prior year		1,121,000		1,246,380		125,380		1,223,018
Penalties and interest		136,000		156,257		20,257		179,279
Total		37,080,560	-	38,685,568		1,605,008	_	37,385,136
Other Taxes and Licenses:								
Local option sales tax		16,170,000		18,161,325		1,991,325		16,972,083
Utility sales tax		4,494,000		4,667,585		173,585		4,468,324
Payments in lieu of taxes		4,951,086		4,951,086		-		4,863,005
Utility franchise tax		4,500		23,152		18,652		7,136
Penalties and interest		25		34		9		34
Auto tag fee		1,868,100		1,811,301		(56,799)		1,771,389
Rental vehicle tax		80,000		110,700		30,700		96,781
Total		27,567,711		29,725,183		2,157,472		28,178,752
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Beer and wine		330,000		373,362		43,362		324,098
City of Gastonia ABC Board		600,000		1,000,000		400,000		1,300,000
Court costs		10,000		11,900		1,900		15,363
Video franchise tax		459,000		438,179		(20,821)		473,089
Total		1,399,000		1,823,441		424,441	_	2,112,550
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Powell Bill allocation		2,023,631		2,359,984		336,353		2,362,945
Section 104(f) - federal grant		307,000		297,868		(9,132)		185,856
Brownfield EPA grant		-		7,125		7,125		140,737
Coronavirus grant - BJA		-		-		-		163,408
Section 5303 - federal/state		108,908		45,880		(63,028)		56,719
Federal asset forfeitures		78,196		80,211		2,015		102,162
State asset forfeitures		79,115		80,579		1,464		52,367
FEMA reimbursement		-		-		-		49,739
State grants		13,517		5,550		(7,967)		36,542
Miscellaneous federal and state grants		249,265		210,735		(38,530)		258,824
Gaston County		46,328		31,974		(14,354)		294,460
US DOJ JAG grant		72,808		60,056		(12,752)		69,552
Federal grants - vest		-		5,456		5,456		11,111
Total		2,978,768		3,185,418		206,650	_	3,784,422

		2023					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual			
Permits	1,979,427	777,358	(1,202,069)	2,383,201			
Sales, Services, and Rents:							
Administration fees	750,000	762,918	12,918	724,475			
NC DOT reimbursement for services	415,000	377,377	(37,623)	414,127			
Airport fees and rents	125,000	127,478	2,478	120,907			
Commercial waste disposal fee	50,000	63,464	13,464	61,115			
Decorative street lights	-	1,000	1,000	-			
Fire protection charges	-	4,100	4,100	-			
Hanson surcharge	55,000	23,852	(31,148)	98,855			
Museum	586,000	673,181	87,181	548,448			
Reconnection fees	180,000	234,555	54,555	243,995			
Recreation	336,100	364,101	28,001	382,063			
Reimbursement for services	1,264,391	1,443,795	179,404	1,186,534			
Rents	251,408	306,227	54,819	266,598			
Report copies	1,400	615	(785)	702			
Sale of property	10,000	36,841	26,841	26,030			
Skeet, trap, and pistol/rifle fees	90,000	80,689	(9,311)	77,949			
Total	4,114,299	4,500,193	385,894	4,151,798			
Investment Earnings:							
Regular investments	638,829	1,853,219	1,214,390	155,180			
Federal asset forfeitures	-	12,644	12,644	633			
State asset forfeitures	-	6,939	6,939	290			
Police Memorial - Fund 75	-	(196)	(196)	(9)			
Block Grant - Fund 76	-	4,336	4,336	150			
Hanson surcharge	-	4,983	4,983	259			
Total	638,829	1,881,925	1,243,096	156,503			
Miscellaneous:							
Donations	75,615	60,614	(15,001)	42,255			
Parking violations	500	25	(475)	71			
Discounts earned	500	365	(135)	_			
Other	710,545	697,094	(13,451)	789,951			
Insurance proceeds	108,668	8,670	(99,998)	430			
Total	895,828	766,768	(129,060)	832,707			
Total revenues	76,654,422	81,345,854	4,691,432	78,985,069			

			2022	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Mayor and Council:				
Salaries and employee benefits	161,500	161,365	135	145,766
Operating expenditures	346,606	295,571	51,035	314,529
Overhead allocated to other funds	(163,131)	(163,002)	(129)	(167,353)
Total	344,975	293,934	51,041	292,942
Miscellaneous Grants and Donations:				
Operating expenditures	1,225	<u>-</u>	1,225	
Communications and Marketing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	314,788	303,433	11,355	300,614
Operating expenditures	55,381	52,503	2,878	51,276
Overhead allocated to other funds	(270,954)	(283,298)	12,344	(269,921)
Total	99,215	72,638	26,577	81,969
City Manager:				
Salaries and employee benefits	769,922	740,051	29,871	702,353
Operating expenditures	103,550	92,613	10,937	78,361
Overhead allocated to other funds	(330,971)	(331,943)	972	(368,187)
Total	542,501	500,721	41,780	412,527
Assistant City Manager - Director of				
<b>Human Resources and Administration:</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	330,891	330,612	279	257,301
Operating expenditures	26,183	21,494	4,689	20,165
Overhead allocated to other funds	(70,579)	(89,200)	18,621	(225,190)
Total	286,495	262,906	23,589	52,276
Assistant City Manager - Public Infrastructure:				
Salaries and employee benefits	205,999	205,929	70	194,742
Operating expenditures	12,609	12,056	553	12,971
Overhead allocated to other funds	(79,731)	(112,616)	32,885	(196,603)
Total	138,877	105,369	33,508	11,110
Human Resources:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,784,492	2,768,392	16,100	2,665,372
Operating expenditures	2,153,108	2,315,731	(162,623)	1,817,816
Overhead allocated to other funds	(1,110,423)	(1,237,479)	127,056	(703,872)
Total	3,827,177	3,846,644	(19,467)	3,779,316

			2022		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Technology Services:		_			
Admin Apps:					
Operating expenditures	45,145	38,489	6,656	36,198	
Financial Services:					
Accounting Division:					
Salaries and employee benefits	635,310	634,069	1,241	616,229	
Operating expenditures	126,647	469,536	(342,889)	95,331	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(222,000)	(232,330)	10,330	(237,071)	
Total	539,957	871,275	(331,318)	474,489	
<b>Budget Division:</b>					
Salaries and employee benefits	237,261	234,694	2,567	239,160	
Operating expenditures	71,128	66,023	5,105	107,982	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(196,587)	(192,296)	(4,291)	(205,784)	
Capital outlay	199,360	253,397	(54,037)		
Total	311,162	361,818	(50,656)	141,358	
Accounts Receivable Division:					
Salaries and employee benefits	556,267	555,176	1,091	519,906	
Operating expenditures	291,094	272,234	18,860	230,722	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(32,239)	(34,114)	1,875	(204,308)	
Total	815,122	793,296	21,826	546,320	
Purchasing Division:					
Salaries and employee benefits	288,684	288,046	638	276,424	
Operating expenditures	41,442	41,210	232	34,269	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(108,971)	(109,332)	361	(151,244)	
Total	221,155	219,924	1,231	159,449	
Warehouse Division:					
Salaries and employee benefits	156,890	154,569	2,321	119,144	
Operating expenditures	133,998	129,803	4,195	85,307	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(147,471)	(155,393)	7,922	(146,090)	
Total	143,417	128,979	14,438	58,361	
Financial Services Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	297,551	259,884	37,667	281,068	
Operating expenditures	22,226	20,480	1,746	15,709	
Overhead allocated to other funds	(182,073)	(152,774)	(29,299)	(105,008)	
Total	137,704	127,590	10,114	191,769	
		_	_	<del>-</del>	

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Garage Parts Room:	172 402	170.206	2.107	150.050
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures	172,403 15,884	170,296 1,213	2,107 14,671	159,852
Overhead allocated to other funds	(58,277)	(58,140)	(137)	68,186 (47,746)
Total	130,010	113,369	16,641	180,292
1000		110,000		100,252
Revenue Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	298,198	298,162	36	274,955
Operating expenditures	13,722	11,613	2,109	13,043
Overhead allocated to other funds	(230,639)	(222,043)	(8,596)	(270,718)
Total	81,281	87,732	(6,451)	17,280
Customer Service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	802,024	792,697	9,327	726,431
Operating expenditures	766,533	651,746	114,787	678,937
Overhead allocated to other funds	(789,550)	(759,847)	(29,703)	(1,002,372)
Total	779,007	684,596	94,411	402,996
Meter Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	985,732	969,739	15,993	851,334
Operating expenditures	150,790	146,120	4,670	177,635
Overhead allocated to other funds	(1,134,958)	(1,112,393)	(22,565)	(1,028,969)
Total	1,564	3,466	(1,902)	
Total financial services	3,160,379	3,392,045	(231,666)	2,172,314
City Attorney:				
Operating expenditures	6,195	4,310	1,885	-
City Attorney:				
Salaries and employee benefits	655,567	629,323	26,244	499,798
Operating expenditures	57,309	44,270	13,039	47,365
Overhead allocated to other funds	(391,380)	(373,650)	(17,730)	(104,248)
Capital outlay	-	14,822	(14,822)	-
Total	321,496	314,765	6,731	442,915
Chariel Duriest and Stuatogic Davids				
Special Project and Strategic Development: Operating expenditures	185,640	114,317	71,323	360,259

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
<b>Development Services:</b>				
Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	899,497	877,915	21,582	733,300
Operating expenditures	273,072	241,334	31,738	226,601
Overhead allocated to other funds	(128,596)	(123,029)	(5,567)	(105,771)
Total	1,043,973	996,220	47,753	854,130
Zoning:				
Operating expenditures	1,160	1,125	35	971
<b>Economic Development:</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	314,420	295,665	18,755	314,412
Operating expenditures	614,460	580,589	33,871	1,069,848
Capital outlay	-	-	-	267,810
Overhead allocated to other funds	(707,538)	(575,114)	(132,424)	(1,242,690)
Total	221,342	301,140	(79,798)	409,380
Transportation Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	390,147	388,973	1,174	341,869
Operating expenditures	282,929	188,813	94,116	200,115
Total	673,076	577,786	95,290	541,984
<b>Building Services:</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	761,108	298,784	462,324	887,105
Operating expenditures	247,282	32,805	214,477	217,455
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	86,967
Total	1,008,390	331,589	676,801	1,191,527
Neighborhoods and Housing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	203,066	202,161	905	101,734
Operating expenditures	66,743	57,530	9,213	52,317
Overhead allocated to other funds	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(91,509)
Total	269,809	259,691	10,118	62,542
Keep Gastonia Beautiful:				
Salaries and employee benefits	212,570	182,678	29,892	187,902
Operating expenditures	32,734	31,129	1,605	38,907
Total	245,304	213,807	31,497	226,809

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion:				
Salaries and employee benefits	140,858	140,116	742	134,172
Operating expenditures	66,181	26,418	39,763	31,535
Total	207,039	166,534	40,505	165,707
Uptown Development:				
Operating expenditures	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	7,219
Neighborhood and Community Resources:				
Salaries and employee benefits	107,055	105,638	1,417	99,613
Operating expenditures	15,524	8,586	6,938	14,501
Total	122,579	114,224	8,355	114,114
Code Enforcement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	357,432	351,435	5,997	308,123
Operating expenditures	168,103	146,751	21,352	107,850
Total	525,535	498,186	27,349	415,973
Sister Cities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	33,830	27,893	5,937	17,041
Operating expenditures	4,548	4,547	1	2,951
Total	38,378	32,440	5,938	19,992
Community Improvement - Downtown:				
Salaries and employee benefits	145,302	142,579	2,723	145,822
Operating expenditures	31,725	29,730	1,995	26,131
Overhead allocated to other funds	(5,313)	(15,943)	10,630	(12,948)
Total	171,714	156,366	15,348	159,005
Neighborhood Stabilization Program:				
Operating expenditures	53,188	50,400	2,788	48,245
Total development services	4,581,487	3,699,508	881,979	4,217,598
Customer Care Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	13,442	12,528	914	-
Operating expenditures	20,350	12,211	8,139	-
Capital outlay	95,000	-	95,000	-
Overhead allocated to other funds	(115,855)	(22,266)	(93,589)	<u>-</u>
Total	12,937	2,473	10,464	<del>_</del>

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
City Hall Renovations:				
Operating expenditures	68,608	68,580	28	71,167
Capital outlay	42,125	25,943	16,182	10,070
Total	110,733	94,523	16,210	81,237
General Administration:				
Operating expenditures	379,556	379,555	1	214,343
Capital outlay	50,000	<u>-</u>	50,000	425,718
Total	429,556	379,555	50,001	640,061
Non-Departmental:				
Operating expenditures	351,872		351,872	
Total general government	14,445,905	13,122,197	1,323,708	12,580,722
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
Administration:	006242	004050	1.000	602.126
Salaries and employee benefits	906,242	904,959	1,283	683,136
Operating expenditures	1,846,652	1,837,546	9,106	1,637,426
Capital outlay	2.752.004	7,407	(7,407)	- 2220.562
Total	2,752,894	2,749,912	2,982	2,320,562
Recruiting:				
Salaries and employee benefits	34,936	34,476	460	-
Operating expenditures	6,589	6,575	14	4,393
Total	41,525	41,051	474	4,393
Justice Funds:				
Operating expenditures	199,123	25,390	173,733	166,238
Capital outlay	243,916	211,937	31,979	166 220
Total	443,039	237,327	205,712	166,238
Treasury Funds:				
Operating expenditures	8,748	-	8,748	-
Capital outlay	22		22	
Total	8,770		8,770	
Investigations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,293,191	4,114,540	178,651	3,995,881
Operating expenditures	342,567	331,051	11,516	290,894
Total	4,635,758	4,445,591	190,167	4,286,775

	2023		2022	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Field Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,595,967	11,269,839	326,128	10,528,773
Operating expenditures	1,452,718	1,401,164	51,554	1,224,419
Capital outlay	1,009,708	1,436,627	(426,919)	8,000
Total	14,058,393	14,107,630	(49,237)	11,761,192
P.A.R.C.:				
Salaries and employee benefits	313,517	311,774	1,743	299,781
Operating expenditures	12,575	12,392	183	11,780
Total	326,092	324,166	1,926	311,561
Support Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	844,219	719,768	124,451	688,713
Operating expenditures	262,486	252,624	9,862	243,934
Total	1,106,705	972,392	134,313	932,647
ABC Enforcement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	102,246	93,134	9,112	95,003
Operating expenditures	10,380	10,168	212	9,421
Total	112,626	103,302	9,324	104,424
Early Police Retirement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,051,275	1,049,588	1,687	1,007,037
Asset Forfeiture:				
Operating expenditures	192,471	9,932	182,539	9,927
Capital outlay	53,359	<del>-</del>	53,359	47,778
Total	245,830	9,932	235,898	57,705
Police Foundation:				
Operating expenditures	21,120	16,727	4,393	21,988
Special Situations:				
Operating expenditures	51,336	48,570	2,766	44,047
Police Department Grants:				
Salaries and employee benefits	13,517	13,513	4	78,556
Operating expenditures	148,077	64,415	83,662	84,905
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		174,887
Total	161,594	77,928	83,666	338,348

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Police Records Bureau:				
Salaries and employee benefits	923,220	834,055	89,165	842,626
Operating expenditures	11,156	11,156	<u> </u>	12,817
Total	934,376	845,211	89,165	855,443
Total police department	25,951,333	25,029,327	922,006	22,212,360
Fire Department:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	529,496	529,135	361	520,551
Operating expenditures	582,297	580,945	1,352	518,116
Total	1,111,793	1,110,080	1,713	1,038,667
Life Safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	560,681	560,214	467	516,885
Operating expenditures	54,143	50,502	3,641	59,214
Total	614,824	610,716	4,108	576,099
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,284,359	11,136,063	148,296	10,693,498
Operating expenditures	1,993,642	1,975,099	18,543	1,762,859
Capital outlay	1,782,678	22,928	1,759,750	10,026
Total	15,060,679	13,134,090	1,926,589	12,466,383
Training:				
Salaries and employee benefits	232,488	225,407	7,081	114,154
Operating expenditures	12,231	12,039	192	11,041
Total	244,719	237,446	7,273	125,195
Early Fire Retirement:				
Salaries and employee benefits	932,751	932,305	446	853,010
Total fire department	17,964,766	16,024,637	1,940,129	15,059,354
Total public safety	43,916,099	41,053,964	2,862,135	37,271,714

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Public Works:		_	_	
Refuse Disposal:				
Operating expenditures	231,768		231,768	<u>-</u>
Garage Inventory:				
Operating expenditures	110,716	214,225	(103,509)	441,558
Overhead allocated to other funds	(28,951)	(20,237)	(8,714)	(21,846)
Total	81,765	193,988	(112,223)	419,712
<b>Equipment Services:</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,410,735	1,293,806	116,929	1,354,545
Operating expenditures	249,406	181,151	68,255	226,717
Capital outlay	9,175	660	8,515	31,571
Overhead allocated to other funds	(656,297)	(601,614)	(54,683)	(610,126)
Total	1,013,019	874,003	139,016	1,002,707
Airport Operations:				
Operating expenditures	188,907	169,180	19,727	80,600
Total enterprise services	1,515,459	1,237,171	278,288	1,503,019
Public Works:				
<b>Building and Grounds:</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,139,710	1,095,027	44,683	966,604
Operating expenditures	870,287	304,044	566,243	782,268
Overhead allocated to other funds	(103,057)	(137,370)	34,313	(140,576)
Total	1,906,940	1,261,701	645,239	1,608,296
Engineering:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,529,977	2,503,100	26,877	2,416,201
Operating expenditures	789,666	588,071	201,595	650,438
Overhead allocated to other funds	(1,457,659)	(1,509,940)	52,281	(1,434,277)
Total	1,861,984	1,581,231	280,753	1,632,362
Traffic Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	707,895	664,582	43,313	673,999
Operating expenditures	213,429	189,834	23,595	218,087
Capital outlay			<u> </u>	8,951
Total	921,324	854,416	66,908	901,037

	2023			2022
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Street Department:				
Supervision				
Salaries and employee benefits	313,727	313,130	597	300,013
Operating expenditures	42,912	38,457	4,455	41,354
Overhead allocated to other funds	(75,513)	(74,493)	(1,020)	(277,457)
Total	281,126	277,094	4,032	63,910
Powell Bill Street Funds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	812,505	437,382	375,123	1,629,282
Operating expenditures	1,813,870	842,954	970,916	2,386,127
Capital outlay	4,909	4,804	105	46,439
Overhead allocated to other funds	-		-	(210,842)
Total	2,631,284	1,285,140	1,346,144	3,851,006
Non-Powell Activities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,165,258	1,243,093	(77,835)	-
Operating expenditures	27,880	443,560	(415,680)	-
Capital outlay	35,391	34,271	1,120	-
Total	1,228,529	1,720,924	(492,395)	_
Cemeteries:				
Salaries and employee benefits	315,960	227,847	88,113	355,232
Operating expenditures	73,514	67,761	5,753	52,239
Capital outlay	7,300	7,288	12	<u>-</u>
Total	396,774	302,896	93,878	407,471
Total public works	10,743,420	8,520,573	2,222,847	9,967,101
Cultural and Recreational:				
Recreational:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	630,403	629,775	628	382,001
Operating expenditures	379,946	242,753	137,193	175,901
Capital outlay	2,943	2,571	372	
Total	1,013,292	875,099	138,193	557,902
Athletics and Special Facilities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	733,711	729,794	3,917	522,971
Operating expenditures	441,139	398,812	42,327	495,330
Total	1,174,850	1,128,606	46,244	1,018,301

			2022	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Roland E. Bradley Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	235,019	232,716	2,303	225,171
Operating expenditures	28,980	22,012	6,968	27,645
Total	263,999	254,728	9,271	252,816
Erwin Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	229,113	227,088	2,025	227,685
Operating expenditures	127,750	102,516	25,234	101,727
Total	356,863	329,604	27,259	329,412
Martha Rivers Park:				
Salaries and employee benefits	226,591	217,228	9,363	246,277
Operating expenditures	159,161	156,534	2,627	108,260
Capital outlay	6,624	6,623	1	6,313
Total	392,376	380,385	11,991	360,850
Phillips Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	234,434	233,247	1,187	208,953
Operating expenditures	121,415	32,812	88,603	40,623
Total	355,849	266,059	89,790	249,576
Jeffers Community Center:				
Salaries and employee benefits	218,356	213,657	4,699	208,568
Operating expenditures	26,360	23,864	2,496	88,446
Total	244,716	237,521	7,195	297,014
Maintenance and Development:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,052,824	1,047,720	5,104	981,419
Operating expenditures	297,539	282,815	14,724	245,760
Capital outlay	123,815	93,183	30,632	63,953
Overhead allocated to other funds				(534,014)
Total	1,474,178	1,423,718	50,460	757,118
Golf Course:				
Operating expenditures	<del>-</del> -			208
Adult Recreation Center:		,		
Salaries and employee benefits	183,680	180,209	3,471	183,144
Operating expenditures	90,003	64,632	25,371	56,294
Total	273,683	244,841	28,842	239,438

Southeast Community Center:           Operating expenditures         500         124         376         1,804           Skeet/Trap Range:           Salaries and employee benefits         32,920         30,453         2,467         23,684           Operating expenditures         92,800         81,958         10,842         50,251           Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520         73,935           Lineberger Park:         Salaries and employee benefits         14,989         12,325         2,664         15,544           Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,196           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:         Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604				2022			
Operating expenditures         159,998         136,511         23,487         37,140           Southeast Community Center:         Operating expenditures         500         124         376         1,804           Skeet/Trap Range:         Skeet/Trap Range:           Salaries and employee benefits         32,920         30,453         2,467         23,684           Operating expenditures         92,800         81,958         10,842         50,251           Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520            Total         161,394         133,565         27,829         73,935           Lineberger Park:         Salaries and employee benefits         14,989         12,325         2,664         15,544           Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,198           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:         Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,976           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202 <td c<="" th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Actual</th><th></th><th colspan="2">Actual</th></td>	<th></th> <th></th> <th>Actual</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Actual</th>			Actual		Actual	
Southeast Community Center:           Operating expenditures         500         124         376         1,804           Skeet/Trap Range:           Salaries and employee benefits         32,920         30,453         2,467         23,684           Operating expenditures         92,800         81,958         10,842         50,251           Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520	Sims Park:						
Operating expenditures         500         124         376         1,804           Skeet/Trap Range:           Salaries and employee benefits         32,920         30,453         2,467         23,684           Operating expenditures         92,800         81,958         10,842         50,251           Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520         14,520           Total         161,394         133,565         27,829         73,935           Lineberger Park:           Salaries and employee benefits         14,989         12,325         2,664         15,544           Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,198           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:           Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenway:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,60	Operating expenditures	159,998	136,511	23,487	37,140		
Skeet/Trap Range:         Salaries and employee benefits       32,920       30,453       2,467       23,684         Operating expenditures       92,800       81,958       10,842       50,251         Capital outlay       35,674       21,154       14,520       73,935         Total       161,394       133,565       27,829       73,935         Lineberger Park:         Salaries and employee benefits       14,989       12,325       2,664       15,544         Operating expenditures       20,592       19,517       1,075       9,198         Total       35,581       31,842       3,739       24,742         Rankin Lake:       Salaries and employee benefits       101,590       97,261       4,329       123,232         Operating expenditures       47,266       44,265       3,001       27,970         Total       148,856       141,526       7,330       151,202         Greenways:         Operating expenditures       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Total       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Linwood Springs:       Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533	Southeast Community Center:						
Salaries and employee benefits         32,920         30,453         2,467         23,684           Operating expenditures         92,800         81,958         10,842         50,251           Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520	Operating expenditures	500	124	376	1,804		
Operating expenditures         92,800         81,958         10,842         50,251           Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520         14,520         14,520         15,542           Total         161,394         133,565         27,829         73,935           Lineberger Park:           Salaries and employee benefits         14,989         12,325         2,664         15,544           Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,198           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:           Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         34,981         26,533         8,448         4,484           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052         2,052 <td>Skeet/Trap Range:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Skeet/Trap Range:						
Capital outlay         35,674         21,154         14,520           Total         161,394         133,565         27,829         73,935           Lineberger Park:           Salaries and employee benefits         14,989         12,325         2,664         15,544           Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,198           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:           Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         34,981         26,533         8,448         4           Coperating expenditures         34,981         26,533         8,448         4           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052         4	Salaries and employee benefits	32,920	30,453	2,467	23,684		
Total         161,394         133,565         27,829         73,935           Lineberger Park:         Salaries and employee benefits         14,989         12,325         2,664         15,544           Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,198           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:         Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:         Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448         448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052         4,252         4,252	Operating expenditures	92,800	81,958	10,842	50,251		
Lineberger Park:         Salaries and employee benefits       14,989       12,325       2,664       15,544         Operating expenditures       20,592       19,517       1,075       9,198         Total       35,581       31,842       3,739       24,742         Rankin Lake:       Salaries and employee benefits       101,590       97,261       4,329       123,232         Operating expenditures       47,266       44,265       3,001       27,970         Total       148,856       141,526       7,330       151,202         Greenways:         Operating expenditures       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Linwood Springs:       Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448       448         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052       448	Capital outlay	35,674	21,154	14,520			
Salaries and employee benefits       14,989       12,325       2,664       15,544         Operating expenditures       20,592       19,517       1,075       9,198         Total       35,581       31,842       3,739       24,742         Rankin Lake:         Salaries and employee benefits       101,590       97,261       4,329       123,232         Operating expenditures       47,266       44,265       3,001       27,970         Total       148,856       141,526       7,330       151,202         Greenways:         Operating expenditures       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Total       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Linwood Springs:       Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448       -         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052       -	Total	161,394	133,565	27,829	73,935		
Operating expenditures         20,592         19,517         1,075         9,198           Total         35,581         31,842         3,739         24,742           Rankin Lake:           Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Total         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052         -	Lineberger Park:						
Rankin Lake:         Salaries and employee benefits         101,590         97,261         4,329         123,232           Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Total         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052         -	Salaries and employee benefits	14,989	12,325	2,664	15,544		
Rankin Lake:         Salaries and employee benefits       101,590       97,261       4,329       123,232         Operating expenditures       47,266       44,265       3,001       27,970         Total       148,856       141,526       7,330       151,202         Greenways:         Operating expenditures       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Total       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Linwood Springs:       Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052	Operating expenditures	20,592	19,517	1,075	9,198		
Salaries and employee benefits       101,590       97,261       4,329       123,232         Operating expenditures       47,266       44,265       3,001       27,970         Total       148,856       141,526       7,330       151,202         Greenways:         Operating expenditures       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Total       19,918       19,129       789       11,604         Linwood Springs:       Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052	Total	35,581	31,842	3,739	24,742		
Operating expenditures         47,266         44,265         3,001         27,970           Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Total         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:           Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052	Rankin Lake:						
Total         148,856         141,526         7,330         151,202           Greenways:           Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Total         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052	Salaries and employee benefits	101,590	97,261	4,329	123,232		
Greenways:       Operating expenditures     19,918     19,129     789     11,604       Total     19,918     19,129     789     11,604       Linwood Springs:       Salaries and employee benefits     34,981     26,533     8,448       Operating expenditures     5,447     3,395     2,052	Operating expenditures	47,266	44,265	3,001	27,970		
Operating expenditures         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Total         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052	Total	148,856	141,526	7,330	151,202		
Total         19,918         19,129         789         11,604           Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits         34,981         26,533         8,448           Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052	Greenways:						
Linwood Springs:         Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052	Operating expenditures	19,918	19,129	789	11,604		
Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052	Total	19,918	19,129	789	11,604		
Salaries and employee benefits       34,981       26,533       8,448         Operating expenditures       5,447       3,395       2,052	Linwood Springs:						
Operating expenditures         5,447         3,395         2,052		34,981	26,533	8,448	-		
· · ·		5,447	3,395	2,052	-		
	• •	40,428	29,928	10,500	-		
FUSE:	FUSE:						
Operating expenditures 320,640 198,778 121,862 167,538	Operating expenditures	320,640	198,778	121,862	167,538		
Capital outlay 171,616 171,616 15,485	Capital outlay	171,616	<u>-</u>	171,616	15,485		
Total 492,256 198,778 293,478 183,023	Total	492,256	198,778	293,478	183,023		
Special Events:	Special Events:						
	-	153,732	126,188	27,544	110,060		
Total recreational	Total recreational	6,762,469	5,958,152	804,317	4,656,145		

			2022	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Museum:				_
Collections/Research:				
Salaries and employee benefits	220,998	220,154	844	212,603
Operating expenditures	7,810	7,744	66	8,336
Total	228,808	227,898	910	220,939
Education:				
Salaries and employee benefits	484,252	482,687	1,565	355,575
Operating expenditures	34,915	32,486	2,429	38,020
Total	519,167	515,173	3,994	393,595
Exhibits:				
Salaries and employee benefits	210,292	209,368	924	165,760
Operating expenditures	10,134	10,040	94	18,990
Capital outlay	1,151	850	301	
Total	221,577	220,258	1,319	184,750
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	370,697	365,567	5,130	345,771
Operating expenditures	549,604	526,454	23,150	427,906
Total	920,301	892,021	28,280	773,677
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	335,231	334,102	1,129	308,865
Operating expenditures	195,885	186,848	9,037	146,331
Total	531,116	520,950	10,166	455,196
Programs:				
Salaries and employee benefits	113,580	109,271	4,309	89,885
Operating expenditures	23,434	23,365	69	21,363
Total	137,014	132,636	4,378	111,248
Special Projects:				
Operating expenditures	4,000	<del>-</del>	4,000	<u>-</u>
Total museum	2,561,983	2,508,936	53,047	2,139,405
Farmer's Market Operations				
Operating expenditures	33,773	32,766	1,007	10,966

			2022	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Webb Theatre:		_		_
Operating expenditures	120,000	-	120,000	<del>-</del>
Conference Center:				
Operating expenditures	248,113	113,472	134,641	222,710
Total cultural and recreational	9,726,338	8,613,326	1,113,012	7,029,226
Debt Service:				
Principal	6,389,613	4,255,050	2,134,563	4,589,541
Interest	1,085,162	1,038,996	46,166	1,120,078
Bond issuance costs	62,300	2,300	60,000	2,000
Total	7,537,075	5,296,346	2,240,729	5,711,619
Total expenditures	86,368,837	76,606,406	9,762,431	72,560,382
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,714,415)	4,739,448	14,453,863	6,424,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-	445,451
Subscription liabilities issued	1,245,225	1,608,299	363,074	_
Transfers from other funds:				
Electric Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Special revenue funds	557,397	557,397	-	367,026
Capital project funds	100,000	100,000	-	275,504
Transfers to other funds:				
Transit Fund	(576,431)	(576,431)	=	(663,404)
Solid waste	(2,902,887)	(2,902,887)	-	(2,385,125)
Internal service funds	(1,657,000)	(1,657,000)	-	-
Capital project funds	(2,044,667)	(2,028,000)	16,667	(458,567)
Budgetary amounts:				
Appropriated fund balance	12,992,778	<u> </u>	(12,992,778)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,714,415	(2,898,622)	(12,613,037)	(419,115)

		2022		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,840,826	\$ 1,840,826	6,005,572
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		48,893,850		42,781,221
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/ land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation		39,533		107,057
End of year - June 30		\$ 50,774,209		\$ 48,893,850



#### 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.

#### American Rescue Plan Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for the City's portion of the American Rescue Plan funding. The City was awarded a total of \$16,373,346.

#### State Grants Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for State Capital Infrastructure Fund grants awarded to the City.

#### 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 Tax District 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.



# MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget		Actual	(	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:		Duaget		1100441		<u> </u>
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	14,675,180	\$	3,918,642	\$	(10,756,538)
Investment earnings	Ψ	240,000	Ψ	588,518	Ψ	348,518
Miscellaneous		-		56		56
Total revenues		14,915,180		4,507,216	_	(10,407,964)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Salaries and employee benefits		476,259		67,373		408,886
Operating expenditures		7,227,028		1,256,496		5,970,532
Capital outlay		4,654,915		1,435,203		3,219,712
Capital outlay - subscriptions		612,054		612,054		-
Debt service:						
Principal		452,589		282,060		170,529
Interest		44,874		40,226		4,648
Total expenditures		13,467,719		3,693,412		9,774,307
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,447,461		813,804	_	(633,657)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Subscription liabilities issued		488,432		612,054		123,622
Transfers to other funds		(1,935,893)		(837,284)		1,098,609
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,447,461)		(225,230)		1,222,231
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		588,574	\$	588,574
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				17,085		
End of year - June 30			\$	605,659		

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

			Community Development Block Grant												
	_	State Grants Fund		Program Fund		Affordable Housing Fund	Rehabilitation Fund		I	Home nvestment Trust Fund	108 Loan/ Revitalization				
Assets:															
Taxes receivable, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Accounts receivable, net		-		165,840		-		-		214,208		-			
Prepaid items		-		25,710		-		-		-		-			
Due from other governments		20,753		-		-		-		-		-			
Cash and investments, restricted		1,904,839		-		160,417		684,110		-		-			
Long-term receivable		-		29,089		84,306		-		971,453		12,870			
Property acquired for															
rehabilitation and resale			_	459,840			_	39,779	_	397,171					
Total assets	\$	1,925,592	\$	680,479	\$	244,723	\$	723,889	\$	1,582,832	\$	12,870			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:															
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	116,493	\$	91,477	\$	_	\$	_	\$	140,571	\$	_			
Due to General Fund	Ψ	110,105	Ψ	474,929	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	260,253	Ψ	12,592			
Deferred revenues		_				_		_		200,233		-			
Advances from grantors		1,728,529		_		_		_		_		_			
Total liabilities		1,845,022		566,406						400,824		12,592			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:															
Property taxes receivable		_		_		_		-		-		-			
Trapatay mines recording to	_														
Fund Balances:															
Non-spendable:															
Prepaids		-		25,710		-		-		-		-			
Restricted:															
Stabilization by state statute		20,753		370,611		84,306		107,244		1,631,651		12,870			
Restricted, all other		59,817		-		160,417		576,866		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-		39,779		-		-			
Unassigned	_		_	(282,248)	_		_		_	(449,643)		(12,592)			
Total fund balances	_	80,570		114,073	_	244,723		723,889	_	1,182,008		278			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of															
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,925,592	\$	680,479	\$	244,723	\$	723,889	\$	1,582,832	\$	12,870			

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	CDBG (continued)											
		8 Loan/ conomic		Economic evelopment	_	Occupancy Tax Fund	N	Uptown Iunicipal x District	5	Economic Stimulus Pants Fund		Total
Assets:	Ф		ф		Ф		ф	0.710	Ф		Φ.	0.710
Taxes receivable, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,710	\$	-	\$	8,710
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		2,769		-		382,817 25,710
Prepaid items  Due from other governments		-		_		166,174		-		-		186,927
Cash and investments, restricted		48,880		2		1,448		308,861		83,011		3,191,568
Long-term receivable		48,880		2		1,448		308,801		599,671		1,697,389
		-		-		-		-		399,071		1,097,389
Property acquired for rehabilitation and resale		47,350		_		_		_		_		944,140
	\$		\$	2	\$	167,622	\$	220.240	\$	682,682	\$	-
Total assets	<b>D</b>	96,230	<b>3</b>		<b>D</b>	107,022	<b>D</b>	320,340	<b>D</b>	082,082	<b>3</b>	6,437,261
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,174	\$	35,804	\$	2,594	\$	553,113
Due to General Fund		-		-		-		-		-		747,774
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		8,710		-		8,710
Advances from grantors		-		-		-		-		-		1,728,529
Total liabilities		-		-		166,174		35,804		2,594		3,029,416
									-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property taxes receivable		<u> </u>		_				8,710		<u>-</u>		8,710
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:												
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		25,710
Restricted:												
Stabilization by state statute		-		-		166,174		11,308		599,671		3,004,588
Restricted, all other		48,880		2		-		264,518		80,417		1,190,917
Assigned		47,350		-		-		-		-		87,129
Unassigned						(164,726)					_	(909,209)
Total fund balances		96,230		2		1,448		275,826		680,088		3,399,135
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$	96,230	\$	2	\$	167,622	\$	320,340	\$	682,682	\$	6,437,261

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Community Development Block Grant									
	State Grants Fund	Program Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Rehabilitation Fund	Home Investment Trust Fund	108 Loan/ Revitalization					
Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Restricted intergovernmental	1,779,064	789,688	-	-	427,273	-					
Sales and services	-	29,784	1,847	-	19,631	278					
Investment earnings (loss)	106,042	(14,094)	112	8,677	(9,312)	-					
Miscellaneous	26	170			152						
Total revenues	1,885,132	805,548	1,959	8,677	437,744	278					
Expenditures:											
Economic and physical development	1,526,678	848,341	-	35,748	442,942	-					
Cultural and recreation	322,204										
Total expenditures	1,848,882	848,341		35,748	442,942						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	36,250	(42,793)	1,959	(27,071)	(5,198)	278					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers from other funds	41,510	-	_	-	-	-					
Transfers (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,510										
Net change in fund balances	77,760	(42,793)	1,959	(27,071)	(5,198)	278					
Fund Balances:											
Beginning of year - July 1	2,810	156,866	242,764	750,960	1,202,565	-					
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired											
redevelopment/rehabilitation					(15,359)						
End of year - June 30	\$ 80,570	\$ 114,073	\$ 244,723	\$ 723,889	\$ 1,182,008	<u>\$ 278</u>					

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	CDBG (	continued)				
	108 Loan/ Economic	Economic Development	Occupancy Tax Fund	Uptown Municipal Tax District	Economic Stimulus Grants Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,945	\$ -	\$ 185,945
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	926,517	-	-	926,517
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	2,996,025
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-	51,540
Investment earnings	1,552	-	-	9,542	3,128	105,647
Miscellaneous				3,977		4,325
Total revenues	1,552		926,517	199,464	3,128	4,269,999
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Economic and physical development		-	926,517	109,886	-	3,890,112
Cultural and recreation						322,204
Total expenditures			926,517	109,886		4,212,316
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,552			89,578	3,128	57,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	41,510
Transfers (to) other funds	<u>-</u> _	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u> _	(40,000)	(17,397)	(57,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(40,000)	(17,397)	(15,887)
Net change in fund balances	1,552	-	-	49,578	(14,269)	41,796
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1	94,678	2	1,448	226,248	694,357	3,372,698
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired						
redevelopment/rehabilitation				-		(15,359)
End of year - June 30	\$ 96,230	\$ 2	\$ 1,448	\$ 275,826	\$ 680,088	\$ 3,399,135

#### STATE GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,986,839	\$	1,779,064	\$	(2,207,775)
Investment earnings		58,200		106,042		47,842
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>	_	26		26
Total revenues		4,045,039	_	1,885,132		(2,159,907)
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Economic and physical development:						
FUSE District		1,385,839		1,390,149		(4,310)
Airport security fencing		254,200		136,529		117,671
Cultural and recreation:						
Greenways		1,880,000		234,942		1,645,058
Recreation center signs		25,000		25,000		-
Recreation grants		1,500,000	_	62,262		1,437,738
Total expenditures		5,045,039	_	1,848,882	_	3,196,157
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,000,000)		36,250		1,036,250
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		1,000,000	_	41,510		(958,490)
Net change in fund balance	\$			77,760	\$	77,760
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			_	2,810		
End of year - June 30			\$	80,570		

# 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, 2023

	Budget		 Actual		Variance ver/Under_
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,390,534	\$ 789,688	\$	(1,600,846)
Sales and services		-	30,597		30,597
Investment earnings (loss)		-	(14,094)		(14,094)
Miscellaneous			 170		170
Total revenues		2,390,534	 806,361		(1,584,173)
Expenditures:					
Economic and physical development:					
CV - public facilities		671,269	38,200		633,069
Administration		217,319	189,427		27,892
Housing rehabilitation		1,641,217	636,799		1,004,418
Fair housing		17,595	 6,460		11,135
Total expenditures		2,547,400	 870,886		1,676,514
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(156,866)	(64,525)		92,341
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance		156,866	 		(156,866)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(64,525)	\$	(64,525)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:					
Current year loan increases			22,545		
Current year loan repayments			 (813)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			(42,793)		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			 156,866		
End of year - June 30			\$ 114,073		

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, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Sales and services	\$	16,680	\$	16,680	\$	-
Investment earnings		_		112		112
Total revenues		16,680		16,792		112
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Affordable housing		16,680				16,680
Net change in fund balance	\$			16,792	\$	16,792
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year loan repayments				(14,833)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				1,959		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				242,764		
End of year - June 30			\$	244,723		

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, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	<u> </u>	\$	8,677	\$	8,677
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Affordable housing		709,695		35,748		673,947
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(709,695)		(27,071)		682,624
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		709,695				(709,695)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(27,071)	\$	(27,071)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				750,960		
End of year - June 30			\$	723,889		

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, 2023

	Budget		 Actual		Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,340,550	\$ 427,273	\$	(2,913,277)
Sales and services		19,400	42,339		22,939
Investment earnings (loss)		-	(9,312)		(9,312)
Miscellaneous			 152		152
Total revenues		3,359,950	 460,452		(2,899,498)
Expenditures:					
Economic and physical development:					
Home program		3,427,860	 442,942		2,984,918
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(67,910)	17,510		85,420
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance		67,910	 		(67,910)
Net change in fund balance	\$		17,510	\$	17,510
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:					
Current year loan repayments			 (22,708)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis			(5,198)		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			1,202,565		
Increase (decrease) in inventories and property/land acquired for redevelopment/rehabilitation			 (15,359)		
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,182,008		

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, 2023

	Bud	lget	A	ctual	ariance er/Under_
Revenues:					
Sales and services	\$		\$	1,111	\$ 1,111
Net change in fund balance	\$			1,111	\$ 1,111
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:					
Current year loan repayments				(833)	
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				278	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$	278	

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, 2023

	Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:		_		_			
Investment earnings	\$		\$	1,552	\$	1,552	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		1,552	\$	1,552	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1				94,678			
End of year - June 30			\$	96,230			

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, 2023

	Buc	lget Ac		riance /Under_
Expenditures:			_	_
Economic and physical development	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	- \$	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			2	
End of year - June 30		\$	2	

#### OCCUPANCY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Other taxes and licenses	\$	1,000,000	\$	926,517	\$	(73,483)
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Gastonia Tourism Development Authority		1,000,000	_	926,517		73,483
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$	<u>-</u>
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, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 171,800	\$	185,945	\$	14,145	
Investment earnings	-		9,542		9,542	
Miscellaneous	2,880		3,977		1,097	
Total revenues	174,680		199,464		24,784	
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Community improvement downtown	331,064		109,886		221,178	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(156,384)	_	89,578		245,962	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers to other funds	(40,000)		(40,000)		-	
Appropriated fund balance	196,384		<u>-</u>		(196,384)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	156,384		(40,000)		(196,384)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		49,578	\$	49,578	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			226,248			
End of year - June 30		\$	275,826			

#### ECONOMIC STIMULUS GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	3,128	\$ 3,128	
Sale of property	17,397			(17,397)	
Total revenues	17,397		3,128	(14,269)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds	(17,397)		(17,397)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		(14,269)	\$ (14,269)	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			694,357		
End of year - June 30		\$	680,088		

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

#### Streets Fund

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

#### Mayor / Council Fund

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

#### Developer Sidewalk Fund

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

#### Airport Fund

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

#### Downtown Revitalization Fund

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

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (cont)**

# Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund

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

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - STREETS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 8,8	39,908	\$	-	\$	(8,839,908)
Investment earnings		_	442	,715		442,715
Total revenues	8,8	39,908	442	,715		(8,397,193)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Joint Venture - street improvements		30,421	30	,420		1
Transportation bonds, series 2023	39,4	32,061	2,577	,891		36,854,170
Speed humps		83,486	72	,782		10,704
Traffic signal system improvements	2	35,698	15	,000		220,698
General obligation bonds road widening	4	10,996	214	,376		196,620
General obligation bonds sidewalks	1	24,637		-		124,637
Bridge repairs and replacement		75,000		-		75,000
Transportation planning	9,4	23,400				9,423,400
Total expenditures	49,8	15,699	2,910	,469		46,905,230
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,9	75,791)	(2,467	<u>,754</u> )		38,508,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	1,4	78,000	1,478	,000		-
Issuance of debt	33,1	90,000	33,190	-		-
Issuance of debt-premium	4,5	47,966	4,547	,966		-
Appropriated fund balance	1,7	59,825				(1,759,825)
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,9	75,791	39,215	,966		(1,759,825)
Net change in fund balance	\$		36,748	,212	\$	36,748,212
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			1,847	,697		
End of year - June 30			\$ 38,595	,909		

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Mayor/Council Fund		Developer Sidewalk Fund		 Airport Fund
Assets:				_	 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,042,232	\$	-	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		755		433,172	442,222
Accounts receivable		3,632		-	-
Long-term receivable		-		-	-
Due from other governments		-		-	396,169
Leases receivable				_	 <u> </u>
Total assets	\$	2,046,619	\$	433,172	\$ 838,391
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	86,086	\$	-	\$ 127,836
Due to General Fund		-		-	159,105
Advances from grantors		-		-	442,222
Total liabilities		86,086			 729,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Lease deferrals					 <u> </u>
Fund Balances: Non-spendable: Leases Restricted:		-		-	-
Stabilization by state statute		443,040		_	396,169
Restricted, all other		1,517,493		433,172	-
Assigned		-		-	-
Unassigned		_		_	(286,941)
Total fund balances		1,960,533		433,172	109,228
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,046,619	\$	433,172	\$ 838,391

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Downtown Revitalization Fund		Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund		Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,212,514	\$	2,083,034	\$ 5,337,780
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-	876,149
Accounts receivable		-		-	3,632
Long-term receivable		-		57,813	57,813
Due from other governments		-		-	396,169
Leases receivable				3,212,944	 3,212,944
Total assets	\$	1,212,514	\$	5,353,791	\$ 9,884,487
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 213,922
Due to General Fund		_		_	159,105
Advances from grantors		-		-	442,222
Total liabilities		-		-	815,249
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Lease deferrals				3,144,338	 3,144,338
Fund Balances:					
Non-spendable:					
Leases		-		68,606	68,606
Restricted:					
Stabilization by state statute		4,436		57,813	901,458
Restricted, all other		1,208,078		-	3,158,743
Assigned		-		2,083,034	2,083,034
Unassigned		-		- 2 200 452	 (286,941)
Total fund balances		1,212,514		2,209,453	 5,924,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,212,514	\$	5,353,791	\$ 9,884,487

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Mayor/Council Fund		Airport Fund
Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of construction	\$ -	\$ 189,364	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	593,599
Investment earnings	73,289	13,161	11,598
Miscellaneous revenues	6,950		
Total revenues	80,239	202,525	605,197
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	833,720		593,940
Total expenditures	833,720		593,940
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(753,481)	202,525	11,257
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers to other funds	(100,000)	-	-
Transfers from other funds	730,398		
Total other financing sources (uses)	630,398		
Net change in fund balances	(123,083)	202,525	11,257
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	2,083,616	230,647	97,971
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,960,533	\$ 433,172	\$ 109,228

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Downtown Revitalization Fund	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Payment in lieu of construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,364
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	593,599
Investment earnings	39,395	143,755	281,198
Miscellaneous revenues	6	260,430	267,386
Total revenues	39,401	404,185	1,331,547
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	10,565		1,438,225
Total expenditures	10,565	<u> </u>	1,438,225
Revenues over (under) expenditures	28,836	404,185	(106,678)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(100,000)
Transfers from other funds		<u> </u>	730,398
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	630,398
Net change in fund balances	28,836	404,185	523,720
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	1,183,678	1,805,268	5,401,180
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,212,514	\$ 2,209,453	\$ 5,924,900

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAYOR / COUNCIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,068,204	\$ -	\$	(1,068,204)	
Investment earnings	-	73,289		73,289	
Miscellaneous revenues	 	 6,950		6,950	
Total revenues	 1,068,204	 80,239		(987,965)	
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Capital outlay:					
Mayor's youth council	300	-		300	
Financial services - accounting	107,863	-		107,863	
Transportation planning	1,212,326	-		1,212,326	
Public works - Powell Bill	286	285		1	
Marth Rivers Park	3,114	-		3,114	
2010 LOBs - recreation projects	24	-		24	
Greenways	236,201	7,087		229,114	
Gastonia Optimist Club Park	33,719	-		33,719	
Recreation/Administration	573,001	455,473		117,528	
Public works campus	320,942	180,398		140,544	
Planning/City planning	507,019	-		507,019	
Downtown sports & entertainment complex	847,533	190,477		657,056	
Debt service:					
Interest / bond service charges	 1,895	 _		1,895	
Total expenditures	 3,844,223	833,720		3,010,503	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,776,019)	 (753,481)		2,022,538	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	870,517	730,398		(140,119)	
Transfers to other funds	(100,000)	(100,000)		-	
Appropriated fund balance	 2,005,502	 		(2,005,502)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,776,019	 630,398		(2,145,621)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(123,083)	\$	(123,083)	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1		 2,083,616			
End of year - June 30		\$ 1,960,533			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DEVELOPER SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	lget	Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Payment in lieu of construction	\$	- \$	189,364	\$	189,364	
Investment earnings		<u> </u>	13,161		13,161	
Total revenues		<del>_</del>	202,525		202,525	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	202,525	\$	202,525	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			230,647			
End of year - June 30		\$	433,172			

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - AIRPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under_
Revenues:			 
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,730,410	\$ 593,599	\$ (1,136,811)
Investment earnings		 11,598	 11,598
Total revenues	1,730,410	 605,197	 (1,125,213)
Expenditures:			
Airport operations/non-routine	1,753,701	 593,940	 1,159,761
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,291)	 11,257	 34,548
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	16,667	-	(16,667)
Appropriated fund balance	6,624	 _	 (6,624)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,291	 <u>-</u>	 (23,291)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	11,257	\$ 11,257
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		 97,971	
End of year - June 30		\$ 109,228	

# CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$	6	\$	6	
Investment earnings			39,395		39,395	
Total revenues			39,401		39,401	
Expenditures:						
Downtown plan	1,122,081		10,565		1,111,516	
Youth sports complex	50,013				50,013	
Total expenditures	1,172,094		10,565		1,161,529	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,172,094)		28,836		1,200,930	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance	1,172,094				(1,172,094)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		28,836	\$	28,836	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			1,183,678			
End of year - June 30		\$	1,212,514			

#### INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	30,000	\$	143,755	\$	113,755
Miscellaneous		280,000		325,008		45,008
Total revenues		310,000		468,763	-	158,763
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development		87,609		-		87,609
Capital project reserve		1,149,213		-		1,149,213
General obligation bonds properties		112,127				112,127
Total expenditures		1,348,949				1,348,949
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,038,949)		468,763		1,507,712
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		1,038,949				(1,038,949)
Net change in fund balance	\$			468,763	\$	468,763
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:						
Current year loan repayments				(64,578)		
Net change in fund balance - modified accrual basis				404,185		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				1,805,268		
End of year - June 30			\$	2,209,453		

#### **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 a capital project fund. Financing of the operation fund comes principally from charges to the users. The capital project fund is financed mainly from the issuance of 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.

#### 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.

### Stormwater Fund

The Stormwater Fund includes the accounts of the Stormwater system and a capital project fund. Revenue sources are stormwater fees.



### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Transit System Fund	Municipal Golf Course Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 497,457	\$ 1,969	\$ 1,087,930	\$ 3,370,054	\$ 4,957,410
Accounts receivable, net	1,552	=	426,347	457,464	885,363
Due from other governments	629,353	-	-	-	629,353
Total current assets	1,128,362	1,969	1,514,277	3,827,518	6,472,126
Capital assets:					
Right to use assets, net	3,649	-	15,123	-	18,772
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,075,369	266,239	329,104	30,890,611	33,561,323
Non-depreciable capital assets	290,786	67,992		348,516	707,294
Total capital assets	2,369,804	334,231	344,227	31,239,127	34,287,389
Total assets	3,498,166	336,200	1,858,504	35,066,645	40,759,515
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals	291,233	-	-	145,616	436,849
Pension deferrals	495,647			247,824	743,471
Total deferred outflows of resources	786,880			393,440	1,180,320
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	133,529	-	158,854	156,933	449,316
Accrued salaries and benefits	33,986	-	93,282	15,421	142,689
Current portion of long-term debt	3,138	-	15,431	-	18,569
Compensated absences	56,600		130,000	23,800	210,400
Total current liabilities	227,253		397,567	196,154	820,974
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences, non-current	18,888	-	43,322	7,903	70,113
Net pension liability	738,892	-	-	369,446	1,108,338
Total OPEB liability	1,166,489			583,246	1,749,735
Total non-current liabilities	1,924,269		43,322	960,595	2,928,186
Total liabilities	2,151,522		440,889	1,156,749	3,749,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals	330,182	-	-	165,091	495,273
Pension deferrals	9,787			4,892	14,679
Total deferred inflows of resources	339,969			169,983	509,952
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,366,666	334,231	328,796	31,239,127	34,268,820
Unrestricted	(573,111)	1,969	1,088,819	2,894,226	3,411,903
Total net position	\$ 1,793,555	\$ 336,200	\$ 1,417,615	\$ 34,133,353	\$ 37,680,723

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Transit System Fund	Municipal Golf Course Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 102,640	\$ -	\$ 3,908,256	\$ 4,069,437	\$ 8,080,333
Utilities for City use	-	-	-	93,150	93,150
Other operating revenues	19,801	-	43,953	2,635	66,389
Total operating revenues	122,441		3,952,209	4,165,222	8,239,872
Operating Expenses:					
Administration	896,490	-	891,734	1,778,895	3,567,119
Maintenance	316,741	-	-	77,851	394,592
ADA/Para-transit expenses	262,560	-	-	-	262,560
Operations area	1,656,626	-	5,923,671	557,524	8,137,821
Depreciation and amortization	320,701	34,195	84,622	812,693	1,252,211
Total operating expenses	3,453,118	34,195	6,900,027	3,226,963	13,614,303
Operating income (loss)	(3,330,677)	(34,195)	(2,947,818)	938,259	(5,374,431)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings	27,910	-	34,465	97,465	159,840
Interest expense	(14)		(21)		(35)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	27,896		34,444	97,465	159,805
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	(3,302,781)	(34,195)	(2,913,374)	1,035,724	(5,214,626)
Capital Contributions:					
Federal and state grants	2,512,464	-	-	-	2,512,464
Local capital contributions	-	-	-	935,894	935,894
Transfers:					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(72,500)	(72,500)
Transfers from other funds	576,431		2,902,887		3,479,318
Change in net position	(213,886)	(34,195)	(10,487)	1,899,118	1,640,550
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1	2,007,441	370,395	1,428,102	32,234,235	36,040,173
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,793,555	\$ 336,200	\$ 1,417,615	\$ 34,133,353	\$ 37,680,723

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Transit System Fund		Municipal Golf Course Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Sı	tormwater Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Cash received from customers and users	\$	122,441	\$	-	\$	3,899,912	\$	4,131,940	\$	8,154,293
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,284,564)		-		(3,205,966)		(1,990,495)		(6,481,025)
Cash paid to employees		(1,654,947)		-		(3,489,655)		(465,774)		(5,610,376)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(2,817,070)		-	_	(2,795,709)	_	1,675,671		(3,937,108)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:										
Transfers from other funds		576,431		-		2,902,887		-		3,479,318
Transfers to other funds		_		-		-		(72,500)		(72,500)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	_	576,431	_	-		2,902,887		(72,500)		3,406,818
Cash Flows from Capital and Related										
Financing Activities:										
Federal and state grants received		2,133,268		-		_		-		2,133,268
Principal paid on long-term debt		(3,116)		-		(14,402)		-		(17,518)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(14)		-		(21)		-		(35)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(5,903)		-		(6,156)		(340,681)		(352,740)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		<u>-</u>								<u>-</u>
and related financing activities	_	2,124,235				(20,579)		(340,681)		1,762,975
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest on investments		27,910		-		34,465		97,465		159,840
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(88,494)		-		121,064		1,359,955		1,392,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Beginning of year - July 1	_	585,951	_	1,969	_	966,866		2,010,099	_	3,564,885
End of year - June 30	\$	497,457	\$	1,969	\$	1,087,930	\$	3,370,054	\$	4,957,410
Reconciliation of Operating Income to										
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,330,677)	\$	(34,195)	\$	(2,947,818)	\$	938,259	\$	(5,374,431)
Depreciation and amortization		320,701		34,195		84,622		812,693		1,252,211
Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(185,404)		-		-		(92,702)		(278,106)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows OPEB		88,296		-		-		44,149		132,445
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows OPEB		58,816		-		-		29,408		88,224
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		540,067		-		-		270,034		810,101
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(284,895)		-		- (50.005)		(142,447)		(427,342)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		116.004		-		(52,297)		(33,282)		(85,579)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		116,984		-		72,604		(76,560)		113,028
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries		(2,350)		-		11,589		(1,884)		7,355
Increase (decrease) in other next applicament have fits		9,047		-		35,591		1,831		46,469
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	Ф.	(147,655)	Φ.	-	¢	(2.705.700)	<b>c</b>	(73,828)	<b>C</b>	(221,483)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,817,070)	\$		\$	(2,795,709)	\$	1,675,671	\$	(3,937,108)
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity:										
Right-to-use assets/obligations issued	\$		\$		\$	27,130	\$		\$	27,130
Local developer contributions	\$		\$		\$		\$	935,894	\$	935,894

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Water sales and sewer charges	\$ 45,394,452	\$ 44,560,885	\$ (833,567)	\$ 41,528,865
Utilities for City use	1,185,800	939,220	(246,580)	1,299,770
Water and sewer taps	370,000	483,158	113,158	614,078
Other operating revenues	77,906	82,440	4,534	92,113
Pretreatment monitoring charge	72,000	60,025	(11,975)	77,525
Total	47,100,158	46,125,728	(974,430)	43,612,351
Non-operating revenues:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,000	-	(15,000)	27,707
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	4,678
Investment earnings	316,500	784,091	467,591	32,745
Other non-operating revenues	103,000	126,799	23,799	119,349
Total	434,500	910,890	476,390	184,479
Total revenues	47,534,658	47,036,618	(498,040)	43,796,830
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
General services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,170,015	1,106,617	63,398	880,778
Other operating expenditures	8,082,255	5,461,398	2,620,857	5,244,546
Capital outlay	200,000	162,695	37,305	341,221
Renewal and replacement	2,352,000	-	2,352,000	-
Overhead charged by other departments	4,469,296	4,294,078	175,218	4,975,535
Total	16,273,566	11,024,788	5,248,778	11,442,080
Customer service:				
Salaries and employee benefits	220,351	219,462	889	204,691
Other operating expenditures	868,214	629,925	238,289	883,965
Capital outlay	22,220	22,220	-	-
Overhead charged by other departments		•	(500)	_
Total	(500)		(300)	
1000	(500) 1,110,285	871,607	238,678	1,088,656

		2023				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual		
Operations area:						
AM/FM GIS:						
Other operating expenditures	58,710	42,433	16,277	71,129		
PW landscape:						
Salaries and employee benefits	260,424	254,451	5,973	228,364		
Other operating expenditures	132,089	119,507	12,582	66,685		
Total	392,513	373,958	18,555	295,049		
Non-Powell Bill streets:						
Salaries and employee benefits	313,405	113,100	200,305			
Water and sewer street maintenance:						
Salaries and employee benefits	248,151	122,637	125,514	165,719		
Other operating expenditures	497,138	158,866	338,272	143,717		
Total	745,289	281,503	463,786	309,436		
Water line maintenance:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,554,769	1,438,440	116,329	1,287,395		
Other operating expenditures	757,054	356,695	400,359	246,645		
Overhead charged by other departments	, -	, -	, -	(43,759)		
Total	2,311,823	1,795,135	516,688	1,490,281		
Sewer line maintenance:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,765,001	1,340,473	424,528	1,382,444		
Other operating expenditures	649,884	620,900	28,984	637,415		
Capital outlay	540,163	330,790	209,373	69,073		
Sewer line extensions	253,000	_	253,000	-		
Overhead charged by other departments	21,750	18,550	3,200	(40,750)		
Total	3,229,798	2,310,713	919,085	2,048,182		
Total operations area	7,051,538	4,916,842	2,134,696	4,214,077		
Water supply and treatment:						
Salaries and employee benefits	1,940,952	1,765,833	175,119	1,801,291		
Other operating expenditures	4,277,452	3,601,457	675,995	3,199,590		
Capital outlay	50,645	48,686	1,959	115,506		
Total	6,269,049	5,415,976	853,073	5,116,387		

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Facility maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,187,821	1,076,012	111,809	1,072,724
Other operating expenditures	1,092,749	938,143	154,606	758,090
Capital outlay	154,506	145,266	9,240	
Total	2,435,076	2,159,421	275,655	1,830,814
Sewage treatment:				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,878,887	3,873,702	5,185	3,604,097
Other operating expenditures	4,972,881	4,619,747	353,134	4,111,952
Capital outlay	110,930	21,307	89,623	27,030
Total	8,962,698	8,514,756	447,942	7,743,079
Payseur Mountain Resource Recovery:				
Other operating expenditures	2,037,466	1,905,148	132,318	1,741,603
Debt service:				
Debt principal	4,267,973	4,268,149	(176)	4,206,130
Interest and fees	800,461	795,711	4,750	864,367
Total	5,068,434	5,063,860	4,574	5,070,497
Total expenditures	49,208,112	39,872,398	9,335,714	38,247,193
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,673,454)	7,164,220	8,837,674	5,549,637
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease liabilities issued	_	_	_	191,221
Subscription liabilities issued	50,000	12,695	(37,305)	-
Intrafund transfers	(3,490,000)	(3,490,000)	(	(3,949,428)
Transfers to other funds	(275,500)	(275,500)	_	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	_	1,290
Appropriated fund balance	5,388,954	-	(5,388,954)	-,
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,673,454	(3,752,805)	(5,426,259)	(3,756,917)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 3,411,415	\$ 3,411,415	\$ 1,792,720

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 3,411,415		
Reconciling items:				
Depreciation and amortization		(8,549,670)		
Amortization of debt premiums		165,809		
Proceeds from subscription liabilities issued		(12,695)		
Long-term debt principal repayments		4,268,149		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(573,926)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		(382,301)		
Loss on disposal of assets		(454,781)		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds		3,490,000		
Capital project revenues		3,760,283		
Capital project expenditures		(11,581,578)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized		10,470,417		
Contributed capital - developers		2,829,074		
Increase (decrease) in unbilled revenues receivable		(186,403)		
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		(107,342)		
Increase (decrease) deferred outflows - pension		1,297,828		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(3,780,470)		
(Increase) decrease deferred inflows - pension		1,994,262		
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues and inventori	es	162,322		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		11,718		
(Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		959,759		
Change in net position		\$ 7,191,870		

### WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Water and sewer system expansion fee	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,278,167	\$ (521,833)
Restricted intergovernmental	19,453,475	424,528	(19,028,947)
Investment earnings	-	301,615	301,615
Other	635,035	755,973	120,938
Total revenues	22,888,510	3,760,283	(19,128,227)
Expenditures:			
Non-departmental	2,133	-	2,133
Regionalization	37,400	30,000	7,400
Crowders Creek	371,337	21,330	350,007
NCDOT Sewer Utility	320,737	320,737	-
Municipal operations	69,999	-	69,999
Collection system	2,503,060	1,361,675	1,141,385
Special assessment	260,000	-	260,000
Pumpstation force main	1,301,270	435,788	865,482
Long Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,236,694	27,500	1,209,194
Water improvements - NCDOT conflicts	46,484	46,484	-
Water distribution	2,100,741	306,772	1,793,969
Water supply and treatment	2,077,519	808,955	1,268,564
South East sewer expansion	9,110,910	7,382,496	1,728,414
AMI meter project	8,000,000	115,170	7,884,830
Wastewater outfall project	4,425,000	72,264	4,352,736
SCADA project	5,579,000	329,554	5,249,446
AMI meter project inventory	1,037,335	197,378	839,957
Lakewood pump station	1,947,125	125,475	1,821,650
Develop fee reserves	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Working reserves	100,000		100,000
Total expenditures	42,126,744	11,581,578	30,545,166
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,238,234)	(7,821,295)	11,416,939
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfers	3,490,000	3,490,000	-
Issuance of long-term debt	12,883,205	4,396,942	(8,486,263)
Appropriated fund balance	2,865,029		(2,865,029)
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,238,234	7,886,942	(11,351,292)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 65,647	\$ 65,647

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Electricity sales	\$ 78,036,000	\$ 74,212,803	\$ (3,823,197)	\$ 74,040,194
Utilities for City use	2,208,700	2,070,869	(137,831)	1,856,692
Other operating revenues	737,500	806,071	68,571	726,841
Total	80,982,200	77,089,743	(3,892,457)	76,623,727
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	367,000	927,875	560,875	55,114
Federal and state grants	-	5,000	5,000	1,564
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,000	6,687	(313)	14,621
Total	374,000	939,562	565,562	71,299
Total revenues	81,356,200	78,029,305	(3,326,895)	76,695,026
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,466,839	1,393,486	73,353	1,267,245
Overhead charged by other departments	2,846,894	2,690,249	156,645	3,494,490
Other operating expenditures	4,079,469	3,393,741	685,728	3,169,525
Capital outlay	80,361	30,247	50,114	59,360
Total	8,473,563	7,507,723	965,840	7,990,620
Operations: AM/FM GIS:				
Other operating expenditures	85,339	81,162	4,177	99,235
Utility locator:				
Salaries and employee benefits	188,714	185,786	2,928	182,699
Other operating expenditures	53,727	38,767	14,960	32,704
Reimbursement for services	(141,432)	(134,646)	(6,786)	(129,225)
Total	101,009	89,907	11,102	86,178

		2023			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Electric service:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,120,737	1,054,899	65,838	960,656	
Other operating expenditures	460,073	422,889	37,184	235,154	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	5,699	
Reimbursement of services	<u> </u>	(885)	885	(375)	
Total	1,580,810	1,476,903	103,907	1,201,134	
Electric substation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	499,050	496,309	2,741	474,026	
Other operating expenditures	514,693	255,577	259,116	265,694	
Total	1,013,743	751,886	261,857	739,720	
Street lights:					
Salaries and employee benefits	219,803	206,168	13,635	281,984	
Other operating expenditures	406,826	369,715	37,111	349,577	
Total	626,629	575,883	50,746	631,561	
Electric line maintenance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	713,500	706,947	6,553	588,881	
Other operating expenditures	1,279,193	1,236,118	43,075	1,143,340	
Reimbursement for services	(165,000)	(317,992)	152,992	(171,210)	
Total	1,827,693	1,625,073	202,620	1,561,011	
Line construction:					
Salaries and employee benefits	978,414	939,878	38,536	990,186	
Other operating expenditures	270,147	262,001	8,146	175,296	
Capital outlay	75,590	74,604	986	61,010	
Total	1,324,151	1,276,483	47,668	1,226,492	
Underground line construction:					
Salaries and employee benefits	735,207	715,775	19,432	458,250	
Other operating expenditures	154,019	140,347	13,672	70,132	
Capital outlay	293,584	41,733	251,851	76,248	
Total	1,182,810	897,855	284,955	604,630	

		2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Financial services / warehouse:				
Other operating expenditures	3,172,338	498,871	2,673,467	226,759
Electric service - generators:				
Other operating expenditures	206,453	150,114	56,339	143,680
Reimbursement for services	(33,000)	(32,294)	(706)	(33,544)
Total	173,453	117,820	55,633	110,136
Renewal and replacement	7,062,850		7,062,850	
Total operations	18,150,825	7,391,843	10,758,982	6,486,856
Reserves:				
Rate stabilization reserve	12,600,000		12,600,000	
Purchased power:				
Cost of electricity purchased	51,400,000	48,691,692	2,708,308	54,493,539
Debt service:				
Debt principal	48,187	48,153	34	49,637
Interest and fees	11,037	11,030	7	13,007
Total	59,224	59,183	41	62,644
Total expenditures	90,683,612	63,650,441	27,033,171	69,033,659
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,327,412)	14,378,864	23,706,276	7,661,367
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(2,232,000)	(2,232,000)	-	(2,000,000)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	7,651
Intrafund transfer	(5,176,300)	(5,176,300)	-	(14,700,600)
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-	2,617
Subscription liabilities issued	50,000	-	(50,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	16,685,712		(16,685,712)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,327,412	(7,408,300)	(16,735,712)	(16,690,332)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 6,970,564	\$ 6,970,564	\$ (9,028,965)

_	2023				2022
_	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
to Full Accrual Basis:					
Net change in fund balance		\$	6,970,564		
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation and amortization			(2,615,679)		
Long-term debt principal repayments			48,153		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPEB			(264,889)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB			(176,446)		
Intrafund transfers to capital project funds			5,176,300		
Capital project revenues			475,750		
Capital project expenditures			(9,892,685)		
Capital assets purchased/capitalized			11,812,389		
Loss on disposal of assets			(521,400)		
Increase (decrease) in unbilled revenues receivable	;		(945,578)		
(Increase) decrease deferred outflows - pension			556,212		
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(1,620,201)		
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay			(88,717)		
(Increase) decrease deferred inflows - pension			854,684		
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues and inven	tories		632,116		
(Increase) decrease in other post-employment bene	efits		442,965		
Change in net position		\$	10,843,538		

### ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	D 1 4	A 4 1	Variance
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Over/Under
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 307	\$ 307
Investment earnings		475,443	475,443
Total revenues		475,750	475,750
Expenditures:			
Economic development	184,507	-	184,507
Electric line construction	712,696	239,787	472,909
Electric service - generators	1,764,974	166,564	1,598,410
SCADA replacement	143,715	28,587	115,128
Long Creek generator project	811,991	15,038	796,953
City electrical tie lines	805,506	414,379	391,127
US 74 line extension	2,161,921	846,108	1,315,813
Electric development	621,112	600,765	20,347
Residential development	1,327,548	669,806	657,742
NCDOT city fiber	18,000	14,836	3,164
GO bonds project	21,638	-	21,638
Municipal Operations Center	8,872,898	6,565,909	2,306,989
Advanced Metering Infra (AMI)	1,430,000	-	1,430,000
Future projects transformer inventory	1,380,600	-	1,380,600
West Franklin Streetscape	990,587	330,906	659,681
Total expenditures	21,247,693	9,892,685	11,355,008
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,247,693)	(9,416,935)	11,830,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfers	5,176,300	5,176,300	-
Appropriated fund balance	16,071,393		(16,071,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,247,693	5,176,300	(16,071,393)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (4,240,635)	\$ (4,240,635)

			2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Bus user fees	\$ -	\$ 102,640	\$ 102,640	\$ -	
Restricted intergovernmental	3,952,123	2,512,464	(1,439,659)	2,921,230	
Miscellaneous	9,725	19,801	10,076	9,828	
Total operating revenues	3,961,848	2,634,905	(1,326,943)	2,931,058	
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment earnings	9,000	27,910	18,910	721	
Total revenues	3,970,848	2,662,815	(1,308,033)	2,931,779	
Expenditures:					
Fleet services		4,887	(4,887)	27,311	
Administration:					
Salaries and benefits	328,341	313,439	14,902	252,988	
Other operating expenditures	136,265	68,494	67,771	83,421	
Capital outlay	25,000	-	25,000	9,397	
Overhead allocation from General Fund	445,094	445,331	(237)	461,887	
Total	934,700	827,264	107,436	807,693	
Operations:					
Salaries and benefits	844,655	833,588	11,067	833,012	
Other operating expenditures	1,391,681	809,105	582,576	432,718	
Capital outlay	511,350	5,902	505,448	394,790	
Total	2,747,686	1,648,595	1,099,091	1,660,520	
Maintenance:					
Salaries and benefits	293,789	280,659	13,130	268,509	
Other operating expenditures	44,003	36,082	7,921	31,866	
Capital outlay	6,804		6,804	6,866	
Total	344,596	316,741	27,855	307,241	
ADA / Paratransit:					
Salaries and benefits	248,953	233,415	15,538	242,357	
Other operating expenditures	367,611	29,145	338,466	24,307	
Total	616,564	262,560	354,004	266,664	

				2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		Actual
Debt service:					
Debt principal	3,113	3,116	(3)		3,143
Interest and fees	19	 14	5		18
Total	3,132	 3,130	2		3,161
Total expenditures	4,646,678	 3,063,177	1,583,501		3,072,590
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(675,830)	 (400,362)	275,468		(140,811)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-		9,397
Subscription liabilities issued	25,000	<del>-</del>	(25,000)		<u>-</u>
Transfers from other funds	576,431	576,431	- (5.4.200)		665,689
Appropriated fund balance	74,399	 -	(74,399)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	675,830	 576,431	(99,399)	_	675,086
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 176,069	\$ 176,069	\$	534,275
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
to Full Accrual Basis:					
Net change in fund balance		\$ 176,069			
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation and amortization		(320,701)			
Increase (decrease) deferred outflows - pension		185,404			
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability (Increase) decrease deferred inflows - pension		(540,067) 284,895			
Capital outlay, capitalized		5,902			
Long-term debt and lease principal		3,116			
Increase (decrease) deferred outflows - OPEB		(88,296)			
(Increase) decrease in other post-employment benefits		147,655			
(Increase) decrease deferred inflows - OPEB		(58,816)			
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		 (9,047)			
Change in net position		\$ (213,886)			

		_	2022				
	Bu	dget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under			Actual
Revenues:							
Non-operating revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	21,268
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	21,268
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis							
to Full Accrual Basis:							
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$ -				
Reconciling items:							
Depreciation			 (34,195)				
Change in net position			\$ (34,195)				

			2022			
	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Collection and recycling fees	\$ 4,033,600	\$	3,917,007	\$	(116,593) \$	3,110,837
Other operating revenues	 12,332		43,953		31,621	19,232
Total	 4,045,932		3,960,960		(84,972)	3,130,069
Non-operating revenues:						
Federal and state grants	10.000		24.465		-	5,121
Investment earnings	 18,000		34,465		16,465	1,694
Total	 18,000	_	34,465		16,465	6,815
Total revenues	 4,063,932		3,995,425		(68,507)	3,136,884
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures:						
Administration:					(40,440)	
Salaries and benefits	661,815		711,225		(49,410)	395,286
Other operating expenditures	 161,124		144,918		16,206	234,137
Total	 822,939		856,143		(33,204)	629,423
Refuse collection:						
Salaries and benefits	3,036,118		2,825,610		210,508	2,502,542
Other operating expenditures	 3,233,641		3,092,631		141,010	2,555,005
Total	 6,269,759		5,918,241		351,518	5,057,547
Refuse disposal:						
Other operating expenditures	 13,946		5,430		8,516	5,327
Capital outlay	 41,085		33,287		7,798	164,520
Debt service:						
Principal	14,402		14,402		-	1,358
Interest	 84		21		63	72
Total	 14,486		14,423		63	1,430
Total expenditures	 7,162,215		6,827,524		334,691	5,858,247

		2023							
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,098,283)		(2,832,099)		266,184		(2,721,363)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	2,902,887		2,902,887		-		2,385,125		
Lease liabilities issued	-		-		-		4,061		
Subscription liabilities issued	28,000		27,130		(870)		-		
Appropriated fund balance	167,396				(167,396)		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,098,283		2,930,017		168,266		2,389,186		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	97,918	\$	97,918	\$	(332,177)		
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis									
to Full Accrual Basis:									
Net change in fund balance		\$	97,918						
Reconciling items:									
Depreciation and amortization			(84,622)						
Capital outlay, capitalized			33,287						
Proceeds from subscription liabilities issued			(27,130)						
Principal paid on long-term debt			14,402						
Increase (decrease) in unbilled revenues receivable			(8,751)						
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay			(35,591)						
Change in net position		\$	(10,487)						

			2022			
		Budget	Actual		ariance er/Under	Actual
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Stormwater fees	\$	4,108,240	\$ 4,087,827	\$	(20,413) \$	3,044,989
Stormwater fees to other funds		95,690	93,150		(2,540)	69,387
Other operating revenues		75	 2,512		2,437	916
Total		4,204,005	 4,183,489		(20,516)	3,115,292
Non-operating revenues:						
Investment earnings		14,400	 42,141		27,741	1,365
Total revenues		4,218,405	4,225,630		7,225	3,116,657
Expenditures:						
Operating expenditures:						
Administration:						
Salaries and benefits		261,309	260,069		1,240	235,697
Other operating expenditures		474,191	436,536		37,655	375,956
Overhead allocation from General Fund		1,111,842	 1,080,460		31,382	1,247,019
Total		1,847,342	 1,777,065		70,277	1,858,672
Operations:						
Salaries and benefits		440,157	240,266		199,891	311,834
Other operating expenditures		441,142	282,643		158,499	216,908
Capital outlay		506,451	223,201		283,250	346,867
Total		1,387,750	 746,110		641,640	875,609
AM/FM/GIS:						
Other operating expenditures		8,313	 5,982		2,331	7,212
Total expenditures		3,243,405	 2,529,157		714,248	2,741,493
Revenues over (under) expenditures		975,000	 1,696,473		721,473	375,164

			2022			
	Budget	Actual		Variance ver/Under		Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		 				_
Transfers from other funds	-	_		_		1,670
Transfers to other funds	(72,500)	(72,500)		-		-
Intrafund transfer	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		-		(490,720)
Subscription liabilities issued	25,000	-		(25,000)		_
Appropriated fund balance	72,500	_		(72,500)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(975,000)	 (1,072,500)		97,500		(489,050)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 623,973	\$	623,973	\$	(113,886)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis						
to Full Accrual Basis:						
Net change in fund balance		\$ 623,973				
Reconciling items:						
Depreciation		(812,693)				
Capital project revenues		55,447				
Non-capitalized project expenditures		(71,869)				
Intrafund transfer to Capital Project Fund		1,000,000				
Capital outlay, capitalized		223,201				
Developer capital contributions		935,894				
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPI		(44,149)				
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPE		(29,408)				
Increase (decrease) in unbilled revenues received	vable	(18,390)				
Increase (decrease) deferred outflows - pension	n	92,702				
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(270,034)				
(Increase) decrease deferred inflows - pension	l	142,447				
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		(1,831)				
(Increase) decrease in other post-employment	benefits	 73,828				
Change in net position		\$ 1,899,118				

### STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 55,324	\$ 55,324
Miscellaneous revenues		123	123
Total revenues		55,447	55,447
Expenditures:			
Stormwater system	517,725	29,691	488,034
Stormwater, non-capital	1,505,827	158,368	1,347,459
Total expenditures	2,023,552	188,059	1,835,493
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,023,552)	(132,612)	1,890,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Intrafund transfer in	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,023,552		(1,023,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,023,552	1,000,000	(1,023,552)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	<u>\$ 867,388</u>	\$ 867,388



### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

## The Vehicle and Equipment Renewal and Replacement Fund

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

#### Information Technology Fund

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

#### Dental Self-Insurance Fund

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

#### Medical Self-Insurance Fund

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



### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Information Technology Fund	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Medical Self-Insurance Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents,					
and investments	\$ 2,701,972	\$ 4,829,320	\$ 329,592	\$ 4,870,891	\$ 12,731,775
Accounts receivable, net	-	287,219	1,200	-	288,419
Due from other funds	-	-	162,502	3,484,171	3,646,673
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,133,193	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>		1,133,193
Total current assets	3,835,165	5,116,539	493,294	8,355,062	17,800,060
Capital assets:					
Right to use assets, net	9,765	380,714	-	-	390,479
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,232,947	117,142		706,226	13,056,315
Total capital assets	12,242,712	497,856		706,226	13,446,794
Total assets	16,077,877	5,614,395	493,294	9,061,288	31,246,854
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	132,473	48,923	-	953,836	1,135,232
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	108,710	-	-	108,710
Compensated absences, current	-	204,000	-	-	204,000
Accrued interest	33,067	-	-	-	33,067
Due to other funds	-	-	310,186	-	310,186
Current portion of long-term debt	3,426,757	2,911			3,429,668
Total current liabilities	3,592,297	364,544	310,186	953,836	5,220,863
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences, non-current	-	68,109	-	-	68,109
Non-current portion of long-term debt	6,546,648	339,082			6,885,730
Total non-current liabilities	6,546,648	407,191			6,953,839
Total liabilities	10,138,945	771,735	310,186	953,836	12,174,702
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,402,500	155,863	-	706,226	4,264,589
Unrestricted	2,536,432	4,686,797	183,108	7,401,226	14,807,563
Total net position	\$ 5,938,932	\$ 4,842,660	\$ 183,108	\$ 8,107,452	\$ 19,072,152

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Information Technology Fund	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	Medical Self-Insurance Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,627,403	\$ 6,168,001	\$ 388,954	\$ 12,319,017	\$ 23,503,375
Other revenues		1,513,578			1,513,578
Total	4,627,403	7,681,579	388,954	12,319,017	25,016,953
Operating Expenses:					
Operations area	353,945	7,043,522	366,598	12,441,319	20,205,384
Depreciation and amortization	3,207,425	322,349		1,310	3,531,084
Total	3,561,370	7,365,871	366,598	12,442,629	23,736,468
Operating income (loss)	1,066,033	315,708	22,356	(123,612)	1,280,485
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Miscellaneous	313	-	-	-	313
Investment earnings	102,074	62,984	2,596	398,520	566,174
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	347,959	-	-	-	347,959
Interest on long-term debt	(160,303)	(433)			(160,736)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	290,043	62,551	2,596	398,520	753,710
Income (loss) before transfers	1,356,076	378,259	24,952	274,908	2,034,195
Transfers:					
Transfers from other funds		2,237,000		115,376	2,352,376
Change in net position	1,356,076	2,615,259	24,952	390,284	4,386,571
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1	4,582,856	2,227,401	158,156	7,717,168	14,685,581
End of year - June 30	\$ 5,938,932	\$ 4,842,660	\$ 183,108	\$ 8,107,452	\$ 19,072,152

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Vehicle eplacement Fund		nformation Technology Fund	S	Dental Self-Insurance Fund	s	Medical self-Insurance Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,627,716	\$	7,722,204	\$	388,954	\$	12,554,043	\$	25,292,917
Cash paid to suppliers	(449,804)		(5,936,657)		(366,598)		(11,985,154)		(18,738,213)
Cash paid to employees	-		(1,178,493)		-		-		(1,178,493)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 4,177,912	_	607,054	_	22,356		568,889	_	5,376,211
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:									
Change in due to/from other funds	-		-		(39,032)		(1,921,997)		(1,961,029)
Transfers from other funds	-		2,237,000		-		115,376		2,352,376
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital									
financing activities	 		2,237,000	_	(39,032)	_	(1,806,621)	_	391,347
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Principal paid on long-term debt	(4,019,022)		(157,499)		-		-		(4,176,521)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	353,498		-		-		-		353,498
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,911,149)		(53,506)		-		(707,536)		(3,672,191)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(172,501)		(433)		-		-		(172,934)
Net cash provided (used) by capital									
and related financing activities	 (6,749,174)		(211,438)	_		_	(707,536)	_	(7,668,148)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest on investments	 102,074		62,984	_	2,596	_	398,520	_	566,174
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents	(2,469,188)		2,695,600		(14,080)		(1,546,748)		(1,334,416)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:									
Beginning of year - July 1	 6,304,353		2,133,720		343,672		6,417,639	_	15,199,384
End of year - June 30	\$ 3,835,165	\$	4,829,320	\$	329,592	\$	4,870,891	\$	13,864,968

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund	formation echnology Fund	Se	Dental lf-Insurance Fund	Se	Medical elf-Insurance Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,066,033	\$ 315,708	\$	22,356	\$	(123,612)	\$ 1,280,485
Depreciation and amortization		3,207,425	322,349		-		1,310	3,531,084
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		313	-		-		-	313
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		-	40,625		-		235,026	275,651
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(95,859)	(97,170)		-		456,165	263,136
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences			 25,542				<u>-</u>	 25,542
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,177,912	\$ 607,054	\$	22,356	\$	568,889	\$ 5,376,211
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Activity:								
Right to use assets/long-term obligations issued	\$	12,695	\$ 493,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 506,385

## VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Operating Revenues:	\$ 4,631,899	\$ 4,627,403	\$ (4,496)	\$ 2.425.402
Vehicle and equipment rentals	\$ 4,631,899	\$ 4,627,403	\$ (4,496)	\$ 3,435,402
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	-	313	313	1,949
Investment earnings	102,000	102,074	74	11,430
Total	102,000	102,387	387	13,379
Total revenues	4,733,899	4,729,790	(4,109)	3,448,781
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Budget division:				
Capital outlay	1,238		1,238	50,988
Equipment manager:				
Other operating expenditures	6,217	5,068	1,149	4,106
Capital outlay	278,959	193,295	85,664	127,575
Total	285,176	198,363	86,813	131,681
Equipment Manager 2021:				
Other operating expenditures	864	-	864	-
Capital outlay	164,351	72,154	92,197	1,008,281
Total	165,215	72,154	93,061	1,008,281
Public Safety vehicle:				
Capital outlay			<u> </u>	33,325
Equipment manager 2022:				
Other operating expenditures	4,750	-	4,750	-
Capital outlay	1,427,764	407,247	1,020,517	1,483,286
Total	1,432,514	407,247		1,483,286
Computer equipment 2022:				
Other operating expenditures	30,500	30,500	-	183,197
Capital outlay	61,424	61,423		17,790
Total	91,924	91,923	1	200,987

## VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Equipment manager 2022 additional loan:				
Other operating expenditures	4,750	-	4,750	_
Capital outlay	3,350,557	2,106,622	1,243,935	1,829,340
Total	3,355,307	2,106,622	1,248,685	1,829,340
Computer equipment 2022 additional loan:				
Other operating expenditures	506,409	346,567	159,842	11,951
Capital outlay	57,727	42,218	15,509	81,092
Total	564,136	388,785	175,351	93,043
Total operating expenditures	5,895,510	3,265,094	2,630,416	4,830,931
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	4,017,428	4,019,022	(1,594)	3,175,037
Interest and fees	168,335	168,322	13	131,858
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	30,500
Other debt service costs	6,347	4,179	2,168	4,816
Total	4,192,110	4,191,523	587	3,342,211
Total expenditures	10,087,620	7,456,617	2,631,003	8,173,142
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,353,721)	(2,726,827)	2,626,894	(4,724,361)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	269,205	353,498	84,293	162,352
Subscription liabilities issued	-	12,695	12,695	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	9,080,000
Appropriated fund balance	5,084,516		(5,084,516)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,353,721	366,193	(4,987,528)	9,242,352
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ (2,360,634)	\$ (2,360,634)	4,517,991

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2023			2022	
Plan		Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
	\$	(2,360,634)		
		(3,207,425)		
		(5,539)		
		(12,695)		
		4,019,022		
		2,911,149		
		12,198		
	\$	1.356.076		
	Plan		Plan Actual  \$ (2,360,634)  (3,207,425) (5,539) (12,695) 4,019,022 2,911,149 12,198	Plan         Actual         Variance Over/Under           \$ (2,360,634)           (3,207,425) (5,539) (12,695) 4,019,022 2,911,149 12,198

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Technology services	\$ 6,227,116	\$ 6,168,001	\$ (59,115)	\$ 5,548,565
Other revenues	1,316,928	1,513,578	196,650	1,160,437
Total	7,544,044	7,681,579	137,535	6,709,002
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	612
Investment earnings	24,000	62,984	38,984	3,101
Total	24,000	62,984	38,984	3,713
Total revenues	7,568,044	7,744,563	176,519	6,712,715
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Technology services - administration:	222.046	217.022	5.012	222 110
Salaries and employee benefits	322,946	317,933	5,013	232,118
Other operating expenditures	49,277	37,136	12,141	20,691
Capital outlay	200,000	255.060	200,000	8,717
Total	572,223	355,069	217,154	261,526
Admin - apps:				
Salaries and employee benefits	278,454	224,811	53,643	282,482
Other operating expenditures	126,316	100,001	26,315	123,025
Total	404,770	324,812	79,958	405,507
Database administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	267,378	266,687	691	241,319
Other operating expenditures	171,601	162,405	9,196	55,763
Capital outlay	247,500	240,476	7,024	
Total	686,479	669,568	16,911	297,082

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Geographic Information Systems AM/FM:				
Salaries and employee benefits	511,303	510,844	459	366,019
Other operating expenditures	67,885	50,678	17,207	60,629
Total	579,188	561,522	17,666	426,648
Tech services - website:				
Other operating expenditures	78,241	111,501	(33,260)	101,855
Tech services - CIS apps:				
Salaries and employee benefits	486,425	482,629	3,796	464,750
Other operating expenditures	441,587	285,043	156,544	222,843
Total	928,012	767,672	160,340	687,593
Communication division:				
Salaries and employee benefits	330,047	324,550	5,497	410,581
Other operating expenditures	285,183	99,968	185,215	35,406
Capital outlay	110,000	-	110,000	-
Total	725,230	424,518	300,712	445,987
Tech services - 800Mhz system:				
Other operating expenditures	322,082	322,043	39	311,099
Tech services - public safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits	379,868	379,347	521	347,481
Other operating expenditures	889,508	360,058	529,450	272,306
Total	1,269,376	739,405	529,971	619,787
Telephone communications:				
Salaries and employee benefits	95,207	94,806	401	90,124
Other operating expenditures	560,802	561,698	(896)	593,695
Capital outlay	216,216	253,214	(36,998)	33,451
Total	872,225	909,718	(37,493)	717,270

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Technology services - computer support:				
Salaries and employee benefits	513,208	462,579	50,629	507,502
Other operating expenditures	128,539	120,903	7,636	50,987
Capital outlay	360,000	17,554	342,446	_
Total	1,001,747	601,036	400,711	558,489
Technology-city equipment:				
Other operating expenditures	319,173	319,173	<u> </u>	258,933
Technology services - support administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	466,792	420,069	46,723	276,537
Other operating expenditures	650,772	609,103	41,669	554,045
Capital outlay	91,000	35,952	55,048	_
Total	1,208,564	1,065,124	143,440	830,582
Technology services - core services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	276,424	251,240	25,184	278,471
Other operating expenditures	142,852	129,947	12,905	151,464
Capital outlay	1,200,000	<u>-</u>	1,200,000	
Total	1,619,276	381,187	1,238,089	429,935
IT/Core applications:				
Other operating expenditures	200,000	<u> </u>	200,000	167,307
IT/City Public Safety:				
Other operating expenditures	12,828	12,828	<u>-</u>	
Technology equipment				
Capital outlay	230,523		230,523	
Technology services - capital projects:				
Other operating expenditures	1,157,897		1,157,897	_

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2023		2022
	Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Debt service:				
Principal	169,143	157,499	11,644	2,915
Interest	543,222	433	542,789	100
Total	712,365	157,932	554,433	3,015
Total expenditures	12,900,199	7,723,108	4,977,091	6,522,615
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,332,155)	21,455	5,353,610	190,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	2,237,000	2,237,000	-	-
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-	8,717
Subscription liabilities issued	894,239	493,690	(400,549)	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,200,916		(2,200,916)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,332,155	2,730,690	(2,601,465)	8,717
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 2,752,145	\$ 2,752,145	\$ 198,817
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
to Full Accrual Basis:		Ф 2.752.145		
Net change in fund balance Reconciling items:		\$ 2,752,145		
Depreciation		(203,322)		
Amortization		(203,322) $(119,027)$		
Proceeds from subscription liabilities issued		(493,690)		
Principal paid on long-term debt		157,499		
Capital outlay - subscriptions, capitalized		493,690		
Capital outlay, capitalized		53,506		
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		(25,542)		
Change in net position		\$ 2,615,259		

DENTAL SELF-INSURANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				2023				2022
		Plan		Actual		ariance er/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:	•	265.406	Φ.	200.074	ф	22.460	Φ.	252 545
Charges for services	\$	365,486	\$	388,954	\$	23,468	\$	373,545
Non-operating revenues:								
Investment earnings				2,596		2,596		35
Total revenues		365,486		391,550		26,064		373,580
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Operating expenditures:								
Administration:								
Operating expenditures		365,486		366,598		(1,112)		335,198
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	24,952	\$	24,952	\$	38,382

MEDICAL SELF-INSURANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2023			2022
	 Plan	 Actual	Variance ver/Under		Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 11,953,200	\$ 12,319,017	\$ 365,817	\$	11,868,884
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Investment earnings	 146,000	 398,520	 252,520		6,877
Total revenues	 12,099,200	 12,717,537	 618,337		11,875,761
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures: Administration:					
Operating expenditures	13,464,576	12,441,319	1,023,257		10,954,857
Capital outlay	 750,000	 707,536	 42,464	_	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 14,214,576	 13,148,855	 1,065,721		10,954,857
Total expenditures	 14,214,576	 13,148,855	 1,065,721		10,954,857
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,115,376)	 (431,318)	 1,684,058		920,904
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	115,376	115,376	-		290,000
Appropriated fund balance	 2,000,000	 	 (2,000,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,115,376	 115,376	 (2,000,000)		290,000
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	\$ (315,942)	\$ (315,942)	\$	1,210,904
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:					
Net change in fund balance		\$ (315,942)			
Reconciling items:					
Depreciation		(1,310)			
Capital outlay, capitalized		 707,536			
Change in net position		\$ 390,284			



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

#### **Financial Trends - Schedules 1-4**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity – Schedules 5-9**

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

#### **Debt Capacity – Schedules 10-14**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information – Schedules 15-17**

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

#### **Operating Information – Tables 18-19**

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

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



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

						Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$118,025,799	\$119,691,275	\$123,935,617	\$128,510,185	\$122,614,226	\$124,777,914	\$124,133,499	\$118,307,559	\$118,844,527	\$120,843,698
Restricted	38,347,227	20,025,187	18,193,045	31,004,837	16,561,292	15,387,538	13,115,395	16,304,671	19,904,920	10,490,248
Unrestricted	(47,895,229)	(35,003,649)	(37,742,226)	(61,781,371)	(41,362,815)	(45,695,235)	(18,073,941)	(2,373,044)	(6,649,369)	2,587,020
Total governmental activities net position	\$108,477,797	\$104,712,813	\$104,386,436	\$97,733,651	\$97,812,703	\$94,470,217	\$119,174,953	\$132,239,186	\$132,100,078	\$133,920,966
Business Type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$308,114,234	\$300,126,877	\$285,989,957	\$273,789,996	\$265,730,268	\$258,184,586	\$255,523,817	\$239,879,539	\$236,950,245	\$229,381,517
Restricted Unrestricted	82 666 848	70 100 933	69 614 793	53 272 773	41 208 431	32 471 314	33 557 762	39 598 241	33 815 134	37 939 875
Total Business Type activities net position	\$390,781,082	\$370,227,810	\$355,604,750	\$327,062,769	\$306,938,699	\$290,655,900	\$289,081,579	\$279,477,780	\$270,765,379	\$267,321,392
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$426,140,033	\$419,818,152	\$409,925,574	\$402,300,181	\$388,344,494	\$382,962,500	\$379,657,316	\$358,187,098	\$355,794,772	\$350,225,215
Restricted	38,347,227	20,025,187	18,193,045	31,004,837	16,561,292	15,387,538	13,115,395	16,304,671	19,904,920	10,490,248
Unrestricted	34,771,619	35,097,284	31,872,567	(8,508,598)	(154,384)	(13,223,921)	15,483,821	37,225,197	27,165,765	40,526,895
Total primary government net position	\$499,258,879	\$474,940,623	\$459,991,186	\$424,796,420	\$404,751,402	\$385,126,117	\$408,256,532	\$411,716,966	\$402,865,457	\$401,242,358

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

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$20,397,442	\$17,256,712	\$15,641,563	\$16,286,786	\$13,098,052	\$7,624,041	\$6,189,619	\$10,606,593	\$10,806,827	\$14,384,930
Public Safety	41,094,864	38,668,926	34,687,943	33,743,135	31,994,707	31,486,198	30,763,350	29,343,196	27,478,999	26,786,547
Public Works and Cemeteries	18,781,394	19,283,315	17,396,766	16,248,577	14,691,220	15,259,136	1,989,690	6,802,354	8,257,303	9,215,118
Cultural and Recreation	9,697,218	8,862,070	7,798,607	7,558,181	6,982,190	6,719,526	6,313,795	6,113,970	6,076,535	5,311,960
Economic and physical development	4,499,411	1,745,398	1,437,793	2,591,655	4,453,497	8,202,679	18,796,473	8,503,949	5,574,798	4,269,451
Interest on long-term debt	1,456,634	1,296,656	1,503,876	2,387,821	1,614,413	1,824,064	1,935,901	2,065,476	2,251,252	2,406,042
Total governmental activities expenses	95,926,963	87,113,077	78,466,548	78,816,155	72,834,079	71,115,644	65,988,828	63,435,538	60,445,714	62,374,048
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	45,972,202	41,833,807	39,648,939	37,596,052	35,651,662	33,630,595	32,065,945	31,411,780	30,100,924	29,574,629
Electric	64,477,252	66,606,69	68,878,550	68,500,284	69,766,570	73,627,853	73,998,222	72,267,809	75,415,945	73,735,847
Transit	3,453,132	2,970,694	3,087,212	3,258,307	2,734,962	2,480,698	2,306,486	2,236,449	2,112,884	2,400,929
Golf	34,195	34,704	34,805	34,805	34,805	35,974	36,726	46,814	36,959	22,265
Stormwater	3,226,963	3,388,265	3.109,676	3,512,149	2,952,656	2.819,067	2.809,426	2.546,945	2,505,707	2,160,888
Solid Waste	6,900,048	5,805,377	5,757,349	5,856,951	5,367,645	5,082,304	4,839,020	4,754,935	4,383,528	4,261,659
Total business-type activities expenses	124,063,792	123,942,846	120,516,531	118,758,548	116,508,300	117,676,491	116,055,825	113,264,732	114,555,947	112,156,217
Total primary government expenses	\$219,990,755	\$211,055,923	\$198,983,079	\$197,574,703	\$189,342,379	\$188,792,135	\$182,044,653	\$176,700,270	\$175,001,661	\$174,530,265
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$10,280,258	\$11,981,534	\$9,289,124	\$10,022,999	\$9,505,566	\$9,557,074	\$8,671,960	\$8,828,665	\$7,266,484	\$7,654,425
Public Safety	1,470,691	1,718,183	1,712,116	1,538,995	1,459,428	1,359,470	1,382,880	1,100,861	1,092,265	841,503
Public Works and Cemeteries	63,464	61,115	57,094	58,266	53,182	92,506	49,641	51,016	46,644	40,739
Cultural and Recreation	1,037,282	930,511	473,616	580,349	812,469	867,727	780,680	684,506	628,538	608,559
Economic and physical development	51,540	45,203	35,317	468,162	405,778	282,252	487,727	63,084	134,659	53,384
Operating grants and contributions	7,088,460	4,768,967	5,054,061	4,527,774	4,983,881	4,529,696	4,932,336	4,325,061	4,581,909	4,595,445
Capital grants and contributions	7,126,878	2,191,799	5,163,691	505,363	2,938,494	2,947,980	2,359,934	877,236	426,810	439,408
Total governmental activities program revenues	27,118,573	21,697,312	21,785,019	17,701,908	20,158,798	19,599,705	18,665,158	15,930,429	14,177,309	14,233,463
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	47 699 411	44 986 737	42 122 472	40 746 707	40 736 180	37 692 461	36 296 497	35 561 282	34 338 725	34 121 040
Flectric	76 144 472	77 785 299	89 928 204	84 359 635	78 949 075	79 255 929	78 441 784	76.514.684	75 350 298	75 152 951
Transit	122 441	9 828	48.099	226,439	190,531	162 466	278.780	221,302	201,679	213 649
Golf		21.268		·	'	ĺ	} '	'	'	-
Stormwater	4,165,222	3,206,409	3,068,474	2,662,903	2,580,268	2,619,731	2,573,238	2,549,033	2,526,881	2,140,036
Solid Waste	3,952,209	3,200,794	3,140,658	3,064,965	2,689,310	2,172,476	2,055,849	1,330,939	1,222,829	1,223,413
Operating grants and contributions		6,799	•				2,207,607	1,054,568	2,498,530	2,259,217
Capital grants and contributions	8,985,127	8,148,903	10,333,550	6,788,020	6,509,065	2,975,907	1,943,040	2,535,405	1,069,567	486,064
Total business-type activities program revenues	141,068,882	137,369,037	148,641,457	137,848,669	131,654,429	124,878,970	123,796,795	119,767,213	117,208,509	115,596,370
Total primary government program revenues	\$168,187,455	\$159,066,349	\$170,426,476	\$155,550,577	\$151,813,227	\$144,478,675	\$142,461,953	\$135,697,642	\$131,385,818	\$129,829,833

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	(\$68,808,390) 17,005,090	(\$65,415,765) 13,426,191	(\$56,681,529) 28,124,926	(\$61,114,247)	(\$52,675,281) 15,146,129	(\$51,515,939) 7,202,479	(\$47,323,670) 7,740,970	(\$47,505,109) 6,502,481	(\$46,268,405) 2,652,562	(\$48,140,585) 3,440,153
Total primary government net expense	(\$51,803,300)	(\$51,989,574)	(\$28,556,603)	(\$42,024,126)	(\$37,529,152)	(\$44,313,460)	(\$39,582,700)	(\$41,002,628)	(\$43,615,843)	(\$44,700,432)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities										
Ad valorem taxes	\$38,954,815	\$37,480,750	\$36,931,674	\$36,165,019	\$31,792,472	\$31,189,826	\$30,201,787	\$29,100,257	\$29,226,233	\$29,677,867
Sales taxes	18,161,325	16,972,083	14,718,183	12,750,343	12,110,099	11,373,889	10,798,202	10,115,362	969'889'6	9,188,630
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,951,086	4,863,005	4,733,059	4,360,255	4,160,439	3,788,366	3,549,931	3,366,991	3,328,873	3,239,138
Utility franchise taxes	23,152	7,136	12,298	6,097	8,249	1,767	1,716	2,240	903,042	3,739,996
Other taxes	7,516,137	7,194,071	7,099,925	6,866,626	7,193,071	7,104,021	6,684,289	6,407,474	6,450,830	1,923,653
Interest earned on investments	3,866,177	286,522	204,099	1,201,656	1,073,931	978,751	745,380	715,572	670,356	670,401
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets										
Transfers	-899,318	-1,061,425	-364,924	-314,801	-320,494	-1,057,760	-1,463,925	-2,063,679	-2,144,444	-1,705,326
Total governmental activities	72,573,374	65,742,142	63,334,314	61,035,195	56,017,767	53,378,860	50,517,380	47,644,217	48,073,586	46,734,359
Business-type activities:										
Interest earned on investments Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,648,864	135,444	52,131	719,148	816,176	589,504	398,904	146,241	57,992	66,580
Transfers	899,318	1,061,425	364,924	314,801	320,494	1,057,760	1,463,925	2,063,679	2,144,444	1,705,326
Total Business-type activities	3,548,182	1,196,869	417,055	1,033,949	1,136,670	1,647,264	1,862,829	2,209,920	2,202,436	1,771,906
Total primary government	\$76,121,556	\$66,939,011	\$63,751,369	\$62,069,144	\$57,154,437	\$55,026,124	\$52,380,209	\$49,854,137	\$50,276,022	\$48,506,265
Changes in Net Position				ļ	:					
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$3,764,984 20,553,272	\$326,377 14,623,060	\$6,652,785 28,541,981	(\$79,052) 20,124,070	\$3,342,486 16,282,799	\$1,862,921 8,849,743	\$3,193,710 9,603,799	\$139,108 8,712,401	\$1,805,181 4,854,998	(\$1,406,226) 5,212,059
Total primary government	\$24,318,256	\$14,949,437	\$35,194,766	\$20,045,018	\$19,625,285	\$10,712,664	\$12,797,509	\$8,851,509	\$6,660,179	\$3,805,833

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

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

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Non Spendable	\$674,941	\$623,318	\$1,115,263	\$997,969	\$903,034	\$644,336	\$727,185	\$743,112	\$884,658	\$959,288
Restricted	6,656,217	7,109,193	7,828,824	8,620,490	11,734,672	13,303,538	11,818,046	12,008,945	14,720,282	18,483,048
Assigned	1,359,364	1,075,528	2,219,036	1,185,733	1,563,000	•	•	•	1,986,850	74,827
Unassigned	16,255,458	19,295,626	18,385,633	16,923,448	16,607,807	19,259,735	23,035,509	30,029,164	31,302,060	31,257,046
Total general fund	\$24,945,980	\$28,103,665	\$29,548,756	\$27,727,640	\$30,808,513	\$33,207,609	\$35,580,740	\$42,781,221	\$48,893,850	\$50,774,209
All other Governmental Funds										
Non Spendable										
Other Governmental Funds	\$1,599,078	\$2,531,330	. ↔	- \$	· \$	· \$	-	\$ 29,030	\$ 57,394	\$ 94,316
Restricted										
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	•	•	340,937	1,816,720	2,762,790	1,786,942	34,929,606	2,766,386	2,083,616	1,960,533
Streets Capital Project Fund	24,567,467	31,829,717	23,126,995	6,197,472	4,410,962	3,211,789	4,259,300	2,859,278	1,037,981	50,078,823
American Rescue Plan Fund	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	661,767	•
Other Governmental Funds	1,672,903	966,264	3,334,565	2,766,279	3,243,484	4,122,720	5,546,897	5,451,114	5,124,591	6,237,360
Committed										
American Rescue Plan Fund	•	•	•	1	1	•	1	•	17,085	602,659
Assigned										
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	•	•	1,099,397	1,290,634	•	994,588	•	•	•	
Streets Capital Project Fund	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	809,716	•
Other Governmental Funds	2,397,336	2,918,019	935,511	2,455,045	1,615,255	1,354,447	1,426,799	1,799,236	2,022,945	2,110,406
Unassigned										
Other Governmental Funds	(1,542,588)	(829,029)	(975,230)	(676,031)	(141,174)	(266,450)	(1,712,905)	(670,745)	(514,668)	(1,078,580)
Mayor/Council Capital Project Fund	•	•	•	•	(662,901)	•	(18,942,569)	•	•	
American Rescue Plan Fund	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(661,767)	•
Streets Capital Project Fund	(1,633,558)	(11,529,005)	(7,915,079)	(2,213,464)	(836,511)	(19,531)	(992,682)	•	•	(11,482,914)
Total all other governmental funds	\$27,060,638	\$25,887,296	\$19,947,096	\$11,636,655	\$10,391,905	\$11,184,505	\$24,514,446	\$12,234,299	\$10,638,660	\$48,525,603

Note: The significant increase in other governmental funds fund balances in 2020 was directly related to the issuuance of capital project debt. The decrease in 2021 was due to use of these debt proceeds.

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

20.14	21.03	2107	102	2010	2019	2020	2021	7077	2023
\$29,598,524	\$29,416,567	\$29,182,589	\$30,250,130	\$31,240,876	\$31,885,133	\$36,028,909	\$37,085,572	\$37,570,758	\$38,871,513
18,091,417	20,321,441	19,892,067	21,034,138	22,268,043	23,471,858	23,983,321	26,563,465	29,036,295	30,651,700
1,724,860	1,844,467	2,086,035	2,216,249	2,130,622	2,310,339	2,298,097	2,085,949	2,112,550	1,823,441
4,618,211	4,680,242	4,673,553	4,846,038	5,370,916	2,090,667	4,677,542	6,589,613	6,321,840	10,693,684
942,613	1,075,019	1,368,815	1,287,879	1,229,305	1,084,807	1,374,067	2,211,546	2,383,201	777,358
3,582,150	2,921,922	2,719,422	3,392,516	3,223,508	3,258,458	3,206,529	2,561,001	3,782,874	4,551,733
500,644	497,689	543,150	563,738	763,974	980,490	1,139,794	188,795	265,079	3,300,003
736,893	836,479	947,822	587,591	1,151,963	715,970	1,432,220	1,103,127	1,715,045	1,227,899
59,795,312	61,593,826	61,413,453	64,178,279	67,379,207	68,797,722	74,140,479	78,389,068	83,187,642	91,897,331
8,392,694	7,652,922	8,432,653	8,611,305	8,769,056	9,474,233	10,219,791	10,501,980	13,251,358	16,493,323
25,884,059	26,361,638	27,929,197	29,290,869	30,058,429	31,744,048	32,784,233	33,770,147	37,271,714	41,053,964
5,244,937	5,449,447	5,497,190	5,828,965	5,667,571	7,154,730	9,829,522	8,241,856	10,077,161	8,520,573
4,971,730	5,382,186	5,467,201	5,545,275	5,947,833	6,148,764	6,695,440	6,053,064	6,919,166	8,935,530
1,730,797	1,579,764	1,666,099	2,643,288	2,201,718	2,469,454	2,060,213	1,437,793	1,745,398	3,890,112
2,472,047	3,869,762	6,780,550	15,981,404	5,919,767	2,177,554	14,886,772	18,720,095	2,895,319	4,348,694
4,335,667	5,036,666	4,819,668	3,969,667	3,078,328	3,131,000	11,499,237	2,926,237	4,589,541	4,537,110
2,327,797	2,146,625	1,986,270	1,821,336	1,692,128	1,621,803	2,411,935	1,534,456	1,122,078	1,081,522
55,359,728	57,479,010	62,578,828	73,692,109	63,334,830	63,921,586	90,387,143	83,185,628	77,871,735	88,860,828
4,435,584	4,114,816	(1,165,375)	(9,513,830)	4,044,377	4,876,136	(16,246,664)	(4,796,560)	5,315,907	3,036,503
							1000		
1 0 0	' ' ' ' '	' 000	- 000		' 0		(000,000,71)	' 1'	' 0
3,696,367	3,486,766	4,683,368	8,070,623	5,266,501	3,816,247	5,562,871	6,739,012	3,865,792	4,907,305
(5,823,167)	(6,543,465)	(8,056,474)	(9,534,548)	(7,425,690)	(5,684,264)	(5,877,672)	(7,103,936)	(717,717)	(8,158,999)
i								445,451	
i									2,220,353
•						32,640,000	17,872,000		33,190,000
									4,547,966
(2,126,800)	(3,056,699)	(3,373,106)	(1,463,925)	(2,159,189)	(1,868,017)	32,325,199	(297,924)	(905,974)	36,706,625
\$2,308,784	\$1,058,117	-\$4,538,481	-\$10,977,755	\$1,885,188	\$3,008,119	\$16,078,535	-\$5,094,484	\$4,409,933	\$39,743,128
12.84%	13.63%	12.55%	10.39%	8.20%	7.75%	19.26%	7.12%	7.79%	7.31%
	\$29,598,524 18,091,417 1,724,860 4,618,211 942,613 3,582,150 500,644 28,894,059 5,244,937 4,971,300 1,730,797 2,437,797 2,437,797 55,359,728 4,435,584 6,435,584 12,848,971 2,337,797 55,309,367 6,323,167 7,126,800) \$2,308,784		\$29,416,567 20,321,441 1,844,467 4,680,242 1,075,019 2,921,922 4,97,689 836,479 61,593,826 61,593,826 5,036,666 2,146,625 5,036,666 2,146,625 5,036,666 2,146,625 5,036,666 2,146,625 5,036,666 6,543,465) 6,543,465) 6,543,465) 81,056,699) 81,056,117	\$29,416,567 \$29,182,589 \$ 20,331,441 19,892,067 1,844,467 2,086,035 4,680,242 4,673,553 1,075,019 1,368,815 2,921,922 2,719,422 497,689 543,150 836,479 5,349,447 5,497,190 5,382,186 5,467,201 1,579,764 1,666,099 3,869,762 6,780,550 5,036,666 4,819,668 2,146,625 1,986,270 4,114,816 (1,165,375) 13,486,766 4,683,368 (6,543,465) (3,373,106) 13,656,699 (3,373,106) 13,63% (3,35% 417) 13,63% 12,55%	\$29,416,567 \$29,182,589 \$30,250,130 \$31,2 20,331,441 19,892,067 21,034,138 22,282 1,844,467 2,086,035 2,216,249 2,13 4,680,242 4,673,553 4,846,038 5,37 1,075,019 1,368,815 1,287,879 1,22 2,921,922 2,719,422 3,392,516 76 497,689 947,822 543,150 563,738 76 5,382,186 61,413,453 64,178,279 67,39 5,036,666 4,819,668 3,969,667 3,07 2,146,625 67,80,550 15,981,404 5,91 4,114,816 (1,165,375) (9,513,89) 4,04 4,114,816 (1,165,375) (1,463,925) (2,163,336 6,538,465) (3,373,106) (1,463,925) (2,163,326) 13,696,775 (6,543,465) (3,373,106) (1,463,925) (2,155,318) 13,63% 13,63% 13,83% 10,39% 10,39%	\$29,416,567 \$29,182,589 \$30,250,130 \$31,240,876 \$31,88 \$20,341,414 \$19,892,067 \$21,034,138 \$2,286,043 \$2,347 \$2,136,022 \$2,31,136,240,242 \$4,603,242 \$4,603,242 \$4,603,242 \$4,603,242 \$4,603,242 \$4,603,242 \$4,106,242 \$4,106,243,129,305 \$4,106,242 \$4,106,242 \$4,106,243,245 \$4,10	\$29,416,567 \$29,182,589 \$30,250,130 \$31,240,876 \$31,885,133 \$20,321,441 \$19,892,067 \$21,034,138 \$2,2286,043 \$2.441,858 \$2.3471,859 \$1,844,67 \$2,080,657 \$21,044,138 \$2,130,622 \$2.3471,858 \$2.340,339 \$1,844,67 \$2,922,44 \$2.46,035 \$2.246,249 \$2,130,622 \$2.300,687 \$2,921,922 \$4,673,553 \$4,846,038 \$5,370,316 \$1,229,305 \$1,084,807 \$2,921,922 \$2,221,922 \$2,241,922 \$2,271,922 \$1,744,22 \$3,392,516 \$2,327,508 \$3,284,58 \$2,921,922 \$2,241,922 \$2,71,922 \$1,929,197 \$2,920,889 \$1,145,1963 \$1,145,	\$2,29,416,667         \$2,29,416,667         \$2,240,876         \$3,124,0876         \$3,140,876         \$3,60,089         \$37,09           20,321,441         19,882,067         21,094,138         22,286,043         23,471,888         23,983,321         20,68           1,844,467         2,086,024         2,130,033         2,347,188         23,347,188         22,286,097         1,757,542         2,686           4,60,222         4,673,553         4,446,038         5,370,916         5,090,087         1,477,542         2,68           4,60,222         1,366,479         1,368,479         3,223,506         3,268,48         3,206,629         2,68           2,91,222         2,79,423         3,223,506         3,58         3,58         3,67         1,19           4,97,83         2,79,43         3,223,506         3,58         3,58         3,73         1,141,30         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88         3,47         3,88	20,321,41         559,162,569         550,260,130         \$51,240,876         \$51,240,876         \$51,240,876         \$51,240,876         \$52,471,868         \$53,086,572         \$55,086,572         \$55,086,572         \$55,086,572         \$55,086,572         \$55,086,572         \$55,086,572         \$20,572,572

Note: The significant increases and decreases in fund balance in the years presented aremostly related to the issuance of debt and the use of the debt proceeds; however, the increase in revenues in 2020 was was mostly due to a property tax base reassessment and the increase in 2021 was related to an increase in sales tax distributions.

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

	- <del>1</del>	10181	43,092,366	45,299,567	44,737,420	46,108,435	47,808,159	49,237,883	53,732,257	56,846,450	59,912,269	62,645,816
	Rental Vobicle Tax	Vellicie I ax	68,196	79,337	94,897	112,953	86,646	64,132	91,634	88,930	96,781	110,700
	Beer and	Wille IdA	317,167	347,911	321,943	334,226	322,430	328,386	328,712	324,809	324,098	373,362
Video	Franchise	lak	533,480	543,977	516,055	520,320	503,843	479,266	462,372	456,213	473,089	438,179
	Franchise Tax	ומץ	3,739,996	903,042	2,240	1,716	1,767	8,249	6,097	12,298	7,136	23,152
	Utility Sales	ומא		4,689,016	4,810,587	4,374,029	4,559,667	4,639,601	4,362,082	4,496,204	4,468,324	4,667,585
	Local Option	Sales Lay	9,188,630	9,638,696	10,115,362	10,798,202	11,373,889	12,110,099	12,750,343	14,718,183	16,972,083	18,161,325
	Dronorty Tax	riopeity lax	29,244,897	29,097,588	28,876,336	29,966,989	30,959,917	31,608,150	35,731,017	36,749,813	37,570,758	38,871,513
	Fiscal	ופמ	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Notes:

In Fiscal Year 2015 the State implemented a Utility Sales Tax and repealed the Utility Franchise Tax statute.

The increase in property tax recenues was due to the results of a State required property revaluation. The State requires revaluations to be preformed, at a minimum, every eight years. See Schedule 6 for the increase in assessed value.

Schedule 6 City of Gastonia Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	5,471,366	5,348,449	5,308,197	5,647,922	6,600,651	7,197,049	8,874,905	9,754,454	10,230,934	10,993,159
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5300	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200
Total Taxable Assessed Value	5,471,366	5,348,449	5,308,197	5,528,461	5,714,849	5,827,570	6,748,977	6,893,607	6,983,573	7,247,735
Public Service Companies	113,014	116,399	132,616	147,673	145,394	153,419	183,143	159,113	161,543	156,760
Motor Vehicles	589,129	376,073	406,494	460,177	462,430	488,683	483,840	572,537	549,980	605,789
Personal Property	495,290	526,332	552,606	660,221	736,367	740,752	746,309	750,103	734,403	753,232
Real Property (1)	4,273,933	4,329,645	4,216,481	4,260,390	4,370,658	4,444,716	5,335,685	5,411,854	5,537,647	5,731,954
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

estimated to be approximately 100% of the County assessed value. A County reappraisal was completed in 2015 and was applicable to the assesed values Note: The levy of property taxes each year is based on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1, preceding the beginning of the fiscal year Gaston county realtor publications, 6.4%, 9.1% and 8.0% for 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively. As noted below the County completed its State required octennial reappraisal effective January 1, 2019 and was applicable to the City's 2019/2020 fiscal year. The estimated actual taxable value measured by presented in this schedule do not include property owned by the Untited States Government, the State of North Carolina, educational institutions, etc., the publicized market increases still exceeded the actual County appraised value after the 2020 revaluation. The estimated tax value for 2021 and 2022 was derived from the estimated housing market increase for the 2021 and 2022 fiscal years, as obtained from Gaston County real estate publications. hat are not subject to taxation. Based on the economic conditions in the housing market from 2012 through 2015 taxable value (market value) was on July 1. All taxable property was assessed at one hundred percent (100%) of its estimated actual value at the time of the revaluation. Valuations reported for 2016. The estimated tax values subsequent to that were derived using estimated housing market increases / decreases obtained from The 2023 estimated actual taxable value is based on the actual revaluation values derived from the Count revaluation conducted as of 1/1/2023.

for the Fiscal Year 2024 property taxes. Gaston County's policy is to perform reappraisals every four years. The next reappraisal is scheduled in 2027. frequent reapproisals if adopted by each county. The most recent reappraisal of all taxable property took place in January of 2023 and was effective North Carolina General Statutes 105-286 require that an octennial reappraisal of real property be conducted; however, State statutes allow more Ξ

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

		City Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates	Combined Tax Rate
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate General Fund	Debt Retirement	Total Direct Rate	Gaston County	City and County
2014	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2015	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2016	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2017	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2018	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2019	0.4175	0.1125	0.5300	0.8700	1.4000
2020	0.4075	0.1125	0.5200	0.8400	1.3600
2021	0.4075	0.1125	0.5200	0.8300	1.3500
2022	0.4075	0.1125	0.5200	0.8300	1.3500
2023	0.4075	0.1125	0.5200	0.8100	1.3300

Schedule 8
City of Gastonia
Principal Property Tax Payers,
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2023			2014	
		Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable
Тахрауег		<b>Assessed Value</b>	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Daimler Trucks North America		\$98,373,569	-	1.49%	\$59,294,569	-	1.22%
Owens Corning	(a)	62,757,486	2	0.95%			1
Triangle Real Estate		61,966,970	က	0.94%	38,484,535	2	0.79%
Duke Energy		52,042,113	4	0.79%	24,217,108	10	0.50%
Mann+Hummel Filtration - Wix		49,550,601	2	0.75%	33,843,046	4	%69.0
NP Gastonia Industrial		48,082,560	9	0.73%			1
Dominion Energy	( q )	41,311,564	7	0.62%	36,006,001	က	0.74%
Stabilus Inc.		40,165,356	∞	0.61%	32,099,620	9	%99.0
Lanxess Corporation		39,096,585	6	0.59%			1
BRE Retail Residual NC	(c)	33,976,460	10	0.51%			
Southwood Realty		•		1	33,077,865	2	%89.0
Centro Bradley Spe 1 LLC				1	27,293,721	7	0.56%
Roechling				ı	26,620,016	∞	0.55%
Bellsouth Tel Co				1	26,030,086	6	0.53%

Source: Gaston County Assessors Office

Owens Corning just finished construction in the past several years on a new facility in the Gastonia Technology Park. (a)

(b) Formally PSNC Energy

E&A Franklin Square LTD owned the Franklin Square Mall in 2012 and BRE Retail Residual NC currently owns Franklin Square Mall . <u>ပ</u>

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

		Collected wit	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections to Date	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	28,998	28,420	98.01%	535	28,955	99.85%
2015	28,347	27,931	98.53%	369	28,300	99.83%
2016	28,134	27,779	98.74%	310	28,089	99.84%
2017	29,301	28,965	98.85%	285	29,250	99.83%
2018	30,289	29,978	98.97%	241	30,219	%22.66
2019	30,886	30,611	99.10%	200	30,811	%92.66
2020	35,095	34,643	98.71%	361	35,004	99.74%
2021	35,847	35,556	99.19%	208	35,764	%22.66
2022	36,315	36,026	99.21%	166	36,192	%99.66
2023	37,688	37,338	%20.66	•	37,338	%20.66

Source: City Of Gastonia Treasurer

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

		Per Capita	1,254	1,093	1,441	1,501	1,483	1,360	1,577	1,438	1,420	1,748
	Percentage of Personal	псоше	3.45%	2.90%	3.77%	3.77%	3.58%	3.28%	3.58%	2.96%	Ā	Ϋ́
	Total Primary	Government	90,904	79,731	106,168	111,672	112,621	103,731	121,492	115,643	115,254	145,946
	State Revolving Total Primary	Loans	3,713	3,431	14,779	28,135	36,442	35,435	34,428	33,687	34,021	36,236
se	Lease and IT Subscription	Financing	,				,			,	•	150
Business-type Activities	Installment	Financing	375	325	275	200	100					•
Busine	Water Revenue Bonds &	Fremum	25,734	19,532	38,988	35,206	31,294	27,236	25,333	23,244	21,091	17,428
	General Obligation	Bonds	430	430	430	430	430	430	381	332	284	236
	Section 108	Loan	1,718	965	602	268	534	173		•	•	•
	Lease and IT Subscription	Financing										2,351
I Activities	Limited Obligation Bonds &	Fremum	14,973	13,916	12,859	11,792	10,719	9,637	24,000	24,000	22,665	21,330
Governmental Activities	Installment	Financing	8,524	8,822	9,225	9,100	8,867	8,440	16,826	15,715	20,645	16,067
	Certificates of	Participation	1,255	640	•		•		•	•	•	
	General Obligation	Bonds	34,182	31,670	29,010	26,241	24,235	22,380	20,524	18,665	16,548	52,148
•	Fiscal	rear	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The increase in the General Obligation Bonds was due to the issuance of \$37,737,996 General Obligation Bonds including a premium. The City did not issue a vehicle and equipment loan in the 2023. The increase in IT subscription financing is related to the implementation of GASB 96. The City also drew down the remaining loan proceeds related to the State Revolving Loan.

NA not available at publication time

Schedule 11
City of Gastonia
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

·	General	Percentage of Actual		
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Taxable Value of Property	Population	Per Capita
2014	34,612	0.63%	72,507	477
2015	32,100	0.60%	72,947	440
2016	29,440	0.55%	73,698	399
2017	26,671	0.48%	74,413	358
2018	24,665	0.43%	75,919	325
2019	22,810	0.39%	76,298	299
2020	20,905	0.31%	77,024	271
2021	18,997	0.28%	80,411	236
2022	16,832	0.24%	81,161	207
2023	52,149	0.75%	83,488	625

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

Schedule 12
City of Gastonia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2023
(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Total Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(2)</sup>	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
City of Gastonia	\$89,514 (1)	100%	\$89,514
Overlapping Debt Gaston County	174,951 (3)	32.82%	\$57,419
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$264,465		\$146,933

# Notes:

- purchases, limited obligation bonds, and bond premiums less general obligation (1) Total debt was calculated as general obligation bonds, installment bonds incurred for business-type activities.
- (2) Allocated based on assessed valuation.
- (3) Overlapping debt is owned by Gaston County and benefits all areas within the county. Payment bonds, certificates of participation, state revolving loans, installment purchases, capital leases, of this debt is the responsibility of Gaston County. Net debt is calculated as general obligation and bond premiums less debt incurred for enterprise funds.

\$7,247,735	579,819	86,595 58,300 144,895	55,349 32 55,381	89,514	\$490,304
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023 Assessed value	Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	Debt applicable to limit: Authorized & Outstanding bonded debt Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds	Statutory Deductions:  Bonds and other debt not evidenced by bonds applicable to Enterprise Funds  Amount designated for payment of gross debt other than Enterprise Funds	Net Debt	Legal Debt Limit

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$411,170	\$427,876	\$424,656	\$442,277	\$457,188	\$466,206	\$539,918	\$551,488	\$558,686	\$579,819
Total net debt applicable to limit	60,049	55,577	51,427	47,599	44,419	40,660	61,317	58,379	59,826	89,514
Legal debt margin	\$351,121	3351,121 \$372,299	\$373,229	\$394,678	\$412,769	\$425,546	\$478,601	\$493,109	\$498,860	\$490,304
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of debt limit	14.60%	12.99%	12.11%	10.76%	9.72%	8.72%	11.36%	10.59%	10.71%	15.44%

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

Fiscal	Gross Utility	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Service	Debt Service	
2014	33.760	20 985	12 775	rincipal 3 570	og 1	2 82
2015	34,350	22,333	12,224	3,693	902	2.66
2016	35,608	22,097	13,511	3,268	972	3.19
2017	36,090	23,397	12,693	4,033	1,431	2.32
2018	37,504	25,254	12,250	4,439	1,266	2.15
2019	38,080	26,876	11,204	6,084	953	1.59
2020	40,504	27,608	12,896	3,979	982	2.60
2021	41,572	26,314	15,258	4,105	928	3.03
2022	46,318	29,637	16,681	4,206	817	3.32
2023	46,454	33,154	13,300	4,268	748	2.65

Water Revenue Bonds

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

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

(3) "Principal" excludes refunding activity and any early redemption of debt. Includes all subordinated debt service.

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

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

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

Unemployment Rate	6.7%	%2.9	2.5%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%	9.4%	6.1%	4.4%	3.7%
Per Capita Personal Income	36,340	37,711	38,177	39,795	41,379	41,506	44,103	48,508	A'N	NA
Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	2,634,904	2,750,904	2,813,569	2,961,265	3,141,452	3,166,825	3,396,989	3,900,577	Ϋ́Z	NA
Population (1)	72,507	72,947	73,698	74,413	75,919	76,298	77,024	80,411	81,161	83,488
Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

# Notes:

(1) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

(2) Per Capita Personal Income Extended By Population

(3) US Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022 and 2023 not available at publication date.

(4) NC Employment Security Commission

The increase in the 2020 unemployment rate was directly realted to the labor market effects of the State's Stay-At-Home order due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the decrease in 2021 and 2022 was due to the relaxation of this State order.

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

		2023			2014	
	Approximate		Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Gaston County Schools	1,000 & Over	_		1,000 & Over	_	
Caromont Health	1,000 & Over	2		1,000 & Over	7	
Freightliner	1,000 & Over	က		1,000 & Over	က	
Gaston County	1,000 & Over	4		1,000 & Over	4	
Wal-mart Association, Inc.	1,000 & Over	2		1,000 & Over	2	
Mann+Hummel Filtration (a)	1,000 & Over	9		1,000 & Over	9	•
American & Efird LLC	1,000 & Over	7	ı	1,000 & Over	7	•
City of Gastonia	200-999	∞		200-999	<b>∞</b>	•
Gaston College	200-999	<b>o</b>		200-999	6	•
Food Lion	200-999	10	ı	•		•
Pharr Yarns	•		•	200-999	10	1

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

Source: NC Department of Commerce.

therefore the percentage of total city employment is not determinable. The Gaston County Economic Development Commission and NC Due to the confidentiality policies of many employers, the exact number of employees for the principal employers is not available, Employment Security Commission provides this information in ranges only.

# (a) Entity name was FKA Wix Filtration Corp in 2013

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

Function/Program	2014	2015		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	164	172		163	176	178	185	175	173	164
Police	164	158		167	177	183	185	181	204	205
Fire	137	137		137	142	141	138	144	144	144
Public Works	74	74		70	61	99	99	29	77	77
Cultural and Recreation	46	53		53	89	72	70	89	79	82
Water and Sewer	131	131		119	130	122	122	133	130	130
Electric	44	43		42	46	45	45	43	48	49
Transit	21	22		27	37	35	36	35	23	23
Solid Waste	38	39		40	44	43	42	47	53	53
Stormwater	9	7		9	9	∞	∞	တ	∞	∞
Total	825	825 836	835	824	887	893	897	902	939	935
			ı							

Notes: All fiscal years are actual data obtained from the Budget Division.

In fiscal year 2018 the City reclassed the cemetery staff from Public Works to Recreation and the landscaping staff from Water & Sewer to Recreation. In fiscal year 2019 the City hired additional staff in the General Government function however also transferred certain employees to the Public Works function.

In fiscal year 2019 a street repair cost center was moved from the water & sewer fund to the general fund and was then moved back in fiscal year 2021.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
runction/rrogram General Covernment										
Commercial Construction Commercial Building permits issued	467	368	396	381	592	347	384	291	291	42 (A)
Commercial Building permit value (dollars in 1000s)	120,524	62,040	104,774	73,094	67,410	84,113	98,674	247,663	247,663	11,780
Residential Construction Residential Building permits issued	545	733	718	748	649	687	684	049	949	101 (A)
Residential Building permit value (dollars in 1000s)	53,848	94,602	117,328	133,065	98,617	124,297	140,203	216,944	216,944	17,817
Police										•
Physical arrests	6,359	7,612	6,191	5,940	6,405	5,826	3,972	3,916	3,928	4,496
Parking violations	23	17	10	22	13	41	23	15	_	_
Traffic violations	8,634	7,003	9,619	7,440	6,864	6,035	6,126	908'9	7,071	6,940
Fire										
Number of calls answered	9,567	10,060	10,729	11,307	10,725	10,305	8,662	10,176	11,626	12,851
Fires extinguished	283	326	325	274	330	285	339	347	682	342
Inspections	4,505	3,848	4,084	5,087	4,821	6,489	5,248	6,346	6,469	7,325
Sanitation/Solid Waste										
Residential Refuse collected (tons annually)	18,710	18,707	19,394	20,783	21,696	23,089	25,431	28,852	31,988	28,835
Commercial Refuse collected (tons annually)		- (A)		- (A)	€ -	€ -	€	€ -	€ -	
Contractor/Recyclables collected (tons annually)	4,042	4,025	4,148		4,220	4,294	3,498			(B)
City Crews/Recyclables collected (tons annually)	78	27	24	25	29	14				,
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.23	1.06	1.70	6.20	11.00		14.68	10.41	10.41	40.00
Potholes repaired	1,052	460	1,586	1,412	1,465	1,759	1,788	1,560	1,106	440
Water										
Number of service connections	28,095	28,899	29,523	30,125	30,383	30,956	31,215	32,801	33,591	33,818
Water main breaks	149	110	204	170	201	138	203	126	102	148
Average daily consumption	11.98MGD	12.7 MGD	13.8 MGD	14.4 MGD	15.2 MGD	14.5 MGD	14.0 MGD	13.7 MGD	13.7 MGD	13.6 MGD
(thousands of gallons)										
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	26MGD	25.3 MGD	26 MGD	25.2 MGD	25.2 MGD	27.3 MGD				
(thousands of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment	10.8 MGD	9.05 MGD	10.32 MGD	9.6 MGD	10.8 MGD	13.6 MGD	12.6 MGD	11.2 MGD	9.7 MGD	10.7 MGD
(thousands of gallons)										
Maximum daily capacity of treatment in gallons	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD
Number of service connections Transit	25,610	26,389	26,934	71,562	77,871	28,234	28,529	29,790	30,471	31,178
Total rando miles	204 602	000 000	204 520	100,000	200 600	700 000	20104	206.067	000 000	307 125
lotal route miles	700,487	000,000	781,330	492,204	700,007	902,204	301,014	300,005	292,920	291, 123

Sources: Various City Departments

Notes:
(A): As of August 31, 2022, the City transferred the building permitting function to Gaston County.

(B): The City terminated the recycling program in the 2021 fiscal year and constructed a recycling center for residents to drop off their recycle materials.

Schedule 19 City of Gastonia Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Stations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Patrol Units	152	157	155	156	156	156	140	156	140	142
Fire Stations	80	80	80	80	80	∞	∞	80	80	∞
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	21	21	25	26	26	26	24	25	25	26
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	337.23	338.29	339.99	340.97	343	345	348	352	354	358
Streetlights	9195	9242	9261	9397	9741	9835	10031	10076	10148	10223
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	287	287	587	287	587	287	287	742	742	748
Parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	19
Baseball/softball diamonds	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9
Community Centers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Golf Courses	_	_	_	_	~	_	_	~	_	_
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	7	2	7	7	2	2	7
Tennis Courts	32	32	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Picklebal Courts	•	1	•	•	٠	1	٠	٠	٠	15 (B)
Jogging Tracks	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	ω
Skeet & Trap Range	_	_	_	_	~	_	_	~	_	_
Franklin Urban Sports & Entertainment Facility	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	_	1 (A)
Museums	_	~	_	_	_	~	_	_	_	_
Water										
Water mains (miles)	593.2	594.95	597.42	600.62	601	664	675	675	989	402
Fire Hydrants	3538		3592	3622	4179	4205	4185	4185	4400	4489
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons	25.4MGD		25.2 MGD	25.2 MGD	25.2 MGD	26.0 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD	27.3 MGD
Number of treatment plants	က	က	m	က	က	m	m	က	က	က
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	554.7	556.9	558.91	561.55	561	628	628	628	650	671
Storm sewers (miles)	160	160	160	160	160	160	168	168	170	170
Maximum daily capacity of treatment in gallons	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD	26 MGD
Transit										
Buses	6	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	7	7
ADA vans	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electric										
Distribution miles	483	474	474	487	489	497	209	209	209	526
Customers	26850	27054	27906	28208	28496	28919		29130	30317	30750
Conference Centers	~	-	_	_	~	~	~	~	~	<del>-</del>

Sources: Various City Departments

Notes:

(A) In the 2021 fiscal year the City opened the Franklin Urban Sports & Entertainment Facility, a 5,000-seat baseball field and entertainment venue.

(B) In the 2023 fiscal year the City contstructed 15 outdoor pickleball courts.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable of the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Gastonia ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Gastonia, North Carolina's, financial statements. The financial statements of the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with the Gastonia Tourism Development Authority and the City of Gastonia ABC Board.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 31, 2023



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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gastonia, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gastonia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Gastonia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Gastonia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Gastonia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gastonia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Gastonia's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Gastonia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Gastonia's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Gastonia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City of Gastonia's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the
  State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Gastonia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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. A significant deficiency in

internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 31, 2023





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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Gastonia, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gastonia's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Gastonia's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Gastonia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Gastonia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gastonia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Gastonia's state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Gastonia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Gastonia's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Gastonia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City of Gastonia's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the
  State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Gastonia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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. A significant deficiency in internal control

over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 31, 2023



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

<b>Financial</b>	<b>Statements</b>
------------------	-------------------

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(s) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.51

to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Name	<b>AL</b> #
CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF Cluster)	66.458
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local	
Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

#### **State Awards**

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

No

Identification of major state programs:

#### **Program Name**

OSBM Legislatively Directed Grant – Fuse Stadium District

Auditee qualified as state low-risk auditee?

#### 2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

None reported.

#### 3. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of Federal Awards

None reported.

#### 4. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of State Awards

None reported.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

None reported.



## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Country						
Federal Grants: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development						
Direct Program:						
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				_		_
COVID 10 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$ 762,686	\$ -	\$ 66,500	\$ -
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		108,200	_	90,535	_
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.216		870,886		157,035	
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			670,000		157,033	<del></del>
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239		440,382		66,806	
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development			1,311,268		223,841	
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Direct Program:						
Federal Transit Cluster						
Federal Transit Formula Grants:	20.507	NG 2022 020 00 5207 APP	456 104			
COVID-19 Urbanized Area Formula-Operating-ARPA COVID-19 Urbanized Area Formula-Operating-CARES ACT	20.507 20.507	NC-2022-020-00 5307 ARP NC-2020-028-00	456,194 1,026,279	-	-	-
COVID-19 Urbanized Area Formula-Capital-CARES ACT	20.507	NC-2020-028-00	158,249	-	-	-
Urbanized Area Formula-Operating	20.507	NC-2017-065-00, NC-2018-	ŕ			
Urbanized Area Formula-Capital	20.507	NC-2018-055-00	637,230	-	-	159,307
Urbanized Area Formula-Operating	20.507	NC-2019-037-00	37,079	-	-	20.421
Urbanized Area Formula-Capital Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.507	NC-2019-037-00	2,320,399			38,421 197,728
Total Federal Transit Cluster			2,320,399			197,728
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation:						
Highway Planning, Research & Construction Cluster (note 5)						
Highway Planning and Construction-Section 104(d)	20.205	104(d) Planning Funds	296,682	-	28,771	66,979
Highway Planning and Construction-Section 5303	20.205	Planning Funds SPR Funding Planning Funds-	40,783	5,098	-	5,098
Highway Planning and Construction-SPR Funding Catawba Crossing Feasibility Study	20.205	WBS #48478.3.4/ TIP	3,590	673	_	717
Culawou Crossing I customy Study	20.203	SPR Funding Planning Funds-		075		717
Highway Planning and Construction-SPR Funding	20.205	WBS #49600.3.1	74,950	_	_	18,737
Total Highway Planning, Research & Construction Cluster (note 5)			416,005	5,771	28,771	91,531
()						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation:						
Highway Safety Cluster						
State and Community Highway Safety - YR3 Grant	20.600	PT-21-06-19	5,198 5,198			5,198
Total Highway Safety Cluster			3,176			3,198
Department of Federal Aviation Administration, Transportation: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation Division of Aviatio Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs,	n					
and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs: Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation	20.106	36244.13.4.2	396,169			
Airneid Faveineit Rehabintation Airport Runway Lighting Rehab	20.106	36237.55.13.1	306	-	-	34
Taxiway Lighting and Signage	20.106	36237.55.14.1	190,806			
Total Airport Improvement Program			587,281			34
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,328,883	5,771	28,771	294,491
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Direct Program:						
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund,						
and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818		7,125	-	-	-
Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality						
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster						
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (note 4)	66.458	CS370744-05	6,717,548	_	_	_
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster	00.456	C3370744-03	6,717,548			
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			6,724,673			
U.S. Department of Justice						
Direct Program:						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021JAG	18,751	-	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2022JAG	41,598	-	-	-
D. Id. Id.NCD. 4 + CCC						
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021GCC	23,854			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program  Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021GCC 2022GCC	20,450	-	-	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2020BPVPP	5,030	-	-	5,030
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## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Direct Program:						
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		237,326			
Total U.S. Department of Justice			347,009			5,030
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	PDMC-PJ-04-NC-2019-004	100,380			25,095
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Direct Program: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality	21.027		3,918,642	-	-	-
Division of Water Infrastructure, State Fiscal Recover Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SRP-W-ARP-0065	329,554			
Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury			4,248,196			<u>-</u>
Total assistance - Federal programs			16,060,409	5,771	252,612	324,616
State Grants:						
N.C. Department of Transportation FY23 State Maintenance Final Payment Assistance Program (SMAP) Powell Bill		SMAP N/A		191,889 1,282,325	-	191,889
Division of Aviation: State Aid to Airports - Airport Improvements: Self Serve Fueling		36244.13.4.1		6,624		
State Capital and Infrastructure Fund-Airport		36244.13.6.1		136,529		
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				1,617,367		191,889
N.C. Divison of Parks and Recreation Parks and Recreation Trust Fund		2023-1011		20,753		
N.C. Department of Commerce Rural Economic Development Division: OSBM Legislatively Directed Grant- Fuse Stadium District		2022-058-1257-1913		1.361,840	_	28.310
		2022 030 1237 1713				
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management OSBM Legislatively Directed Grant-Park Signage State Capital and Infrastructure Fund-		FY22-DG-0013		25,000	-	-
Catawba Creek Greenway Extension				234,942		
Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management				259,942		
Total assistance - State programs				3,259,902		220,199
Total assistance			\$ 16,060,409	\$ 3,265,673	\$ 252,612	\$ 544,815

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023

	Assistance	Pass-through	Fed. (Direct &		Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	Listing	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State	to	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures

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

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Gastonia under the programs of the federal government and the state of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Gastonia, it is not intended to, and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Gastonia.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

City of Gastonia has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 4: Loans Outstanding

The City of Gastonia had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2023 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstandings at June 30, 2023 consist of:

	Assistance	Pass-through		
	Listing	Grantor's		Amount
Program Name	Number	Number	О	utstanding
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds -				
SE Sewer Expansion	66.458	CS370744-05	\$	6,913,737

#### Note 5: Clusters of Programs

The Highway Planning, Research & Construction Cluster was created by the NC Department of Transportation for state purposes.

