Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020



Find yourself in good company®

OUR MISSION

The City of Greenville's mission is to provide all citizens with high-quality services in an open, inclusive, professional manner, ensuring a community of excellence now and in the future.

OUR VISION

The City of Greenville is a vibrant, innovative, and inclusive community with unique and sustainable neighborhoods; an abundance of first-class arts, cultural and recreational opportunities; well-maintained and cost-effective infrastructure; a diversity of transportation options; and a strong business climate supported by entrepreneurialism and top-quality educational institutions.

OUR VALUES

Integrity — We will be truthful, dependable, and fair in all actions.

Respect — We will value each person for their thoughts, opinions, and diversity.

Professionalism — We will be professional and efficient in our work.

Fairness and Equity — We will practice fairness and equity in all decisions.

Teamwork — We will work together in a shared responsibility of service.

Accountability — We will be accountable for our actions and decisions to all we serve.

Commitment to Service and Excellence — We will strive for excellence and be committed to providing high-quality services to our customers/citizens.



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Introduction

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020



To the Honourable Mayor and Members of the City Council and the Residents of the City of Greenville, North Carolina:

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within four months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfil that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Greenville's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Greenville, North Carolina, founded in 1771, as Martinsborough (named for the Royal Governor Josiah Martin, and later named for General Nathanael Greene), is located in the eastern part of the state, which is considered to be one of the top growing areas in eastern NC and the state. Affectionately referred to as the "Hub of Eastern North Carolina", the City of Greenville is the 10th largest city in North Carolina. Greenville serves as the county seat for Pitt County and comprises roughly 50% of the County's population within its 35 square miles. Greenville sits on the banks of the Tar River as the economic, educational, cultural, and medical capital of Eastern North Carolina, with a growing population of approximately 93,400.

The City of Greenville operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The seven-member City Council is the policy-making and legislative body of City government. The Council enacts local laws and ordinances, adopts the annual budget and financial plan for the operations of the City, and authorizes contracts for the City. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Council and signs all documents authorized by Council.

Five of the seven Council members are elected from individual districts, and two members, including the Mayor, are elected at-large. A Mayor Pro-Tem, who will assume mayoral duties in the absence of the Mayor, is selected from the members of the newly elected Council body. Each of the Council members, including the Mayor, serves two-year terms and is elected on a biannual basis. The Council also appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and members of the volunteer boards and commissions. The City Manager serves as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for implementing Council policies, City ordinances, managing daily operations, and appointing department directors. The City Manager also serves as a Commissioner on the Greenville Utilities Board.

The City of Greenville, North Carolina provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, planning and zoning, community and economic development, recreational activities and parks, refuse, recycling, and other sanitation services, stormwater and drainage, fixed-route transit services, regional transportation planning services, general administrative and technological services, engineering, and the construction and maintenance of City streets, sidewalks, and other associated infrastructure. Certain planning and utility services are provided outside the City's municipal boundary in its extraterritorial area to provide for orderly growth.

The Greenville City Council is required to adopt an initial budget ordinance for the fiscal year no later than July 1st of each year. This annual budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations and serves as the foundation for its financial planning control. The City Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make certain limited transfers within funds to facilitate budget execution consistent with Council intent.

Local Economy

The City of Greenville functions as a major commuter hub and urban regional center. At the heart of Greenville are two very significant economic generators – East Carolina University (ECU) and Vidant Medical Center. Their presence and growth have allowed Greenville to grow into a prosperous "uni-med" community. ECU received national recognition in *U.S. News & World Report's* 2017 Best Online Programs for their online graduate and bachelor programs announced on January 10, 2017. In the educational area, ECU is the third-largest university in North Carolina with nearly 29,000 students and more than 5,800 faculty and staff. Vidant Medical Center anchors a medical community that employs around 7,000 health care professionals in Greenville and has a serving reach of 29 counties across Eastern North Carolina. The Vidant Health Cancer Center, opened in 2018, is a 6-story, 96-bed facility encompassing 418,000 square feet.

The East Carolina Research and Innovation Campus, also known as the ECU Millennial Campus, contributes to Greenville's local economy in more ways than one. ECU's Millennial Campus serves as a model for research universities giving them greater flexibility to work with education, industry, government, military and other partners to develop real estate products that promote university goals.

Pitt Community College (PCC) is seventh largest in North Carolina's 58 campus community college system. PCC offers a wide variety of business and industrial curriculum classes via the Internet, telecourses, as well as community-based continuing education courses for students in the Greenville area. Shaw University has an extension of the Center for Alternative Programs in Education (CAPE) in Greenville. Additionally, Pitt County Schools System (PCS) provides K-12 instruction. PCS is accredited AdvancED, a trusted partner to over 34,000 schools and school systems.

An off-shoot to being a "uni-med" community is the bio-med businesses which thrive in the uni-med environment. Several medical innovations have been developed in Greenville including robotic heart valve replacement surgery and an implant to help patients overcome stuttering. Greenville is also home to a very important bio-pharmaceutical cluster, providing significant employment to our residents and the surrounding area. Mayne-Pharma and Patheon Pharmaceuticals are both important components of this cluster. Mayne-Pharma was named the 2015-2016 Pitt County Industry of the Year in February of 2016.

A majority of Greenville's manufacturing is located inside the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ), thereby providing stable employment for Greenville's residents. However, much of this manufacturing is located outside the City's limits, which does not provide the property tax base that would help Greenville provide City services. Businesses that call Greenville their home include the likes of:

- DSM Dyneema: Produces components in ropes, cables and nets for the fishing and shipping industries
- Hyster-Yale: Designs, engineers, and manufactures materials handling equipment
- ASMO: Produces front wiper motor linkages, rear wiper motors, arms, and blades and radiator fan motors for its North American customers

Grady-White Boats: Has a legendary reputation for designing and producing outstanding fiberglass boats

Economic Impact to the City

The City's FY 2020 budget represented a less than 1% increase from the FY 2019 total. This was the result of a continued focus on Council priorities during the budget process, creating a level of consistency between years. Revenue estimates were adjusted to provide a more accurate and conservative representation of historical trends. These adjustments resulted in a continued focus on street maintenance funding, additional public safety positions, a 2.7% employee salary increase, and additional commercial/industrial site development funding. In FY 2020, \$20.4 million in Sales tax was collected, decreasing 1.3% when compared to prior year, mainly impacted by the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic on the local economy. Additionally, the FY 2020 property tax rate remained unchanged, at \$0.52 per \$100 of assessed valuation.



Based on revenues of \$86.9 million and expenses of \$85.1 million, the City's General Fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$1.8 million; thereby avoiding the use of the original appropriation for the year.

The City of Greenville maintains a healthy total fund balance of approximately \$25.7 million and continues to exceed the 14% unassigned fund balance policy established by City Council. Furthermore, the City of Greenville has maintained a relatively low level of debt with total governmental backed debt accounting for approximately \$37.9 million. Total City debt is \$232.8 million.

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Greenville maintained strong bond ratings with Moody's and Standard and Poor's of Aa2 and AA, respectively, which were reaffirmed during the fiscal year.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Some of our recent investments in business opportunities, in conjunction with our community partners, including East Carolina University, Pitt Community College, Vidant Medical Center, Greenville-Pitt County Chamber of Commerce, Pitt County Committee of

100, and Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC), among others, are assisting the City in becoming a pharmaceutical hub. These activities have already generated significant private investment and additional high-wage jobs for the Greenville community. Staff will continue to foster these and other economic development initiatives and continue to facilitate partnerships to generate new economic activity.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Greenville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that Greenville has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is being submitted to GFOA for consideration of Certificate of Achievement indicating the City's commitment in continuing to meet program requirements. As required by North Carolina General Statute 159-34, a copy of this report will be filed with the Secretary of the North Carolina Local Government Commission. In addition, a copy will be sent to the City Clerk to be available for public inspection.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the entire staff of the Financial Services Department and the Audit and Grant Compliance Division. I also want to thank the City Manager's Office, Mayor, and City Council in providing leadership and taking the necessary actions to continue a standard of financial excellence for the City. In addition, the City of Greenville departments are commended for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report as we continue to provide a high level of public services at a reasonable tax rate. This CAFR reflects the City's commitment to the residents of Greenville, North Carolina and the financial community to maintain financial statements in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Byron Hayes

Byron Hayes, MBA, CLGFO Financial Services Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Greenville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





CITY OFFICIALS

Greenville has been governed by the council-manager governmental structure since 1953. Under this form of government, the City Council, which is elected by the people, is the final authority on policy matters relating to Greenville's government. The City Council employs a professional City Manager to handle the day-to-day management and operations of the City.

The Mayor and City Council are the governing body of the City. The Mayor acts as the official head of the government and spokesperson for the Council. The Mayor presides at all City Council meetings and signs all documents authorized by the Council. The Mayor Pro-Tem is selected by each newly-elected Council. This person assumes mayoral duties in the absence of the Mayor. The Mayor and City Council are responsible for establishing general policies for the operation of the City as well as appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and members of the volunteer Boards and Commissions. The Council enacts ordinances, resolutions, and orders; adopts the annual budget; approves the financing of all City operations; and authorizes contracts on behalf of the City.



P.J. Connelly Mayor



Rose Glover Mayor Pro-Tem District 2



Monica Daniels District 1





Rick Smiley District 4

William Litchfield District 5



Brian Meyerhoeffer At-Large





Financial Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020



Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, North Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Belaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina December 10, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Greenville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements, this narrative and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented in conjunction with the preceding transmittal letter and the additional information included in the City's financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Greenville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$622,873,713 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$114,048,454 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$24,511,791. The City's net position changed due to an increase of \$6,025,358 in Governmental Activities and an increase of \$18,486,433 in Business-type activities.
- The City of Greenville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44,257,372, an increase of \$3,783,597, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 63.5% of the total fund balance, within the General Fund, or \$16,375,905, is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of this amount, 98.2% is considered unassigned fund balance. Approximately 36.5% of the total General Fund's fund balance amount, or \$9,388,857, is non-spendable, restricted, or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16,075,905, or 18.9% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out) for the fiscal year. Overall, the fund balance, from current year's activity, for the General Fund increased by \$1,811,322, when compared to prior year. Overall, the expenditures decreased 0.7% while revenues increased 1.2%. The decrease in expenditures was driven a reduction in transfers to capital projects.
- The City of Greenville's total debt, including the Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC) managed debt (excluding Law Enforcement Officer Separation Allowance, LGERS, OPEB and Compensated Absences liabilities) had a net increase of \$8,730,057 million during the current fiscal year.
- In Fiscal Year 2021, the City will issue approximately \$6.6 and \$5 million in installment financing to construct a new fire station and various Recreation and Parks projects respectively. The Recreation and Parks projects are a new municipal swimming pool as well as capital upgrades to the Eppes Recreation Center.

In addition, the City recognized the following accomplishments:

• For the 29th consecutive year, the GFOA of the United States and Canada has bestowed the highest form of recognition of governmental accounting and financial reporting, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, to the City of Greenville.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management's Discussion & Analysis Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements Statements Summary Detail

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 K) 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) budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary 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 can also be found in this part of the statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, such as general administration, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, cultural and recreational activities, and economic and physical development. Property taxes, other taxes, charges for services, and Federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that function as an enterprise and rely principally on user fees to support those services. These include the electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, stormwater utility, and sanitation services offered by the City of Greenville. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements beginning with Exhibit C 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 Greenville, 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 Greenville can be divided into the three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The City of Greenville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. Biennially, the City also approves a financial operating plan that includes a two-year budget and five years Capital Improvement Program. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the City Council concerning which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance those 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 City Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the City Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Greenville has two different kinds of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service.

Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Greenville uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, sanitation, and stormwater utility. 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 accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission. The City of Greenville currently has four functioning internal service funds. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance program, health insurance, facility improvements, and the management and purchase of replacement vehicles. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, cannot be used to support other government activities. The City of Greenville has the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund to account for resources that are held in a trust for the employees.

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 follow Exhibit K 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 Greenville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits for the law enforcement officers through the special separation allowance, pension benefits to employees through the Local Governmental Employee Retirement System, and health benefits to retirees through Other Post-Employment Benefits. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes section 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 government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of net position as of June 30, 2020 (as shown in Exhibit A) with comparative data for June 30, 2019.

	Governmei	nt Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Current and other assets	\$ 62,167,574	\$ 61,647,231	\$ 222,851,587	\$ 254,028,842	\$ 285,019,161	\$ 315,676,073			
Investment in joint venture	28,896,076	27,628,003	-	-	28,896,076	27,628,003			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	68,282,869	85,337,706	95,614,133	49,013,320	163,897,002	134,351,026			
Capital assets, net	145,921,242	115,038,015	387,889,491	378,987,209	533,810,733	494,025,224			
Total Assets	305,267,761	289,650,955	706,355,211	682,029,371	1,011,622,972	971,680,326			
Total Deferred outflows of resources	12,545,683	13,385,445	24,885,916	21,946,499	37,431,599	35,331,944			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	104,662,020	95,672,608	257,886,370	247,375,473	362,548,390	343,048,081			
Other liabilities	14,552,248	13,492,811	38,336,961	38,897,914	52,889,209	52,390,725			
	119,214,268	109,165,419	296,223,331	286,273,387	415,437,599	395,438,806			
Total Deferred inflows of resources	5,621,727	6,918,890	5,121,532	6,292,652	10,743,259	13,211,542			
Net position:									
Investments in capital assets, net									
investment in capital assets	181,844,576	171,216,050	303,498,521	293,264,356	485,343,097	464,480,406			
Restricted	23,482,162	21,505,669	-	-	23,482,162	21,505,669			
Unrestricted	(12,349,289)	(5,769,628)	126,397,743	118,145,475	114,048,454	112,375,847			
Total net position	\$ 192,977,449	\$ 186,952,091	\$ 429,896,264	\$ 411,409,831	\$ 622,873,713	\$ 598,361,922			

City of Greenville's Net position Figure 2

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Greenville's government-wide activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$622,873,713 (*net position*). The City's net position increased by \$24,511,791 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, when compared to prior year. The largest portion (78%) of the City's Net Position reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Greenville's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Greenville's net position, \$23,482,162, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$114,048,454 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (*unrestricted*).

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

- Spending reductions during the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Property tax collection percentage of 99.7%.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Greenville is able to report positive balances in both governmental and businesstype net position for the City as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year as detailed in the changes in net position.

			0								
	Governme	nt Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 8,128,368	\$	11,725,556	\$	266,167,539	\$	277,058,214	\$	274,295,907	\$	288,783,770
Operating grants and contributions	4,905,153		3,016,824		1,563,374		3,149,231		6,468,527		6,166,055
Capital grants and contributions	10,347,775		8,774,719		6,785,591		2,750,954		17,133,366		11,525,673
General Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	35,976,479		34,884,210		-		-		35,976,479		34,884,210
Other taxes	28,625,401		29,085,025		-		-		28,625,401		29,085,025
Other	4,247,128		8,815,399		4,016,192		3,558,759		8,263,320		12,374,158
Total Revenues	92,230,304		96,301,733		278,532,696		286,517,158	_	370,763,000		382,818,891
Expenses											
General governmental	34,035,164		29,324,390		-		-		34,035,164		29,324,390
Public Safety	30,706,175		27,550,574		-		-		30,706,175		27,550,574
Transportation	7,162,225		10,309,377		-		-		7,162,225		10,309,377
Environmental protection	-		1,229,488		-		-		-		1,229,488
Cultural and recreation	10,194,254		9,392,847		-		-		10,194,254		9,392,847
Economic and physical development	9,058,083		10,373,498		-		-		9,058,083		10,373,498
Interest and fees	1,163,220		1,112,954		-		-		1,163,220		1,112,954
Electric	-		-		167,599,499		168,797,235		167,599,499		168,797,235
Water	-		-		20,723,956		19,298,173		20,723,956		19,298,173
Sewer	-		-		22,841,100		21,502,927		22,841,100		21,502,927
Gas	-		-		29,175,629		32,532,222		29,175,629		32,532,222
Public Transportation	-		-		3,062,814		3,018,862		3,062,814		3,018,862
Stormwater Utility	-		-		3,192,728		4,709,366		3,192,728		4,709,366
Sanitation			-		7,336,362		7,385,565		7,336,362		7,385,565
Total Expense	92,319,121		89,293,128	_	253,932,088		257,244,350		346,251,209		346,537,478
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(88,817)		7,008,605		24,600,608		29,272,808		24,511,791		36,281,413
Transfers	6,114,175		6,195,920	_	(6,114,175)	_	(6,195,920)	_	-	_	-
Increase in net position	6,025,358		13,204,525		18,486,433		23,076,888		24,511,791		36,281,413
Net position, July 1	186,952,091		173,747,566	_	411,409,831	_	388,332,943		598,361,922		562,080,509
Net position, June 30	\$ 192,977,449	\$	186,952,091	\$	429,896,264	\$	411,409,831	\$	622,873,713	\$	598,361,922

City of Greenville's Changes in Net position Figure 3

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$6,025,358. Of total net position, governmental activities accounted for \$192,977,449, or 31%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

 Property tax remained stable for Fiscal Year 2020, increasing 3%. However, sales tax decreased 1% in Fiscal Year 2020. The sales tax decrease is related to the initial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the local economy, resulting in temporary retail and restaurant closures in the City.

Business-Type Activities:

- Of the \$622,873,713 total net position, the Greenville Utilities Commission has net position of \$408,931,213, or 66% as of June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$115,425,003 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to its customers and creditors. This represents an unrestricted fund balance of 48% of total Commission expenses for the fiscal year. Overall, business-type activities increased the City of Greenville's net position by \$18,486,433, of which the Commission contributes 78% of that change. Operating revenues for GUC decreased by \$10,908,139 or 4.2% and total revenues decreased by \$6,738,352 or 2.5%.
- Stormwater had revenues of \$6,102,630 for Fiscal Year 2020, a decrease less than 1%. Operating expenses decreased 31.76%, due to a decrease in use of on call contracts for stormwater pipe repairs. Overall, Stormwater net position increased a total of \$4,167,217 for Fiscal Year 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Greenville. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$16,375,905, while total fund balance was \$25,764,762. 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 (including transfers out). Available fund balance represents 19.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 30.3% of that same amount. The Council for the City has determined that the City shall maintain an unassigned balance of 14% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the City of Greenville reported a combined fund balance of \$44,257,372 which is a 9.3% increase from prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on a monthly basis. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund budget increased revenues and other financing sources by \$3,049,557. When compared to the adjustments proposed last year, this is a 151% increase. The decrease is due to the City appropriating available fund balance and transferring additional funds for capital projects in FY 2020.

The General Fund's operational revenues exceeded expenditures by \$7,126,769 (before other financing sources). General Fund total revenues increased 1.2%. Operational expenditures increased \$510,848, or less than 1%. Inclusive of other financing sources and uses, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,811,322, increasing \$756,669 from FY 2019's net result.

While the budget amendments for the year amounted to approximately \$3,049,554, actual operating revenues remained within budget by a less than 1%. Though they remained within budget in total, operational revenues were impacted by COVID-19, seeing taxes increase at a much lower rate than previous years, and sales and services negatively affected by decreased recreation fees received during the pandemic.

General Fund expenditures increased 1.6% in comparison to the prior year with most expenditure category variances being less than 5%. The increase was driven by an increase in transfers to capital project funds in the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Greenville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Greenville's business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City of Greenville's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$697,707,735 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events for the City during the year include the following:

- Town Creek Culvert \$12,052,059
- Street Resurfacing \$3,842,014
- Sycamore Hill Gateway Plaza \$1,771,886

Utilities Commission major capital asset events included:

- Investment in a new operations center totaling \$13,105,248
- Upgrades to the downtown office totaling \$2,102,046
- Electric transmission lines extensions and improvements totaling \$1,593,929
- Electric transmission substation improvements totaling \$129,902
- Electric overhead distribution lines extensions and improvements totaling \$1,219,257
- Electric underground distribution lines extensions and improvements totaling \$5,739,140
- Electric street and area light installations and replacements totaling \$1,142,541
- Water treatment plant improvements totaling \$4,262,032
- Water mains and services improvements and extensions totaling \$412,101
- Wastewater treatment plant improvements totaling \$408,257
- Sewer pumping stations improvements totaling \$1,588,244
- Sewer main extensions and improvements totaling \$473,081
- Natural gas main improvements and extensions totaling \$615,339
- Natural gas distribution services improvements totaling \$291,381

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 42,283,922	\$ 42,137,413	\$ 8,546,447	\$ 8,375,720	\$ 50,830,369	\$ 50,513,133		
Right-of-Way Easement	12,560,317	10,732,117	584,662	584,662	13,144,979	11,316,779		
Construction in Progress	13,438,631	32,468,175	86,483,024	40,052,938	99,921,655	72,521,113		
Buildings/Plants	86,988,471	69,203,177	193,352,622	185,558,373	280,341,093	254,761,550		
Other Improvements	8,791,941	6,342,266	3,562,298	3,562,298	12,354,239	9,904,564		
Intangible	2,022,400	2,022,400	33,024,318	32,809,859	35,046,718	34,832,259		
Infrastructure	110,288,662	96,209,621	13,302,116	11,992,538	123,590,778	108,202,159		
Machinery and Equipment	21,738,364	21,011,208	4,977,490	4,338,719	26,715,854	25,349,927		
Land Rights	-	-			-	-		
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	-			-	-		
Vehicles and Equipment	39,415,080	36,340,337	37,396,551	35,712,812	76,811,631	72,053,149		
Distribution Systems	-	-	491,117,517	475,042,385	491,117,517	475,042,385		
Transmission Systems			46,944,592	42,832,321	46,944,592	42,832,321		
Subtotal	337,527,788	316,466,714	919,291,637	840,862,625	1,256,819,425	1,157,329,339		
Accumulated Depreciation	(123,323,677)	(116,090,996)	(435,788,013)	(412,862,096)	(559,111,690)	(528,953,092)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 214,204,111	\$ 200,375,718	\$ 483,503,624	\$ 428,000,529	\$ 697,707,735	\$ 628,376,247		

City of Greenville's Capital Assets Figure 4

Long-Term Debt: As of June 30, 2020, the City of Greenville had total debt outstanding of \$232,762,344 excluding compensated absences, Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and Law Enforcement Officers' (LEO) Separation Allowance. Of this, \$37,885,763 is government debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured by fees collected by the enterprise funds.

City of Greenville's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Figure 5

	_	Governme	ent Activites			es Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	_	2019		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	21,562,684	\$	13,504,016	\$	2,373,599	\$	2,739,371	\$	23,936,283	\$	16,243,387		
Special Obligation (Revenue) Bonds		4,295,000		4,880,000		129,132,468		117,953,000		133,427,468		122,833,000		
Installment Purchase Contracts		12,028,079		14,725,004		330,003		487,145		12,358,082		15,212,149		
Other Debt (GUC)		-		-		63,040,511		69,743,751		63,040,511	_	69,743,751		
Total	\$	37,885,763	\$	33,109,020	\$	194,876,581	\$	190,923,267	\$	232,762,344	\$	224,032,287		

- Total net debt (excluding compensated absences, Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and Law Enforcement Officers' (LEO) Separation Allowance) has increased by \$8,730,057 during the current fiscal year. The City's total debt, excluding GUC, increased by \$20,567,591 during the current fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2020 the City reaffirmed strong bond ratings with Standard and Poor's and Moody's, of AA and Aa2, respectively. The City of Greenville is one of a select few cities in eastern North Carolina that maintains this high financial rating from both major rating agencies. This achievement was a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt. The Commission maintains bond ratings of Aa2 with a stable outlook from Moody's Investors Services and AA- with a stable outlook from Fitch Ratings.

North Carolina General Statutes restrict the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that units boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Greenville is approximately \$531M.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Budgeting for fiscal year 2021 has been significantly impacted by the effects of COVID-19. The City has grown from a population of 84,554 in 2010 to 93,400, which represents an increase of 10.5%.

Eastern North Carolina has been and continues to be challenged economically as it transitions from a strong agricultural economy to the service/information environment that is apparent today. As the heart of Eastern North Carolina, the Greenville area is the center of a hardy economic hub. The Greenville area provides economic opportunity throughout our surrounding counties in such areas as medical and health services, education, recreational and cultural offerings, as well as others. Although staff is seeing some revenues impacted by the effects of the pandemic, the budget targeted reductions to minimize interruptions in service levels, while still providing key capital project funding to move the City forward.

The City continues to face challenges posed by the economy, declining State support for City services, limited revenue enhancements, and most recently, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. For FY 2021, the budget process continued to focus on revenue projections and remaining departmental budget appropriations at the close of the fiscal year. Revenues for FY 2021 were initially planned to increase based on current trends, however, were ultimately reduced due to anticipated revenue shortfalls as a result of the pandemic. In addition, the property tax rate was reduced to \$0.4945, resulting in property tax revenues anticipated to generate \$35,594,992, roughly 44% of the total General Fund revenues. Sales tax revenues are projected to decrease 20% from the FY 2020 collections due to the anticipated effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Utilities Commission service area includes a diverse local economy including a solid manufacturing base, the 3rd largest university in the state and a 974 bed teaching hospital. The Utilities Commission provides services in the Greenville metropolitan statistical area which continues to expand and is experiencing increasing employment and rising wages for workers. The City's share of the Utilities Franchise Tax is based primarily on the actual receipts from electric service sold within the municipality. The amount estimated for the FY 2021 budget is \$7,000,000.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The General Fund is the City's primary general government operating fund and is budgeted at \$81,014,084 for FY 2021, a 5.45% decrease when compared to the prior year's adopted amount of \$85,687,681. While \$8 million in General Fund adjustments to offset the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19, this budget continues the commitment to an increased investment in city infrastructure, community revitalization, economic development, and public safety. Management will continue to take a cautious approach to the FY 2021 budget, with the following considerations/strategies as follows:

- Continued emphasis on capital investments and infrastructure improvements
- Strategically reducing expenditures in areas that minimize the impact on core public services

Below is a forecast for major sources of the City's General Fund revenues. The following sources make up approximately 73% of the revenue stream:

- Property Taxes
 - Pitt County completed a property revaluation in January 2020 to revalue all property to its respective market value. For Tax Year 2020-2021, the assessed value for the City of Greenville is estimated at approximately \$7,591,216,529. For Tax Year 2019-2020, the City of Greenville's assessed value was \$6,749,704,702. This represents an increase in value of \$841,511,827, or 10.2%, over the four-year period, accounting for normal growth. The adopted budget for FY 2021 is anticipated to produce total property tax revenues of \$35,594,992, or 44% of the total General Fund, at the tax rate of 49.45¢, a reduction of 2.55¢. The amount of projected tax collections based on the 2019-20 rate of 52¢ is \$2.44 million more than projected tax collections based on the revenue neutral rate of 47.7¢. For FY 2021, each 1¢ of the tax rate is anticipated to generate \$719,818.
- Sales Tax
 - This revenue source is projected to generate 20% of total General Fund revenues in FY 2021. Improvements in the economy and local construction have traditionally been the driving forces behind the steady increase in sales tax revenues. However, a 25% reduction was included in FY 2021 due to an anticipated decrease in economic activity related to the COVID-19 pandemic. For the FY 2021 budget, sales tax revenues are projected to be \$16,366,718, a roughly 20% decrease from the FY 2020 budget. COVID-19 Sales Tax is historically difficult to project because it is a State-collected and distributed revenue. Staff will continue to monitor this revenue source throughout the first-half of the fiscal year, and adjust appropriations as each additional month of receipts are received.

<u>Utilities Franchise Tax</u>

What has commonly been referred to as the Utilities Franchise Tax has now been changed to a sales tax on electricity, a sales tax on piped natural gas, and a sales tax on telecommunications. FY 2015 marked the first year of a new distribution method for the sales tax on electricity and piped natural gas. The general sales tax rate is now applied to the sale of both electricity and natural gas, and a percentage of the proceeds are returned to cities and towns. In the case of electricity, that percentage is 44% and for natural gas it is 20%. No additional changes were made to the telecommunication portion of the revenue source. Utilities Franchise Tax is budgeted at \$7,000,000, a 1.4% decrease from the budgeted amount in the previous year.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The final revenue source that should be noted is appropriated fund balance. The FY 2021 budget includes \$618,000
appropriated within the General Fund of which \$318,000 is Powell Bill, in order to complete various road projects and
to move forward with the next round of road refurbishments.

Below are highlights of the City's General Fund expenditures:

Personnel

In the adopted FY 2021 budget, personnel costs (including salaries and fringe benefits) make up almost 68% of the total budget. The personnel budget for FY 2021 is \$54.8 million, a \$451,788 decrease compared to FY 2020. This decrease was a result of no merit/market increases for employees, as well as a hiring freeze on all open positions, to account for the necessary expenditure decreases to coincide with the COVID-related revenue reductions. Reductions in part-time and overtime salaries were also planned, as a result operational changes related to COVID-19.

Operations

This category makes up 18.3% of the total budget and represents a decrease of 12.2% from FY 2020 due to reductions made as a result of COVID-19. For FY 2021, Operating Costs are budgeted at \$14,811,261.



Business–Type Activities: The Utilities Commission service area includes a diverse local economy including a solid manufacturing base, the 3rd largest university in the state and a 974 licensed bed teaching hospital that serves more than 1.4 million people in 29 counties of Eastern North Carolina. The Utilities Commission provides services in the Greenville metropolitan statistical area, including Greenville, the 11th largest city in North Carolina. The Utilities Commission serves approximately 75% of the county and the service area continues to expand. New customer accounts added during the year were more than forty percent higher than new accounts added the previous year reflecting new construction and growth in the local economy. The Utilities Commission's budget for fiscal year 2021 was developed anticipating continuing customer growth, a vibrant local economy, and a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial customers. Capital outlay investments are increasing compared to the previous year's budget reflecting the Utilities Commission's vision to provide safe, innovative, and sustainable utility solutions that serve as the foundation of growth for the Greenville region.

The pandemic has been and continues to be a major economic impact for the Utilities Commission. The hospitality industry has been particularly hard hit by COVID-19 and many restaurants and various service providers have curtailed or ceased operations. Revenues however have remained steady due to the diversity and strength of the customer base. Collections of accounts receivable have been higher than anticipated. Approximately 10% of customers have delayed payments due to restrictions on service curtailments and some aging of accounts has occurred. The Utilities Commission expects to collect most of the receivables in the upcoming year. The Utilities Commission has continued capital improvement and expansion plans and expect that economic conditions will improve with some growth in the new fiscal year.

• Annual turnover or transfer of \$6,468,493 to the City of Greenville in accordance with the Charter issued by the North Carolina General Assembly

• Stormwater Fund Fee Increase

The Stormwater Utility is an enterprise fund established to implement the City's Stormwater Management Program. Revenues are generated through a stormwater fee to support program efforts. FY 2021 will see the continued implementation of increased preventative maintenance of stormwater infrastructure, and further planning for increased capital project and infrastructure spending. While continuing the implementation of the Watershed Master Plan, the Stormwater Utility is also entering the second year of a preventative maintenance program. The stormwater utility fees are projected to generate revenues of \$6,059,820.

Activity from the nonmajor Business-Type Activities includes the following:

• Public Transportation Fund

The Public Transportation Fund is an enterprise fund established to operate the Greenville Area Transit System. The majority of revenues for this fund are generated by federal grant income requiring a local match. However, for FY 2021, the City has been approved for fully reimbursable funding through the CARES Act to maintain Transit operations. Although there have been slight modifications to service and procedures to enhance the safety of the public and bus drivers as a result of COVID-19, transit operations remain largely unchanged. The total budget amount for the fund is \$3,230,676, a slight reduction from \$3,288,032 million in FY 2020.

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 emailed directly to Byron Hayes, the Director of Financial Services at <u>bhayes@greenvillenc.gov</u>.



Basic Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 38,079,777	\$ 158,984,751	\$ 197,064,528
Taxes receivable, net	327,240	-	327,240
Accounts receivable, net	4,122,553	29,591,801	33,714,354
Interest receivable	1,132	-	1,132
Due from other governments	3,404,786	2,227,920	5,632,706
Inventories	5,896	8,290,002	8,295,898
Prepaid items	337,166	242,891	580,057
Internal balances	342,458	(342,458)	-
Restricted cash and investments	15,546,566	23,630,694	39,177,260
Notes receivable	-	225,986	225,986
Investment in joint venture	28,896,076	220,000	28,896,076
Capital assets:	20,000,010		20,000,010
Non-depreciable	68,282,869	95,614,133	163,897,002
•	145,921,242	387,889,491	533,810,733
Depreciable, net Total assets	305,267,761	706,355,211	1,011,622,972
Total assets	303,207,701	700,333,211	1,011,022,972
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	10,110,044	8,268,543	18,378,587
OPEB deferrals	1,920,196	15,125,688	17,045,884
Unamortized bond refunding charges	515,443	1,491,685	2,007,128
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,545,683	24,885,916	37,431,599
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,854,165	19,814,334	26,668,499
Accrued interest payable	114,322	1,684,183	1,798,505
Other liabilities	453,168	1,004,105	453,168
Advances from grantors	198,714		198,714
Unearned revenue	150,714	137,250	137,250
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	-	157,250	157,250
	372,600		372,600
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	372,000	- 4,563,514	,
Customer deposits	-	4,505,514	4,563,514
Long-term liabilities:	6 550 070	10 107 600	10 606 050
Due within one year	6,559,279 104,662,020	12,137,680	18,696,959
Due in more than one year		257,886,370	362,548,390
Total liabilities	119,214,268	296,223,331	415,437,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	751,756	127,350	879,106
OPEB deferrals	4,869,970	4,994,182	9,864,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,621,727	5,121,532	10,743,259
	i		<u>.</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	181,844,576	303,498,521	485,343,097
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	8,259,353	-	8,259,353
Restricted for streets	376,486	-	376,486
General government	103,690	-	103,690
Economic development	6,660,311	-	6,660,311
Public safety	560,076	-	560,076
Cultural and recreational	62,864	-	62,864
Donations	268,595	-	268,595
Debt Service	1,724,696	-	1,724,696
Insurance	5,466,091	-	5,466,091
Unrestricted	(12,349,289)	126,397,743	114,048,454
Total net position	\$ 192,977,449	\$ 429,896,264	\$ 622,873,713
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					Expense) Revenu Inges in Net Posi			
				Operating	Capital					
		Charges for		irants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		ntributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 34,035,164	\$ 1,609,578	\$	730,364	\$ -	\$ (31,695,222)	\$ -	\$ (31,695,222)		
Public safety	30,706,175	5,577,363	Ψ	35,364	* <u>-</u>	(25,093,448)	* <u>-</u>	(25,093,448)		
Transportation	7,162,225	126,609		-	2,174,190	(4,861,426)	-	(4,861,426)		
Cultural and recreational	10,194,254	814,818		1,002,731	5,727,026	(2,649,679)	_	(2,649,679		
Economic and physical	,	0.1,0.0		.,	0,121,020	(2,0:0,0:0)		(2,010,010)		
development	9,058,083	-		3,136,694	2,446,559	(3,474,830)	-	(3,474,830)		
Interest and fees	1,163,220	-		-	-	(1,163,220)	-	(1,163,220)		
Total governmental activities	92,319,121	8,128,368		4,905,153	10,347,775	(68,937,825)		(68,937,825		
		-, -,		,,						
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	167,599,499	171,665,223		-	-	-	4,065,724	4,065,724		
Water	20,723,956	23,933,824		-	942,272	-	4,152,140	4,152,140		
Sewer	22,841,100	24,484,289		-	4,586,004	-	6,229,193	6,229,193		
Gas	29,175,629	31,842,253		-	-	-	2,666,624	2,666,624		
Public transportation	3,062,814	278,106		1,563,374	-	-	(1,221,334)	(1,221,334)		
Stormwater utility	3,192,728	6,102,630		-	1,257,315	-	4,167,217	4,167,217		
Sanitation	7,336,362	7,861,214		-			524,852	524,852		
Total business-type activities	253,932,088	266,167,539		1,563,374	6,785,591		20,584,416	20,584,416		
Total primary government	\$ 346,251,209	\$ 274,295,907	\$	6,468,527	<u>\$ 17,133,366</u>	(68,937,825)	20,584,416	(48,353,409)		
	General Revenu	ec.								
	Ad valorem taxe					35,976,479	-	35,976,479		
	Sales and use ta					15,780,639	-	15,780,639		
	Cable TV franch					772,501	-	772,501		
		armless payment				4,684,870	_	4,684,870		
	Rental vehicle, g					162,110	_	162,110		
	Utilities franchise	•				6,832,754	-	6,832,754		
	Beer and wine ta					392,527	-	392,527		
	Other taxes and					1,106,991	-	1,106,991		
	Investment earn					3,140,137	4,016,192	7,156,329		
	Total genera	-				68,849,008	4,016,192	72,865,200		
	Transfers					6,114,175	(6,114,175)			
	T ()					74 062 192	(2 007 092)	72 965 200		
	i otal genera	I revenues and tr	ansi	ers		74,963,183	(2,097,983)	72,865,200		
	Change in net po	osition				6,025,358	18,486,433	24,511,791		
	Net position, beg	inning of year				186,952,091	411,409,831	598,361,922		
	Net position, end	l of vear				\$ 192,977,449	\$ 429,896,264	\$ 622,873,713		

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

	_	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,622,359	\$ 11,120,543	\$	34,742,902
Taxes receivable, net	Ŧ	327,240	-	•	327,240
Accounts receivable, net		2,597,831	1,228,977		3,826,808
Interest receivable		-	1,132		1,132
Due from other funds		2,552,733	-		2,552,733
Due from other governments		3,361,257	42,529		3,403,786
Inventories		5,896	-		5,896
Prepaid items		38,750	84,284		123,034
Restricted cash and investments	_	1,040,253	9,040,222		10,080,475
Total assets	\$	33,546,319	<u>\$ 21,517,687</u>	\$	55,064,006
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,840,462	\$ 1,170,262	\$	5,010,724
Due to other funds		-	996,417		996,417
Advances from grantors		-	198,714		198,714
Other liabilities		453,168	-		453,168
Restricted accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	372,600		372,600
Total liabilities		4,293,630	2,737,993		7,031,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes receivable		327,240	-		327,240
Prepaid property taxes		-	-		-
Other receivables		3,160,687	287,084		3,447,771
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,487,927	287,084	_	3,775,011
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items and inventories		44,646	84,284		128,930
Loans receivable		14,700	-		14,700
Restricted:		0.000.040	0 000 440		0.050.050
Stabilization by State statute		6,036,240	2,223,113		8,259,353
Restricted for general government Restricted for streets		103,690	-		103,690
		376,486 560,076	-		376,486 560,076
Restricted for public safety Restricted for economic development		500,070	- 6,660,311		6,660,311
Restricted for cultural and recreational			62,864		62,864
Restricted for debt service		_	1,724,696		1,724,696
Restricted for donations		-	268,595		268,595
Restricted for loans receivable		-			- 200,000
Committed:					
Committed for catastrophic losses		2,253,019	-		2,253,019
Committed for general government		-	136,880		136,880
Committed for culture and recreational		-	923,613		923,613
Committed for public safety		-	409,601		409,601
Committed for economic development		-	684,581		684,581
Committed for capital outlay		-	5,913,686		5,913,686
Assigned:					
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		300,000	23,801		323,801
Assigned for cultural and recreational		-	928,359		928,359
Unassigned	_	16,075,905	(1,551,774)		14,524,131
Total fund balance		25,764,762	18,492,610		44,257,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	33,546,319	<u>\$ 21,517,687</u>	\$	55,064,006

JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 44,257,372
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	196,966,310
Investment in joint venture reported in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	28,896,076
Net LGERS pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(15,788,444)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	9,842,867
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	1,863,757
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred outflows of resources.	3,775,010
Assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds used by management to account for health, vehicle, and fleet maintenance costs are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	21,858,241
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(41,142,663)
Total LEOSSA Pension Liabilities	(8,202,185)
Net OPEB Liability	(44,280,305)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	(742,879)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(4,726,829)
Deferred charges on refunding reported in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	515,443
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (114,322)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 192,977,449
CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 35,828,	531 \$ -	\$ 35,828,631
Other taxes	φ 33,620, 21,638,		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	7,280,		7,280,477
Restricted intergovernmental	3,003,		
Licenses, permits, and fees	4,005,		4,005,853
Sales and services	4,538,		4,538,751
Investment earnings	4,330, 1,789,		
Other revenues	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Restricted other revenues	970,	- 163,377	
Total revenues	79,054,		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,410,002	00,474,017
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	11,933,	205 897,994	12,831,199
Public safety	39,719,		
Public works	10,242,		
Cultural and recreational	7,184,		
Economic and physical development	2,848,		
Debt Service:	_,,	0,000,010	0,100,100
Principal retirement		- 4,444,501	4,444,501
Interest and fees		- 1,068,195	1,068,195
Total expenditures	71,927,		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	7,126,	769 (15,913,228) (8,786,459)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	7,851,	12,867,100	20,718,987
Transfers to other funds	(13,167,	334) (3,613,552) (16,780,886)
Premium received on long-term debt issued		- 781,955	781,955
Bond proceeds		- 7,850,000	7,850,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,315,	17,885,503	12,570,056
Net change in fund balance	1,811,	322 1,972,275	3,783,597
Fund Balance:			
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1	23,953,	16,520,335	40,473,775
Fund balance, end of year – June 30	<u>\$ 25,764,</u>	762	\$ 44,257,372

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,783,597
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		14,045,427
Other capital contributions are not reported in the governmental fund statement.		5,727,026
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(4,987,227)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This adjustment represents the amount of change related to revenues to the "availability" criteria.		(2,232,426)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense OPEB plan expense Employer contributions		(397,529) (5,935,735) (3,841,093) 3,316,378
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		2,628,007
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, net of related deferred inflows are not included on the Statement of Activities.		(17,041)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is an increase in liabilities		(7,850,000)
Proceeds from bond premium		(781,955)
Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(9,771)
Principal repayments 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.		4,429,542
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities but not the funds statement.		(1,262,510)
Deferred charges on refunding reported in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		(120,061)
Changes in the investment in joint venture asset is reported as investment income in the entity-wide financial statements but not reported in the governmental funds.		1,268,073
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of health, vehicle, and fleet maintenance. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is determined to be governmental-type.		(1,737,344)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	6,025,358

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	General Fund							
		_						Variance
	Budge					Actual		Positive/
P		Original		Final		Amounts		Negative
Revenues:	•	05 075 040	•	05 075 040	•	05 000 004	•	(47,400)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	35,875,813	\$	35,875,813	\$	35,828,631	\$	(47,182)
Other taxes		21,439,148		21,439,148		21,638,192		199,044
Unrestricted intergovernmental		7,598,143		7,598,143		7,280,477		(317,666)
Restricted intergovernmental		2,818,702		3,248,999		3,003,210		(245,789)
Licenses, permits, and fees		3,464,880		3,464,880		4,005,853		540,973
Sales and services		5,015,974		4,959,974		4,538,751		(421,223)
Investment earnings		850,000		850,000		1,789,127		939,127
Other revenues		1,057,156		1,210,950		970,424		(240,526)
Total revenues		78,119,816		78,647,907		79,054,665		406,758
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		11,096,482		11,935,117		11,933,205		1,912
Public safety		41,623,269		41,816,534		39,719,325		2,097,209
Public works		10,709,898		11,094,178		10,242,327		851,851
Cultural and recreational		7,378,046		7,628,418		7,184,198		444,220
Economic and physical development		3,002,499		3,095,657		2,848,841		246,816
Total expenditures	_	73,810,194		75,569,904		71,927,896		3,642,008
Revenues over (under) expenditures		4,309,622		3,078,003		7,126,769		4,048,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		6,599,865		7,801,635		7,851,887		50,252
Transfers to other funds		(11,777,487)		(13,167,334)		(13,167,334)		-
Contingency		(100,000)		-		-		-
Appropriated fund balance		968,000		2,287,696		-		(2,287,696)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,309,622)		(3,078,003)	_	(5,315,447)		(2,237,444)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$			1,811,322	\$	1,811,322
Fund Balance:								
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1						23,953,440		
Fund balance, end of year – June 30					\$	25,764,762		

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

		м	nds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Gas	Stormwater
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Assets:					
Current Assets:	• • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * * * *	• • • • • • • • • •	10 111 105
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,595,880				10,441,485
Accounts receivable, net	18,260,042	2,478,284		1,853,543	2,940,028
Due from other governments Due from other funds	1,336,408	327,532	349,864	213,236	-
	6 406 400	-	-	740.045	-
Inventories	6,436,428	913,812	,	718,315	-
Restricted cash	3,329,363	775,280 14,071	1,469 13,961	457,402 24,219	-
Prepaid items Total current assets	<u>178,290</u> 79,136,411	10,859,027		20,739,506	13,381,513
Total current assets	79,130,411	10,059,027	15,279,120	20,739,500	13,301,313
Noncurrent Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	4,479,653	7,100,721	6,097,699	1,389,107	-
Investments	33,981,553	5,808,897	9,173,997	11,513,712	-
Notes receivable	-	225,986	-	-	-
Land improvements and construction in progress	31,922,537	15,486,564	, ,	8,476,397	27,995,383
Other capital assets, net	108,689,129	81,995,252	143,053,463	41,249,875	10,792,319
Total noncurrent assets	179,072,872	110,617,420	170,058,411	62,629,091	38,787,702
Total assets	258,209,283	121,476,447	185,337,539	83,368,597	52,169,215
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	3,029,313	1,625,485	1,551,599	1,182,171	216,716
OPEB deferrals	6,128,584	3,288,509	3,139,032	2,391,642	42,382
Unamortized bond refunding charges	369,546	509,142		71,808	53,623
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,527,443	5,423,136		3,645,621	312,721
		, , , , , , ,			012,721
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,560,983	1,514,358	1,314,367	1,627,912	442,264
Accrued interest payable	777,396	280,786	391,796	234,205	-
Due to other funds	76,100	732	,	225	-
Unearned revenue	-	56,610		-	-
Current portion of compensated absences	781,695	371,857		310,526	
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,047,265	1,455,837	3,681,674	844,586	2,015,708
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Customer deposits	3,329,363	775,280	1,469	457,402	
Total current liabilities	21,572,802	4,455,460	5,805,026	3,474,856	2,457,972
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
	265.397	171,761	158,786	180.449	
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	5,027,690	2,697,785	2,575,158	1,962,025	370,525
Net OPEB liability	22,288,744	11,959,815	11,416,186	8,698,046	1,006,937
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	62,124,519	24,986,747	49,008,359	19,769,122	28,612,761
Total noncurrent liabilities	89,706,350	39,816,108		30,609,642	29,990,223
Total liabilities	111,279,152	44,271,568		34,084,498	32,448,195
Total habilities	111,273,132	44,271,000	00,303,013	04,004,400	02,440,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension deferrals	38,283	20,542	19,608	14,940	10,470
OPEB deferrals	1,862,607	999,447	954,018	726,872	107,488
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,900,890	1,019,989	973,626	741,812	117,958
Not Desition:					
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	81 200 004	75 067 440	105,676,238	30 573 470	0 040 050
•	81,289,081	75,967,412	103,070,238	30,573,479	8,212,856
Restricted for Insurance Unrestricted	73,267,603	- 5,640,614	- 14,902,357	21,614,429	- 11,702,927
Total net position	\$ 154,556,684	\$ 81,608,026		\$ 52,187,908	19,915,783
	Ψ 10 4 ,000,004	φ 01,000,020	φ 120,010,0 0 0	ψ 02,107,300	10,010,700

Exhibit G

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLII PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:	¢ 0,500,494	¢ 09 506 502	¢ 2,226,975
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,520,184 1,403,721	\$ 98,506,592 20,501,801	. , ,
Due from other governments	1,493,721 880	29,591,801 2,227,920	295,745 1,000
Due from other funds	000	2,227,920	42,743
Inventories	-	- 8,290,002	42,743
Restricted cash	_	4,563,514	5,466,091
Prepaid items	12,350	242,891	214,132
Total current assets	4,027,135	143,422,720	9,356,586
Noncurrent Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	19,067,180	-
Investments	-	60,478,159	-
Notes receivable	-	225,986	-
Land improvements and construction in progress	-	95,614,133	2,476,390
Other capital assets, net	2,109,453	387,889,491	14,761,411
Total noncurrent assets	2,109,453	563,274,949	17,237,801
Total assets	6,136,588	706,697,669	26,594,387
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	663,259	8,268,543	267,177
OPEB deferrals	135,539	15,125,688	56,439
Unamortized bond refunding charges	-	1,491,685	
Total deferred outflows of resources	798,798	24,885,916	323,616
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	354,450	19,814,334	1,843,441
Accrued interest payable		1,684,183	1,040,441
Due to other funds	264,401	342,458	1,256,601
Unearned revenue	-	137,250	-
Current portion of compensated absences	137,310	1,935,468	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	157,142	10,202,212	-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		4 500 544	
Customer deposits	913,303	4,563,514 38,679,419	3,100,042
Total current liabilities	913,303	30,079,419	3,100,042
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	58,847	835,240	-
Net pension liability	1,153,645	13,786,828	466,781
Net OPEB liability	3,220,205	58,589,933	1,340,921
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	172,861	184,674,369	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,605,558	257,886,370	1,807,702
Total liabilities	5,518,861	296,565,789	4,907,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	22 507	107 250	0 077
OPEB deferrals	23,507 343,750	127,350 4,994,182	8,877 143,141
Total deferred inflows of resources	367,257	5,121,532	152,018
	007,207	0,121,002	102,010
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,109,453	303,828,519	17,237,801
Restricted for Insurance	-	-	5,466,091
Unrestricted	(1,060,185)	126,067,745	(845,651)
Total net position	\$ 1,049,268	\$ 429,896,264	<u>\$21,858,241</u>

Exhibit G

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION

	Major Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Stormwater Fund		
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 170,060,709	\$ 23,067,101	\$ 23,828,122	\$ 31,393,615	\$ 6,102,419		
Other operating revenues	502,904	109,495	113,024	98,108	211		
Total operating revenues	170,563,613	23,176,596	23,941,146	31,491,723	6,102,630		
Operating Expenses:							
Administrative and general	13,375,917	5,488,446	5,333,769	5,047,207	147,777		
Operations and maintenance	15,431,585	10,306,573	9,418,417	6,285,143	2,797,671		
Purchased power and gas	126,492,335	-	-	14,816,904	-		
Depreciation and amortization	10,170,187	4,072,819	6,492,806	2,336,214	211,914		
Claims and payments to third-party administrators	-						
Total operating expenses	165,470,024	19,867,838	21,244,992	28,485,468	3,157,362		
Operating income (loss)	5,093,589	3,308,758	2,696,154	3,006,255	2,945,268		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment earnings	2,286,899	435,934	601,490	691,869	-		
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	-		
Other nonoperating revenues	1,101,610	757,228	543,143	350,530	-		
Interest expense	(2,129,475)	(856,118)) (1,596,108)	(690,161)	(35,366)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,259,034	337,044	(451,475)	352,238	(35,366)		
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	6,352,623	3,645,802	2,244,679	3,358,493	2,909,902		
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:							
Capital contributions	-	942,272	4,586,004	-	1,257,315		
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	(4,939,838)			(1,714,888)			
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	(4,939,838)	942,272	4,586,004	(1,714,888)	1,257,315		
Change in net position	1,412,785	4,588,074	6,830,683	1,643,605	4,167,217		
Net Position:							
Beginning of year – July 1	153,143,899	77,019,952	113,747,912	50,544,303	15,748,566		
End of year – June 30	<u>\$ 154,556,684</u>	\$ 81,608,026	<u>\$ 120,578,595</u>	\$ 52,187,908	<u>\$ 19,915,783</u>		

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 7,908,216	\$ 262,360,182	\$ 18,445,767
Other operating revenues	231,104	1,054,846	89,794
Total operating revenues	8,139,320	263,415,028	18,535,561
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative and general	200,274	29,593,390	1,291,866
Operations and maintenance	9,779,762	54,019,151	6,498,679
Purchased power and gas	-	141,309,239	-
Depreciation and amortization	407,432	23,691,372	3,218,172
Claims and payments to third-party administrators	-		11,440,262
Total operating expenses	10,387,468	248,613,152	22,448,979
Operating income (loss)	(2,248,148)14,801,876	(3,913,418)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment earnings	-	4,016,192	-
Federal grants	1,563,374	1,563,374	-
Other nonoperating revenues	-	2,752,511	-
Interest expense	(11,708) (5,318,936)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,551,666	3,013,141	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(696,482) 17,815,017	(3,913,418)
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:			
Capital contributions	-	6,785,591	-
Transfers from other funds	790,551	790,551	2,176,074
Transfers to other funds	(250,000) (6,904,726)	
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	540,551	671,416	2,176,074
Change in net position	(155,931) 18,486,433	(1,737,344)
Net Position:			
Beginning of year – July 1	1,205,199	411,409,831	23,595,585
End of year – June 30	<u>\$ 1,049,268</u>	\$ 429,896,264	\$ 21,858,241

Exhibit H

		Ma	ajor	Enterprise Fu	nds			
	 Electric Fund	Water Fund	,	Sewer Fund		Gas Fund	S	tormwater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	 	 						
Cash received from customers	\$ 171,910,205	\$ 23,413,643	\$	24,163,286	\$	31,968,043	\$	6,037,295
Other operating receipts	2,801,869	612,311		565,380		833,407		-
Cash paid to vendors	(141,797,459)	(8,377,373)		(7,569,739)		(20,399,066)		(4,547,501)
Cash paid to employees	(11,866,514)	(6,428,954)		(6,220,823)		(5,332,829)		(1,207,999)
Payments received on loans	 -	 41,647		-		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 21,048,101	 9,261,274		10,938,104		7,069,555		281,795
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	-	-		-		-		-
Interest and other financing costs	-	-		-		-		-
Transfers from other funds	-	-		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds	(4,934,295)	-		-		(1,714,888)		-
Noncapital contributions	392,414	24,209		25,049		28,996		-
Repayments (to)/from other funds	-	-		-		-		(98,767)
Federal and State grants	 	 				-		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 (4,541,881)	 24,209		25,049		(1,685,892)		(98,767)
Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(35,010,060)	(9,849,070)		(7,950,645)		(6,147,361)		(13,676,985)
Capital grants/cash capital contributions	-	-		250,000		-		-
Capital related receipts from customers	-	415,590		440,520		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-		-		-		23,839,566
Debt issuance costs	1,112	337		279		268		-
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	(1,350,098)	(997,319)		(3,927,485)		(578,747)		(393,291)
Interest and other debt related expenses	 (1,978,485)	 (820,337)		(1,592,256)		(663,443)		(27,519)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (38,337,531)	 (11,250,799)		(12,779,587)		(7,389,283)		9,741,771
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of investments	(54,730,507)	(9,355,778)		(14,775,590)		(18,543,923)		-
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	55,328,248	8,574,448		14,082,998		17,871,558		-
Interest received on investments	 1,983,043	 379,959		515,560		584,922		-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 2,580,784	 (401,371)		(177,032)		(87,443)		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,250,527)	(2,366,687)		(1,993,466)		(2,093,063)		9,924,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year – July 1	 76,655,423	 16,592,736		20,218,838		21,412,363		516,686
End of year – June 30	\$ 57,404,896	\$ 14,226,049	\$	18,225,372	\$	19,319,300	\$	10,441,485

	 	Ma	ajor	Enterprise Fu	ise Funds					
	 Electric Fund	 Water Fund	_	Sewer Fund		Gas Fund	S	tormwater Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,093,589	\$ 3,308,758	\$	2,696,154	\$	3,006,255	\$	2,945,268		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation	10,170,187	4,072,819		6,492,806		2,336,214		211,914		
Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,014,263	492,013		628,760		910,472		(65,335		
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	-	41,647		-		-		-		
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	448,096	60,140		121,518		80,888		-		
Change in due to/from other funds	(30,108)	(132,560)		(89,725)		(16,580)		-		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	363,513	107,391		5,202		(47,493)		-		
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	18,803	3,965		3,740		4,729		-		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	529,623	284,188		271,270		206,682		54,085		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for pensions	14,998	8,048		7,681		5,853		(7,509		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for OPEB	(439,378)	(235,764)		(225,047)		(171,464)		(10,210		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for pensions	588,837	315,961		301,600		229,790		28,626		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for OPEB	(1,902,172)	(1,020,678)		(974,284)		(742,311)		(12,800		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(704,910)	(57,474)		16,753		(306,625)		(2,841,338		
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	-		-		-		-		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(23,094)	(5,384)		(11)		(3,167)		-		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	82,631	44,673		49,443		39,548		-		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	3,114,026	1,670,941		1,594,989		1,215,229		(20,906		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(14,840)		(40,320)		-		-		
Miscellaneous income	 709,197	 317,430		77,575		321,535		-		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 21,048,101	\$ 9,261,274	\$	10,938,104	\$	7,069,555	\$	281,795		
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:										
Capital contribution	\$ -	\$ 942,272	\$	4,336,004	\$	-	\$	1,257,315		
Amortization of loss on refunding	-	-		-		-		23,542		
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ -	\$ 942,272	\$	4,336,004	\$	-	\$	1,280,857		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 49,595,880	\$ 6,350,048	\$	12,126,204	\$	17,472,791	\$	10,441,485		
Cash and investments, restricted	7,809,016	7,876,001	•	6,099,168		1,846,509	\$	-		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,404,896	\$ 14,226,049	\$	18,225,372	\$	19,319,300	\$	10,441,485		

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,764,448	\$ 265,256,920	\$ 18,025,149
Other operating receipts	-	4,812,967	-
Cash paid to vendors	(5,475,192)	(188,166,330)	(17,940,865)
Cash paid to employees	(4,392,242)	(35,449,361)	(1,607,747)
Payments received on loans		41,647	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,102,986)	46,495,843	(1,523,463)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	(157,142)	(157,142)	-
Interest and other financing costs	(11,708)	(11,708)	-
Transfers from other funds	790,551	790,551	2,176,074
Transfers to other funds	(250,000)	(6,899,183)	-
Noncapital contributions	-	470,668	-
Repayments (to)/from other funds	264,401	165,634	193,056
Federal and State grants	1,563,374	1,563,374	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	2,199,476	(4,077,806)	2,369,130
Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(72,634,121)	(3,523,846)
Capital grants/cash capital contributions	-	250,000	-
Capital related receipts from customers	-	856,110	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	23,839,566	-
Debt issuance costs	-	1,996	-
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	-	(7,246,940)	-
Interest and other debt related expenses		(5,082,040)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(60,015,429)	(3,523,846)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of investments	-	(97,405,798)	-
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	-	95,857,252	-
Interest received on investments	-	3,463,484	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,914,938	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	96,490	(15,682,454)	(2,678,179)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year – July 1	2,423,694	137,819,740	11,481,145
End of year – June 30	\$ 2,520,184	<u>\$ 122,137,286</u>	\$ 8,802,966

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,248,148)	\$	14,801,876	\$ (3,913,418)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		407,432		23,691,372	3,218,172
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(646,360)		4,333,813	(259,060)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		-		41,647	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		271,488		982,130	-
Change in due to/from other funds		-		(268,973)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		428,613	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		-		31,237	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		172,966		1,518,814	72,025
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for pensions		(24,016)		5,055	(10,000)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources for OPEB		(94,312)		(1,176,175)	(37,497)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for pensions		91,547		1,556,361	38,121
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources for OPEB		(25,437)		(4,677,682)	(11,038)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		10,298		(3,883,296)	(649,851)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		-		-	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-		(31,656)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(11,810)		204,485	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(6,634)		7,567,645	29,083
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(55,160)	-
Miscellaneous income				1,425,737	 -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,102,986)	\$	46,495,843	\$ (1,523,463)
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Capital contribution	\$	-	\$	6,535,591	\$ -
Amortization of loss on refunding				23,542	
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	-	\$	6,559,133	\$ -
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$	2,520,184	\$	98,506,592	\$ 3,336,875
Cash and investments, restricted			_	23,630,694	5,466,091
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,520,184	\$	122,137,286	\$ 8,802,966

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets:	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$ 1,909
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	5,705,106	-
BlackRock MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-lendable Fund NC Non Pension Fixed Income Total assets	4,602,365 1,411,384 11,718,855	- - \$ 1,909
Liabilities: Accounts payable		<u>\$ 1,909</u>
Net Position: Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	<u>\$ 11,718,855</u>	

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	¢ 6.052.725
Employer contributions	<u>\$ 6,053,735</u>
Total contributions	6,053,735
Investment income:	
Interest	119,374
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	200,327
Less investment expense	(428)
Net investment income	319,273
Total additions	6,373,008
Deductions:	
Benefits	4,853,735
Total deductions	4,853,735
Change in net position	1,519,273
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions:	
Net position, beginning of year	10,199,582
Net position, ending of year	<u>\$ 11,718,855</u>



Notes to Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

JUNE 30, 2020

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The City of Greenville, North Carolina (the "City"), is located in the coastal plains area of the State and has a population of 93,400. The City, as authorized by its charter, operates its own police and fire departments, provides sanitation and street maintenance services, manages a transit system, and maintains public parks and recreation facilities, among other services for its citizens. In addition, the City provides electric, water, sewer, and gas utilities for the incorporated area through the Greenville Utilities Commission (the "Commission"), which is not a separate legal entity. Electricity is purchased from North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency, and gas is purchased from Piedmont Natural Gas Corporation and gas marketers.

The accounting policies of the City of Greenville conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Greenville is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the City's financial statements include the operations of all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has no component units. The Commission, which is governed by an eight-member Board of Commissioners, was established in 1905 to operate and administer the utility enterprise funds of the City of Greenville, North Carolina.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other nonoperating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

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The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing power to residents.

Water Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing water to residents.

Sewer Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing sewer services to residents.

Gas Operating Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of providing natural gas to residents.

Stormwater Utility Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of the stormwater system.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds, by type:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds. The nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for the operation of providing various City services to residents. The City maintains two nonmajor enterprise funds: Public Transportation Fund and Sanitation Fund.

Special Revenue Funds. The special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and agency funds or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City maintains six special revenue funds: the Community Development and HOME Fund, Sheppard Memorial Library Fund, Housing Trust Fund, Centralized Grant Fund, FEMA Fund and Donations Fund.

Capital Projects Funds. The capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). As of June 30, 2020, the City has eleven capital project funds that were open during the fiscal year, covering various construction projects: Affordable Housing Capital Projects Fund, Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund, Public Works Capital Projects Fund, Greenways Capital Projects Fund, Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund, Engineering Capital Projects Fund, Community Development Capital Projects Fund, Information Technology Capital Projects Fund, Fire and Rescue Capital Projects Fund, Police Capital Projects Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of the City's debt obligations, excluding the Commission's debt. The Commission's debt is paid from their respective 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-reimbursement basis. The City of Greenville has four internal service funds: Vehicle Replacement Fund, Health Insurance Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, and Facility Improvement Fund.

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Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the City and Commission in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds include the following funds:

Pension Trust Funds. The pension trust funds account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit postemployment benefits plans. The City maintains the North Carolina OPEB Trust Fund (City) to account for all contributions to the State-managed Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. Funds are placed in the irrevocable trust for retiree health benefits. The Commission maintains the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund (Commission) to account for the Commission's contributions for healthcare benefits provided to qualified retirees.

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others. The City maintains a Red Light Camera Fund for revenue from red light citations that is required to be remitted to the Pitt County Board of Education.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates, are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City, are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Greenville because the tax is levied by Pitt County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The City Manager and departments of the City of Greenville prepare the annual budget for City operations on a biennial basis. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds (Library), and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the remaining Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Funds, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The enterprise projects funds are consolidated with their respective operating fund for reporting purposes. The internal service funds operate under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by the General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds, the project level for capital projects funds, and the fund level for the remaining multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the City Council.

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non- guaranteed Federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). The City's and Commission's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT- Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating, and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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.

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the City to establish an Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") Trust managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC, and G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6), and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8). Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. The BIF is also valued at \$1 per share. The MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund was priced at \$23.107392 per share at June 30, 2020.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City and the Commission separately pool money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Each fund owns a pro rata interest in the depository, and interest earned, as a result of pooling, is distributed to the appropriate funds based on their equity in the pool. Therefore, all cash and investments of the City's funds are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investments, as presented in the financial statements, consist of securities authorized by State law with an original maturity greater than three months.

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3. Restricted Assets

The City issues general obligation, revenue bonds, and installment debt for capital projects. The amount of unexpended debt proceeds is shown as restricted assets because the use of the proceeds is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Revenue bond proceeds are placed with a trustee for safekeeping and dispersion as needed. Customer deposits held by the City or Commission, before any services are supplied, are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. The amount of unspent capacity fee revenue is shown as a restricted asset for the Commission because its use is completely restricted to capacity related capital investment and/or debt service on capacity related capital financing. Certain unexpended grant revenues are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Any net pension asset is classified as restricted asset because its use is restricted to the provision benefits to retired employees. Cash and investments in the Other Postemployment Benefits trust funds are considered restricted because they can only be used to pay other postemployment benefit obligations.

Governmental Activities:

Cash:	
General Fund:	
General government	\$ 103,690
Streets	376,486
Public safety	560,077
Nonmajor Governmental funds:	
Economic and physical development	1,613,113
Debt service	1,724,696
Unexpended debt proceeds	5,010,785
Unexpended grant proceeds	423,033
Unexpended donations	268,595
Internal Service Fund:	
Self-insurance	5,466,091
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,546,566
Business-Type Activities:	
Cash:	
Greenville Utilities Commission:	
Customer deposits	\$ 4,563,514
Unexpended bond proceeds	13,379,788
Unexpended capacity fees	4,079,714
Unexpended system development fees	 1,607,678
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 23,630,694

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4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the City has established a Schedule of Discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts. Uncollected taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

5. <u>Utility Service Revenues – Unbilled Usage</u>

An estimated amount has been recorded for utility services provided, but not billed, as of the end of the year and is included in accounts receivable, net of uncollectible amounts.

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained for ad valorem taxes receivable, rescue fees receivable, and other receivables, which historically experience uncollectible accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is also maintained for major and nonmajor Enterprise Fund customer receivables. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

7. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of major items held for consumption by the governmental funds materials and supplies. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, which approximates market. Disbursements for inventory-type items of the City are considered to be expenditures at the time of use ("consumption method" of accounting). Supplies transferred to and consumed by the individual departments are considered a reduction of the inventory and an expenditure of the user department.

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain amount and estimated useful life in excess of two years. The capitalization threshold for assets is \$5,000. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Commencing with the fiscal year ended 2010, donated intangible assets, which have an indefinite life, such as street right-of-ways or utility easements have been recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. As discussed in Note II below, in regard to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Standard 89, interest expense is no longer capitalized on business-type construction in progress to the extent that it exceeds income because the City and Commission elected to implement this standard in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Land improvements	10 years
Buildings	5 - 33 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible	3 - 15 years
Distribution systems	10 - 50 years
Transmission systems	20 - 25 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Fiber optics	20 years
Vehicle	3 - 20 years

The rate structure of the Public Transportation Fund is inadequate to generate sufficient revenues to cover the acquisition and future expansion of its property and equipment. It, therefore, must seek capital grants from Federal, State, and local sources. The estimated useful lives of transportation capital assets, which are depreciated using the straight-line method, are as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Plant structures	30 years
Buses	10 years
Furniture, fixtures, machinery, and equipment	5 - 8 years

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category – pension deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year, OPEB deferrals for the 2020 fiscal year and deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category – peniod and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals. The Commission also has OPEB deferrals.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type activities, the debt service requirements are being financed by the revenues of these funds. The full taxing power of the City is pledged to make payments if applicable fund revenues should be insufficient.

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11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave to full-time employees based upon the number of years of service with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and salary- related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. 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 does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

12. 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, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods and is, therefore, not in spendable form.

<u>Inventories</u> – 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.

<u>Loans Receivable</u> – Portion of fund balance which has been paid out to borrowers and is, therefore, not a spendable resource.

Restricted Fund Balance. This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law. The City's restricted fund balance consists of the following:

<u>Restricted for Stabilization by State statute</u> – 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 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

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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.

<u>Restricted for General Government</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted for the employee benefit flex spending program.

<u>Restricted for Streets</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

<u>Restricted for Public Safety</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures. These revenue sources include unexpended Federal forfeiture and controlled substance funds in the General Fund.

<u>Restricted for Economic Development</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for economic development [G.S. Chapter 159, Article 3, Part 2].

<u>Restricted for Cultural and Recreational</u> – Portion of fund balances that is restricted by revenue sources for cultural and recreational.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted for debt service.

<u>Restricted for Donations</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for purposes specified by donors.

Committed Fund Balance. This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. The City's committed fund balance consists of the following:

<u>Committed for Catastrophic Losses</u> – Portion of fund balance committed by the City Council in its financial policy guidelines for insurance loss reserves for self-insured amounts that exceed insurance coverages.

<u>Committed for General Government</u> – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for expenses for the City's IT Capital Project Fund.

<u>Committed for Cultural and Recreational</u> – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for cultural and recreational construction expenses in various special revenue and capital project funds.

<u>Committed for Public Safety</u> – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for law enforcement equipment and operational activities in various special revenue and capital project funds.

<u>Committed for Economic Development</u> – Portion of fund balance that is committed by the City Council for economic development construction and activities in various special revenue and capital project funds.

<u>Committed for Capital Outlay</u> – Portion of fund balance committed by the City Council for the construction of specific assets held in the Capital Reserve Fund. Specific Council action is required to transfer funds out of this fund.

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Assigned Fund Balance. Portion of fund balance that the City of Greenville intends to use for specific purposes. The City Council has authority to assign fund balance by any action lesser than an ordinance as a function of its position as governing body. Additionally, certain elements of the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund balance are identified as "assigned" as a function of the budget process and results of operations. The City's assigned fund balance consists of the following:

<u>Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures</u> – Portion of total fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not classified as restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriations in certain circumstances.

<u>Assigned for Cultural and Recreational</u> – Portion of total fund balance that has been budgeted by the Council for library operations.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

The City of Greenville has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least 14% of the total annual operating budget. The City Council may, from time to time, appropriate unassigned fund balances that will reduce unassigned fund balances below the 14% threshold for the purposes of a declared fiscal emergency or other such global purpose as to protect the long-term fiscal security of the City of Greenville. In such circumstances, the City Council will adopt a plan to restore the unassigned fund balance to, or above, the threshold within 36 months from the date of the appropriation. If restoration cannot be accomplished within such time period without severe hardship to the City, then the City Council will establish a different but appropriate time period.

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	\$	25,764,762
Less:		
Inventories		5,896
Prepaid items		38,750
Loans receivable		14,700
Stabilization by State statute		6,036,240
Restricted for general government		103,690
Restricted for streets		376,486
Restricted for public safety		560,076
Committed for catastrophic losses		2,253,019
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		300,000
Total available fund balance	\$	16,075,905
	Ψ	10,070,000

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The City of Greenville has outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2020, which represent amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end as noted below.

Encumbrances: General Fund: \$ 699,806 Aggregate nonmajor funds: \$ 7,185,300

13. Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans

The City and Commission participate in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the State, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City and Commission's employer contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") total pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, have been determined on the actuarial basis as described in Note III.B.1.b. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's employer contributions are recognized when due, and the City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LEOSSA. The LEOSSA plan is unfunded.

The City and Commission each participate in separate single-employer defined benefit postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: The North Carolina OPEB Trust Fund (City) and the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund (Commission). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, the OPEB plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for both plans are reported at fair value.

14. Deficit in Fund Balance of Individual Funds

The nonmajor Sanitation Enterprise Fund is reporting a net position deficit of \$109,230 as of June 30, 2020. This is primarily a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which changed the calculation of the net OPEB liability. The City's plans for changes in fees have reduced the deficit in the current year. Plans for changes in fees in future years are expected to reverse the deficit over time.

The nonmajor fire rescue capital project fund is reporting a deficit fund balance of \$53,869 due to a project that is intended to be paid for with debt financing. The debt is intended to be issued in Fiscal Year 2021, at which time the fund will no longer operate at a deficit. Project expenditures in other capital project funds exceeded project appropriations for Sycamore Hill Gateway, Tar River Development, GTAC Project, Fire Station #3 Parking Lot, Arlington Improvements, and Center City Revitalization. Management and board will more closely review budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

The Fleet internal service fund is reporting a net position deficit of \$2,779,696 as of June 30, 2020. Management will more closely review budget reports and chargeback rates for services.

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II. <u>Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective</u>

The GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2020 with effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City or the Commission.

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The primary objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately.
- The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$7,482,624 and a bank balance of \$7,900,916. Of the bank balance, \$1,217,428 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and the remainder of \$6,683,488 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The City's deposits include checking accounts, money market accounts, and \$1,083,076 in certificates of deposit which are reported as short-term investments. The City's cash on hand at June 30, 2020 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$6,739.

At June 30, 2020, the Commission's deposits had a carrying amount of \$80,471,030 and a bank balance of \$80,940,609. Of the bank balance, \$3,010,223 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$77,930,386 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Commission's deposits include checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, and \$15,480,795 in certificates of deposit which are reported as long-term investments on the statement of net position. The Commission's cash on hand at June 30, 2020 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$6,100.

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2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the investments and related maturities of the City were as follows:

	Valuation Measurement		Less Than				
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	ix Months	6-1	2 Months	-	1-5+ Years
Bank Certificates of Deposit	Amortized Cost	\$ 1,083,076	\$ 1,083,076	\$	-	\$	-
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value Level 1	13,225,493	13,225,493		-		-
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value Level 1	19,550,732	19,550,732		-		-
U.S. Treasuries	Fair Value Level 1	5,368,482	-		-		5,368,482
Government Municipal Bond	Fair Value Level 1	563,086	-		563,086		-
U.S. Government Agency - FHLB	Fair Value Level 2	4,407,828	-		-		4,407,828
U.S. Government Agency - FHLMC	Fair Value Level 2	3,460,896	-		-		3,460,896
U.S. Government Agency - FNMA	Fair Value Level 2	12,508,811	-		-		12,508,811
Total Investments		\$ 60,168,404	\$ 33,859,302	\$	563,086	\$	25,746,017

At June 30, 2020, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than Six Months	6-12 Months	1-5 Years
Bank Certificates of Deposit	Amortized Cost	\$ 15,480,795	\$ 10,315,229	\$ 5,165,566	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value Level 1	14,813,964	8,949,414	-	5,864,550
U.S. Treasury Notes NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value Level 1	30,183,400	-	8,505,672	21,677,728
Government Portfolio NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value Level 1	13,883,303	13,883,303	-	-
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value Level 1	31,486,961	31,486,961		
Total Investments		\$ 105,848,423	\$ 64,634,907	\$ 13,671,238	\$ 27,542,278

* Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term and Government Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they were presented as investments with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's formal investment policy specifically limits investment maturities. The policy states investments shall be limited to maturities not exceeding five years from the settlement date.

Interest Rate Risk (Commission). As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's investment policy limits investments with maturities exceeding three years to U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Instrumentalities unless expressly approved by the Commission Board. Also, the

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Commission's investment policy advocates purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than five years.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The policy expressly prohibits investment in stripped instruments (Derivative Security) and repurchase agreements. The investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in U.S. Treasury Notes are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Credit Risk (Commission). The Commission's investment policy limits the securities available for purchase to U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, NC Capital Management Trust; Money Market Accounts; the following: Certificates of Deposit; Banker's Acceptances; Commercial Paper; and North Carolina and Local Government Securities with AAA rating or better. The Commission's investment policy expressly prohibits investment in: repurchase agreements, commingled investment pools established by NC G.S 160-A-464; participating shares in a mutual fund for local government and evidences of ownership of future interest and principal payments of direct obligations of the U.S. government. The Commission's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The Commission's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is a bond fund, is unrated, and has a duration of .15 years. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The Commission's investment in U.S. Government Agencies, which include Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association, are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Services.

Custodial Credit Risk. The City's investment policy explicitly states that all securities purchased by the City shall be held in third-party safekeeping by the bank designated as the primary agent. A detailed receipt shall be issued by the primary agent (bank) for each security transaction, as well as a monthly report detailing all securities held by the Trust Department of this bank. Additionally, all trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. A third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts, will hold securities. The Commission's policy does not allow investment in any security that would not be held in the Commission's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's and the Commission's investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment or with a single financial institution. Investments making up more than 5% of the City's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Amount	% of Investments
Government-Municipal Bond	\$ 563,086	2.7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	4,407,828	21.0%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,460,896	16.5%
Federal National Mortgage Association	12,508,811	59.7%

Concentration of Credit Risk (Commission). The Commission's investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment to the following percentages: U.S. Treasuries – 100%; U.S. Agencies – 100%; Capital Management Trust – 100%; Money Market Accounts – 100%; Certificates

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of Deposit – 70%; Banker's Acceptances – 45%; Commercial Paper – 50%; and North Carolina and Local Government Securities with AAA rating or better – 20%. In addition, the Commission's investment policy limits the total amount that can be invested in any one agency, institution, or entity.

OPEB Trust Fund (City excluding the Commission). At June 30, 2020, the City's OPEB Trust Fund had \$6,461,785 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long- and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) 65.32%; State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund ("BIF") 9.35%; and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 25.33% (with 100% in domestic securities).

Interest Rate Risk (OPEB). The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 7.97 years at June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk (OPEB). The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

OPEB Trust Fund (Commission). At June 30, 2020, the Commission OPEB Trust had \$5,257,070 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long- and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the Commission's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's STIF 28%; State Treasurer's BIF15%; and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 57% (the equities were split with 57.49% in domestic securities and 42.51% in international securities).

Interest Rate Risk (Commission OPEB). The Commission does not have a formal investment interest rate policy for the OPEB Trust Fund that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 7.97 years at June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk (Commission OPEB). The Commission does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB Trust Fund. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and authorized under North Carolina General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short- to intermediate-term treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under North Carolina General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

Level of the Fair Value Hierarchy for OPEB Investments (City and Commission). Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year-end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2020 of 1.3 years.

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Ownership of the BIF is determined monthly at fair value using the same Level 2 inputs as the STIF and is based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. The BIF, which does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit and had an average maturity of 7.97 years at June 30, 2020.

The BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B fund, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. At June 30, 2020, the fair value of the funds was \$23.107392 per share. Fair value for this BlackRock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Valuation Technique. North Carolina Department of State Treasurer OPEB Trust 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.

Reconciliation of footnote to basic financial statements:

	5115.	City	C	Commission	Total
Total per Footnote: Investments Investments - OPEB Trust Fund Cash Certificates of deposit Petty cash	\$	59,085,323 6,461,785 6,414,783 1,083,076 6,739	\$	90,367,628 5,257,070 63,799,253 15,480,795 6,100	\$ 149,452,951 11,718,855 70,214,036 16,563,871 12,839
Total	\$	73,051,711	\$	174,910,846	\$ 247,962,552
Total per Statement of Net Assets: Cash and investments - unrestricted Cash and investments - restricted Cash and investments - Pension Trust Funds Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund					\$ 197,064,528 39,177,260 11,718,855 1,909
					\$ 247,962,552

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3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

			Al	lowance for			
				Doubtful		Net	
Governmental Activities:	A	mount		Accounts	Receivables		
Tax Receivable	\$	384,921	\$	57,681	\$	327,240	
Accounts Receivable							
Rescue fees receivable		4,474,966		2,237,497		2,237,469	
Lot cutting fees receivable		193,727		-		193,727	
Parking violations receivable		80,952		-		80,952	
Loans receivable		729,798		-		729,798	
Other receivables		1,240,784		360,177		880,607	
Interest receivable		1,132		-		1,132	
Due from other governments		3,404,786		-		3,404,786	
Total Governmental Activities	 \$	10,511,066	\$	2,655,355	\$	7,855,711	
Business-Type Activities:							
Greenville Utilities Commission	\$	31,775,440	\$	6,617,388	\$	25,158,052	
Other nonmajor enterprise		4,433,749		-		4,433,749	
Due from other governments		2,227,920		-		2,227,920	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	38,437,109	\$	6,617,388	\$	31,819,721	

The Commission has entered into an agreement to supply supplemental water to Stokes Regional Water Corporation ("SRWC"). The agreement required the Commission to construct a water transmission main to connect with SRWC and to finance a portion of the project's cost. At the end of the fiscal year, the note receivable due from SRWC was \$225,986; payable in monthly installments for 15 years at a 5.25% interest rate.

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4. Capital Assets

Primary Government.

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

Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/CIP	Balance June 30, 2020
Land	\$ 42,137,413	\$ 149,309	\$ (2,800)	\$ -	\$ 42,283,922
Right-of-way easements	10,732,117	1,893,100	(64,800)	-	12,560,317
Construction in progress	29,876,835	10,916,755	(1,138,957)	(28,692,392)	10,962,241
Total capital assets not being depreciated	82,746,365	12,959,164	(1,206,657)	(28,692,392)	65,806,480
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	68,300,015	15,240	-	17,770,054	86,085,309
Improvements	6,257,055	413,440	-	2,036,234	8,706,729
Intangible	2,022,400	-	-	-	2,022,400
Infrastructure	96,209,621	5,727,026	(224,473)	8,576,488	110,288,662
Vehicles	4,952,279	105,000	(133,738)	-	4,923,541
Machinery and equipment	18,449,961	552,584	(302,104)	309,616	19,010,057
Total capital assets being depreciated	196,191,331	6,813,290	(660,315)	28,692,392	231,036,698
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(37,822,358)	(1,961,308)	-	-	(39,783,666)
Improvements	(5,855,543)	(82,689)	-	-	(5,983,232)
Intangible	(1,429,883)	(299,749)	-	-	(1,729,632)
Infrastructure	(29,939,265)	(1,891,852)	168,620	-	(31,662,497)
Vehicles	(4,203,266)	(137,186)	133,738	-	(4,206,714)
Machinery and equipment	(16,243,789)	(614,443)	302,104		(16,556,128)
Total accumulated depreciation	(95,494,104)	(4,987,227)	604,462	-	(99,876,869)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	100,697,227	1,826,063	(55,853)	28,692,392	131,159,829
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 183,443,592	\$ 14,785,227	\$ (1,262,510)	\$	\$ 196,966,309

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	Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Deletions		Transfers/CIP	Balance June 30, 2020
Internal Service Fund:								
(reported in Governmental Activities)								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	2,591,340	\$	2,476,391	\$	-	\$ (2,591,340)	\$ 2,476,391
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,591,340		2,476,390		-	(2,591,340)	2,476,390
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Building		903,162		-		-	-	903,162
Vehicles		31,388,058		870,717		(358,576)	2,591,340	34,491,539
Machinery and equipment		2,561,247		177,535		(10,475)	-	2,728,307
Improvements		85,211		-			-	85,211
Total capital assets being depreciated		34,937,678		1,048,251		(369,051)	2,591,340	38,208,219
ess Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Building		(214,917)		(60,108)		-	-	(275,025
Vehicles		(18,768,649)		(2,926,923)		357,781	-	(21,337,791
Machinery and equipment		(1,582,917)		(224,679)		10,475	-	(1,797,121
Improvements		(30,409)		(6,462)		-	-	(36,871
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,596,892)		(3,218,172)		368,256	-	(23,446,808
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,340,786		(2,169,121)		(795)	-	14,761,411
Capital assets, net	\$	16,932,126	\$	306, 470	\$	(795)	\$-	\$ 17,237,802

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

General government	\$ 1,010,373
Public safety Economic and physical development	599,465 9,967
Cultural and recreational	9,907 1,452,747
Transportation	28,576
Infrastructure	 1,886,099
Total	\$ 4,987,227
General Government - Internal Service Fund	\$ 3,218,172

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Business-Type Activities.

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets used in business-type activities follows. This schedule represents business-type activity capital assets managed by the City, excluding the Commission.

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/CIP	June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 14,806,834	\$ 13,188,548	\$-	\$ -	\$ 27,995,382
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,806,834	13,188,548			27,995,382
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	407,664	-	-	-	407,664
Machinery and equipment	724,756	33,656	(100,488)	-	657,924
Vehicles	7,152,709	434,280	(13,008)	-	7,573,981
Intangible	-	20,500	-	-	20,500
Infrastructure	9,612,677	1,315,645	(58,328)	-	10,869,994
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,897,806	1,804,081	(171,824)	-	19,530,063
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(405,739)	(367)	-	-	(406,106)
Machinery and equipment	(589,267)	(29,441)	100,488	-	(518,220)
Vehicles	(4,463,619)	(437,172)	13,008	-	(4,887,783)
Intangible	-	(4,442)	-	-	(4,442)
Infrastructure	(663,814)	(192,254)	44,329	-	(811,739)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,122,439)	(663,676)	157,825	-	(6,628,290)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,775,367	1,140,405	(13,999)	-	12,901,773
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 26,582,201	\$ 14,328,953	\$ (13,999)	\$ -	\$ 40,897,155
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Capital asset activity for the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/CIP	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,375,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,727	\$ 8,546,447
Easements	584,662	-	-	-	584,662
Construction in progress	25,246,104	44,458,862		(11,217,325)	58,487,641
Total capital assets not being depreciated	34,206,486	44,468,852		(11,046,598)	67,618,750
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land improvements	3,562,298	-	-	-	3,562,298
General plant	13,255,577	112,433	-	-	13,368,010
Utility plant	171,895,132	1,614,702	-	6,067,115	179,576,949
Computer software	32,809,859	193,959	-	-	33,003,818
Vehicles and equipment	28,560,104	1,914,426	(651,960)	-	29,822,570
Distribution systems	475,042,384	15,089,298	-	985,835	491,117,517
Transmission systems	42,832,321	118,623	-	3,993,648	46,944,592
Computer hardware	3,613,963	705,603	-	-	4,319,566
Fiber optics	2,379,861	52,261			2,432,122
Total capital assets being depreciated	773,951,499	19,801,305	(651,960)	11,046,598	804,147,442
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land improvements	1,532,625	155,098	-	-	1,687,723
General plant	7,504,601	362,150	-	-	7,866,751
Utility plant	75,533,472	5,106,658	-	-	80,640,130
Computer software	13,842,034	1,705,323	-	-	15,547,357
Vehicles and equipment	24,654,675	1,724,484	(651,960)	-	25,727,199
Distribution systems	253,846,425	12,107,365	-	-	265,953,790
Transmission systems	25,111,718	1,528,028	-	-	26,639,746
Computer hardware	3,250,678	265,544	-	-	3,516,222
Fiber optics	1,463,429	117,376			1,580,805
Total accumulated depreciation	406,739,657	23,072,026	(651,960)		429,159,723
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	367,211,842	(3,270,721)		11,046,598	374,987,719
Net Capital Assets	\$ 401,418,328	\$ 41,188,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,606,469

Depreciation expense is charged to the Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds. Amounts charged to the four funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$10,170,187, \$4,072,819, \$6,492,806, and \$2,336,214, respectively.

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Construction Commitments (Commission).

The Commission has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the Commission's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project Name	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitments	
Electric transmission system	\$	\$ 277,567		47,101
Electric distribution system		5,788,005		1,040,830
Water treatment and distribution system		7,359,662		48,076,086
Sewer treatment and collection system		2,520,681		312,599
Natural gas distribution system		206,109		91,848
Administrative facilities		42,229,326		9,224,461
Total	\$	58,381,350	\$	58,792,925

B. Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities.

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

Type of Payable	 Governmental Activities		
Trade payable	\$ 5,301,482	\$	18,012,949
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits Other accrued expenses	1,552,683 -		1,000,523 4,148
Total	\$ 6,854,165	\$	19,814,334

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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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 a sworn 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 a sworn 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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reache

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Greenville and Commission 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 Greenville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.70 % of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Greenville were \$3,857,776 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Commission's contributions to LGERS were \$2,843,296 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$17,779,395 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.65104%, which was an increase of 0.01563% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,648,981. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiernce	\$ 3,044,283		\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		433,665		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		62,296		372,381
Changes of assumptions		2,897,747		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,857,776		-
Total	\$	10,295,767	\$	372,381

\$3,857,776 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ 3,005,544
2022	895,222
2023	1,661,803
2024	503,041
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 6,065,610

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

Inflation	3.05%
Salary increases	3.50% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Future ad-hoc cost of living adjustment (COLA) amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

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

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Incr (8.00	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,664,72	<u> \$ 17,779,395</u>	\$ (1,2	42,953)

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

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Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Commission).

At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$12,262,658 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Commission's proportion of the net pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future 30, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.44903%, which was a decrease of 0.01342% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$5,607,825. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,099,677	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,998,610		-	
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		299,104		-	
contributions Commission contributions subsequent to the		147,881		93,373	
measurement date		2,843,296		-	
Total	\$	7,388,568	\$	93,373	

\$2,843,296 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 2,240,028
2022	707,771
2023	1,187,686
2024	316,415
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 4,451,900

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Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)				1% Increase (8.00%)	
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,046,944	\$	12,262,658	\$	(857,279)		

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

- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- 1. Plan Description.

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	26
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	188
Total	214

A separate report is not issued for the plan.

2. 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

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3. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.35%, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index determined as of December 21, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

4. 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 \$501,747 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$8,202,185. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$571,211.

	Οι	Deferred Itflows of esources	Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	160,667
Changes of assumptions City benefit payments and plan administrative expenditures		407,340		252,685
paid subsequent to the measurement date		286,912		-
Total	\$	694,252	\$	413,352

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Subsequent to the measurement date, \$286,912 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (11,706)
2022	(11,706)
2023	6,724
2024	(9,925)
2025	20,601
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (6,012)

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (2.26%)		scount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)		
Total pension liability	\$	8,839,020	\$	8,202,185	\$	7,616,433	

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

Beginning balance	\$ 7,938,326
Service cost	301,687
Interest on the total pension liability	279,823
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(44,369)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	228,465
Benefit payments	(501,747)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 8,202,185

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e., disabled, 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.

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	 LGERS (City)	(C	LGERS ommission)	 LEOSSA	 TOTAL
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,779,395	\$	12,262,658	\$ -	\$ 30,042,053
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.65104%		0.44903%	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,202,185	\$ 8,202,185
Pension Expense	\$ 7,648,981	\$	5,607,825	\$ 571,211	\$ 13,827,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,044,283	\$	2,099,677	\$ -	\$ 5,143,960
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,897,747	\$	1,998,610	\$ 407,340	\$ 5,303,697
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 433,665	\$	299,104	\$ -	\$ 732,769
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 62,296	\$	147,881	\$ -	\$ 210,177
City contributions (LGERS)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the					
measurement date	\$ 3,857,776	\$	2,843,296	\$ 286,912	\$ 6,987,984
Deferred inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 160,667	\$ 160,667
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 252,685	\$ 252,685
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 372,381	\$	93,373	\$ -	\$ 465,754

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c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City contributed \$530,759 for the year ended June 30, 2020. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Postemployment Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plan. The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plan is at the option of the employee.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of four investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

- e. Other Postemployment Benefits
- 1. Healthcare Benefits Plan (City Except Commission)

Plan Description

Plan Description. The City administers the City of Greenville Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (City OPEB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan for post-retirement healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired or disabled employees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed five years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed five years of service. Upon service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and upon meeting the criteria established by the City, employees with a minimum of five continuous years of service with the City are eligible to continue insurance coverage. The City obtains post-65 healthcare and life insurance coverage through a private insurer and is self-funding the health insurance coverage for pre-65 retirees up to \$200,000 per person per year. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Management of the City's OPEB Plan is vested in the City Council.

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefit payments	251 -
Active plan members	746
Total	997

Benefits Provided. Healthcare and prescription drugs are provided in the City's retiree healthcare plan. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975.

Contributions. The City's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the City Council. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with at least 20 years of service, contribute 5% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011, who retire with less than 20 years of service, contribute 100% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Retirees who elect to have dependent healthcare coverage, contribute 100% of the estimated cost of the coverage. Participating retired employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare Supplemental Plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the City continuing to pay the same dollars towards the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. For retired employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service, will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage. The contribution rates for pre-65 benefits for members hired on or after July 1, 2011 will be based on the member's age at retirement and their length of service as detailed below:

	Age at Re	tirement
Years of Service	55-59	60+
20 - 24 years	50%	65%
25+	75%	95%

The City is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Council. For the current year, the City contributed \$3,367,610. The City OPEB Plan is accounted for as a trust fund.

Investments

Investment Policy. The City's policy in regard to the investment of funds is established and may be amended by the City Council. It is the policy of the Council to pursue an investment strategy that achieves a balance between risk and return. The Council's primary investment objectives, in priority order, are safety, liquidity, and yield. An Investment Advisory Committee provides recommendations to management. Investments are valued at fair value.

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by

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the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the longterm rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the City OPEB Plan, the target asset allocation for each major asset class, as provided by the plan, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity Index Fund	35.00%	7.00%
Bond Index Fund	15.00%	3.50%
Short-Term Investment Fund	50.00%	2.21%
Total	100.00%	

Note: The long-term expected return assumption prescribed by the plan under the plan's fiduciary responsibilities was based on the plan's approximate return on investment since the OPEB Trust Fund's inception.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.00%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 56,310,153
Plan fiduciary net position	 (6,461,785)
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 49,848,368

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighters	3.50% - 7.75%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation Municipal bond index rate	7.00%

11.48%

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Prior measurement date Measurement date Year fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted	3.50% 2.21%
Prior measurement date	N/A
Measurement date	N/A
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Measurement date	7.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028
Medicare	5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2022

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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return is based upon the historical returns of the plan's investments, which have consistently approximated 7% for each of the previous five years. The plan's administrator expects to continue to invest the plan's assets as they have in the past and, therefore, expects the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments to approximate 7%.

Total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2020 for the employer and the plan, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR"). Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability ("TOL") as of the measurement date was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- x Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- x Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- x In all years, the employer pays benefits directly to plan members as the benefits come due. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make benefit payments from its own resources for all periods in the projection.
- x In addition to the direct payment of benefits, the employer will contribute \$700,000 to the trust for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The contribution to the trust will be increased \$100,000 each year until the contribution reaches \$1,000.000.
- x Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.

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x Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position ("FNP") was projected to not be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the plan's financial status on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the plan, or the plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)			1% Increase (8.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	58,018,555	\$	49,848,368	\$	43,205,282

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

		Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Trend Rate						
Net OPEB liability	\$ 41,872,488	\$ 49,848,368	\$ 59,828,056					

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$49,848,368. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

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At June 30, 2020, the components of the net OPEB liability of the City, measured as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability	Pla	Increase (Decrease) an Fiduciary let Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	53,680,536	\$	5,604,886	\$ 48,075,650
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		942,407		-	942,407
Interest		3,665,850		-	3,665,850
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	e	688,970		-	688,970
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-	-
Contributions - employer		-		3,367,610	(3,367,610)
Net investment income		-		156,899	(156,899)
Benefit payments		(2,667,610)		(2,667,610)	-
Plan administrative expenses		-		-	 -
Net changes		(2,629,617)		856,899	1,772,718
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	56,310,153	\$	6,461,785	\$ 49,848,368

For the year ended June 30, 2018, medical trend assumptions changed from 7.75% for pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug costs to 7.25%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% rather than 5.00%. For Medicare medical and prescription drug costs, medical trend assumptions changed from 5.75% to 5.38%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% rather than 5.00%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,651,342. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,169,863	\$	5,321,208		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings		569,931		-		
on plan investments		358,323		-		
Total	\$	2,098,117	\$	5,321,209		

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (540,487)
2022	(540,489)
2023	(565,501)
2024	(599,060)
2025	(704,891)
Thereafter	 (272,665)
	\$ (3,223,093)

2. Healthcare Benefits Plan (Commission)

Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Commission administers the Greenville Utilities Commission Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (GUC OPEB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all eligible retirees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed 5 years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed 5 years of service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and upon meeting the criteria established by the Commission, employees with a minimum of 5 continuous years of service with the Commission, if hired before July 1, 2011 or with a minimum of 20 continuous years of service with the Commission if hired on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible to continue insurance coverage. The Commission obtains post-65 healthcare coverage and life insurance coverage through a private insurer and self-funds the healthcare coverage for pre-65 retirees up to \$275,000 per person per year. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Management of the GUC OPEB Plan is vested in the GUC Board of Commissioners.

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2018, the valuation date, the GUC OPEB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	167
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	-
Active members	448
Total	615

Benefits Provided. The GUC OPEB Plan provides post-retirement healthcare, prescription drugs, and vision benefits for retired or disabled employees. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975.

Contributions. The Commission's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the GUC Board of Commissioners. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with at least 20 years of service, contribute 5% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service, contribute 100% of the estimated cost for pre-

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65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Retirees who elect to have dependent healthcare coverage, contribute 100% of the estimated cost of coverage. Participating retired employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service, shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare Supplemental Plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the Commission continuing to pay the same dollars toward the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. For retired employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service, the contribution rate for post-65 benefits consists of a \$250 monthly stipend defined contribution amount. The Commission pays 50% of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service, will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage. The contribution rates for pre-65 benefits for members hired on or after July 1, 2011 will be based on the member's age at retirement and their length of service as detailed below:

	Age at Re	tirement
Years of Service	55-59	60+
20 - 24 years	50%	65%
25+ years	75%	95%

The Commission is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. For the current year, the Commission contributed \$2,686,125. The GUC OPEB Plan is accounted for as a trust fund.

Investments

Investment Policy. As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the GUC OPEB Plan, the target asset allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by the GUC OPEB Plan's investment strategies, are summarized in the following table:

	10-Year
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
60.00%	7.00%
10.00%	3.00%
30.00%	2.00%
100.00%	
	Allocation 60.00% 10.00% 30.00%

Note: In setting the long-term expected return for the GUC OPEB Plan, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.00%.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.232%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Commission

At June 30, 2020, the components of the net OPEB liability of the Commission were as follows:

Total OPEB liability (TOL)	\$ 59,619,861
Plan fiduciary net position (FNP)	 (5,257,070)
Commission's net OPEB liability (NOL)	\$ 54,362,791

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Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

8.82%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actual assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Municipal bond index rate	7.00%
Prior measurement date	3.50%
Measurement date	2.21%
Year fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted	
Prior measurement date	2036
Measurement date	2042
Single equivalent interest rate, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	4.12%
Measurement date	3.41%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.75% by 2028
Medicare	5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.75% by 2022

The TOL determined by the June 30, 2018 valuation date was rolled forward to the June 30, 2019 measurement date using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of June 30, 2018, subtracts the expected benefit payments and refunds for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost). An expected TOL is then determined as of June 30, 2020 beginning with the TOL as of June 30, 2019 using the same roll forward methodology. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the change in the SEIR from 4.12% on the prior measurement date to 3.41% on the measurement date are accounted for as changes of assumptions or other inputs.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the SEIR.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation,

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rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, are presented above.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 3.41%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- x Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- x Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- x In all years, the employer pays benefits directly to plan members as the benefits come due. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make benefit payments from its own resources for all periods in the projection.
- x Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.
- x Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the plan's FNP was projected to be depleted in 2042 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the SEIR. Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00% on plan investments was applied to periods through 2042 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the measurement date (2.21%) was applied to periods on and after 2042, resulting in an SEIR at the measurement date (3.41%). There was a change in the discount rate from 4.12% at the prior measurement date to 3.41% at the measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.41%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.41%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.41%)		(3.41%)		(4.41%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	65,324,493	\$	54,362,791	\$	45,709,085

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	1	% Decrease	Current		1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	\$	44,202,396	\$	54,362,791	\$	67,569,335		

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Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported a net OPEB liability of \$54,362,791. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2020, the components of the net OPEB liability of the Commission were as follows:

	-	Total OPEB Liability	Pl	Increase (Decrease) an Fiduciary let Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	51,362,302	\$	4,594,696	\$ 46,767,606
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,163,959		-	1,163,959
Interest		2,071,547		-	2,071,547
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	;	863,252		-	863,252
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		6,344,926		-	6,344,926
Contributions - employer		-		2,686,125	(2,686,125)
Net investment income		-		162,374	(162,374)
Benefit payments		(2,186,125)		(2,186,125)	-
Net changes		8,257,559		662,374	 7,595,185
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	59,619,861	\$	5,257,070	\$ 54,362,791

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Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the SEIR from 4.12% on the prior measurement date to 3.41% on the measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$4,570,212. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,043,699	\$	448,853		
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		13,712,875		4,094,091		
investments		191,193		-		
Total	\$	14,947,767	\$	4,542,944		

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,673,539
2022	1,673,537
2023	1,673,347
2024	1,656,798
2025	2,387,321
Thereafter	1,340,281
	\$ 10,404,823

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The financial statements for the City's and Commission's pension trust funds are as follows:

	OPEB Trust Fund (City)	OPEB Trust Fund (Commission)	Pension Trust Fund Total
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position			
Assets: Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,221,013	\$ 1,484,093	\$ 5,705,106
Investments:			
BlackRock MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Fund NC Non-Pension Fixed Income	1,636,731 604,041	2,965,634 807,343	4,302,365 1,411,384
Total assets	6,461,785	5,257,070	11,718,855
Liabilities: Accounts payable	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities			
Net Position: Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 6,461,785	\$ 5,257,070	\$ 11,718,855

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	OPEB Trust Fund (City)	OPEB Trust Fund (Commission)	Pension Trust Fund Total
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position			
Additions: Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$ 3,367,610	\$ 2,686,125	\$ 6,053,735
Total contributions	3,367,610	2,686,125	6,053,735
Investment earnings: Interest Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments Total investment earnings Less investment expense	69,954 87,103 157,057 158	49,420 113,224 162,644 270	119,374 200,327 319,701 428
Net investment income	156,899	162,374	319,273
Total additions	3,524,509	2,848,499	6,373,458
Deductions: Benefits	2,667,610	2,186,125	4,853,735
Total deductions	2,667,610	2,186,125	4,853,735
Change in net position	856,899	662,374	1,519,273
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions, beginning of year	5,604,886	4,594,696	10,199,582
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions, end of year	\$ 6,461,785	\$ 5,257,070	\$ 11,718,855

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has also 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 month's 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. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The City also offers a High Deductible Health plan with a Health Savings Account to which the City contributes \$500 for individual coverage and \$1,000 for employee plus one. Deductibles are set at \$1,500 for an individual and \$3,000 for employee plus one.

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3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are comprised of the following:

	Deferred Outflows							
	Stat	Governmental						
	OPEB Deferrals	Pension Deferrals	Unamortized Bond Refunding	Funds Balance Sheet Deferrals				
City								
Contributions to LGERS pension plan in current year	\$ -	\$ 3,857,776	\$-	\$-				
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for								
LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date	-	286,912	-	-				
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,169,863	3,044,283	-	-				
Changes of assumptions	569,931	3,305,087	-	-				
Net difference between projected and actual								
investment earnings	358,323	433,665	-	-				
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions	-	62,296	-	-				
Charge on refunding	-	-	569,066	-				
Commission								
Contributions to LGERS pension plan in current year	-	2,843,296	-	-				
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,043,699	2,099,677	-					
Changes of assumptions	13,712,875	1,998,610	-	-				
Net difference between projected and actual								
investment earnings	191,193	299,104	-	-				
Changes in proportion and differences between								
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	147,881	_	_				
Charge on refunding	-	-	1,438,062	-				
Total	\$ 17,045,884	\$ 18,378,587	\$ 2,007,128	\$-				

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	Deferred Inflows							
	Statement of Net Position						Governmental Funds Balance	
		OPEB Deferrals		Pension Deferrals	Other Deferrals	г ч	Sheet Deferrals	
City								
Property Tax Receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	327,240	
Other Receivables (general fund)		-		-	-		3,160,687	
Other Receivables (nonmajor governmental funds)		-		-	-		287,084	
Prepaid Property Taxes General Fund		-		-	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,321,208		160,667	-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		252,685	-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual								
investment earnings		-		-	-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions		_		372,381	_		_	
contributions		-		572,501	-		-	
Commission								
Differences between expected and actual experience		448,853		-	-		-	
Changes of assumptions		4,094,091		-	-	•	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-	-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between								
employer contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions		-		93,373			-	
Total	\$	9,864,152	\$	879,106	\$	\$	3,775,011	

Unearned Revenue (Commission) consists of connection fees that were paid in advance for services that have not yet been installed. The fees paid in advance will be recognized as revenue at the time the services were installed.

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4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. To mitigate the financial impact of any losses, the City has established a program to manage its financial risks through a self-funded arrangement in combination with purchased insurance. Liability exposures and workers' compensation claims are addressed in the self-funded program. Excess insurance (specific stop-loss coverage) is purchased through third-party sources to cover catastrophic losses that exceed self-insured retention funding. Commercial coverage is carried by the City for property and liability coverage. The City's retention is on a per claim basis as follows:

Coverages	Liability Coverage Limits
Blanket property and personal property	\$171,227,463
Crime	\$1,000,000
Excess liability (general, auto, public officials, law enforcement,	
firefighters, errors and omission, employer's liability)	\$3,000,000 / \$3,000,000
Umbrella	\$4,000,000 / \$4,000,000
Workers' compensation	Statutory
Workers' compensation employers' liability	\$2,000,000
Public employees' blanket bond	\$1,000,000
Public officials' bonds - Director of Financial Services	\$250,000

Due to the City being in an area close to a river, it is susceptible to flood damage; therefore, the City carries flood insurance through American Bankers Company for six of its off-site locations. The City has coverage of \$2,215,000 on the properties.

The City and Commission expanded its risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risk of a loss in health insurance. Under this program, the City and Commission fund coverage up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person, per year. The City purchases commercial insurance for amounts incurred in excess of the self-funded claims limits. The City and the Commission participate in this program and make payments to CIGNA Healthcare of North Carolina, Inc., the third-party administrator, based on the actuary estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Amounts withheld from employees and the City's operating funds are available to pay claims, claims reserve, and the administrative costs of the program.

For the City (except for Commission), the claims liability of \$1,486,000 reported in accounts payable in the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2020 is based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 1,537,000	\$ 2,001,000
Incurred claims and administrative costs	12,685,248	10,837,117
Claim and administrative payments	 (12,736,248)	 (11,301,117)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 1,486,000	\$ 1,537,000

For the Commission, the medical claims liability of \$780,399 included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2020 is based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate it is

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probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of medical claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020			2019		
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$	831,560	\$	817,586		
Incurred claims and administrative costs		7,035,802		7,225,729		
Claim and administrative payments		(7,086,963)		(7,211,755)		
Unpaid claims, ending	\$	780,399	\$	831,560		

Risk Management (Commission). The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss. The Commission carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. Through this coverage, the Commission obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a general aggregate of \$3 million, property coverage up to \$302 million for real and personal property, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and umbrella liability of \$10 million.

The Commission carries flood insurance on certain properties considered to be at risk for loss due to flooding. This coverage is underwritten by the National Flood Insurance Program.

Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Auto Liability. A limited risk management program to provide workers' compensation benefits to City employees is accounted for in the General Fund. The General Fund is reimbursed premium costs by other funds. The interfund premiums are based upon the claims experience of the insured funds and are used to reduce the amount of claims expenditure reported in the General Fund. An excess coverage insurance policy provides for individual claims in excess of \$600,000. The program is accounted for in the General Fund, and premium costs are reimbursed by other funds. The "commercial general liability" and the "auto liability protection" are part of the excess liability policy.

Total reserves are \$776,070.

	2020	2019
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 570,341	\$ 611,270
Incurred claims and administrative costs	840,506	907,106
Claim and administrative payments	 (634,777)	 (948,035)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 776,070	\$ 570,341

All reserves and estimated claims reported, but not paid, are reported as part of the commitment for loss reserve within the General Fund.

Fidelity Bonding of Finance Officer and Tax Collector. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer for the City of Greenville and the Tax Collector for Pitt County are bonded for \$250,000 each. For all other individuals who handle, or have in their custody, more than \$100 of the City's funds at any time, or who have access to inventories for the City, are bonded under a blanket bond of \$250,000 per incident.

The Commission's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Commission's funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$500,000. The Chief Financial Officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

For the City and the Commission, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three fiscal years.

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5. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the City, including the Commission, was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position. During 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the City's revenue and operations for an indeterminate time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

6. Long-Term Obligations (City)

a. Installment Purchase Contracts

The City issues debt through direct placement and public sales. Current outstanding debt includes both.

Unless otherwise noted below, the Governmental and Business-Type installment purchase agreements contain provisions which terminate the Project or Equipment Funds related to the agreements upon an event of default. Additionally, upon an event of default, the lender may require immediate payment of amounts due or exercise other available remedies, including sale of the property purchased or constructed or collection of rents from the property. The debt is secured by the equipment purchased or constructed project.

A summary of the direct placement installment purchase contracts serviced by the City is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Go	vernmental Funds
2012 Installment Purchase Contract, \$19,950,000 original issue to refund certain existing debt, due in semi-annual installments of \$500,000 to \$1,040,000 through 2025, plus interest at 1.59%. This debt is secured by a Deed of Trust on the buildings, improvements and fixtures purchased or constructed with the funds from the refunded		
debt.	\$	4,285,000
2012 Installment Purchase Contract, \$2,591,372 original issue, due in quarterly installments of \$29,987 to \$61,004 through 2029, plus interest at 2.42%		1,738,571
2013 Installment Purchase Contract, \$4,997,546 original issue for construction of a parking garage, due in semi-annual installments of \$169,292 to \$255,014 through 2029, plus interest at 3.25%. Installment amended in 2020 to change to taxable financing. Interest rate changed to 3.5% and semi-annual installments changed to \$171,784 to		
\$220,510.		3,004,915
2016 Installment Purchase Contract, \$2,100,000 original issue for construction and rehabilitation of gymnasium and related facilities, due in semi-annual installments of \$70,000 to \$75,000 through 2030, plus interest at 2.65%.		1,425,000
2016 Installment Purchase Contract, \$1,500,000 original issue for purchase and renovation of a public safety building, due in semi-annual installments of \$75,000		
through 2027, plus interest at 1.98%.		783,923

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2018 Installment Purchase Contract \$967,778 original issue for public safety software and equipment, due in semi-annual installments of \$86,054 to \$207,776 through 2024, plus interest at 3.01%		790,670
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,028,079
Business-Type Activities	San	itation Fund
2013 Installment Purchase Contract, \$315,000 original issue for Sanitation Equipment, due in semi-annual installments of \$45,000, to \$51,831 through 2020, plus interest at 2.53%.	\$	45,000
2014 Installment Purchase Contract, \$360,000 original issue for sanitation equipment, due in semi-annual installments of \$52,145 to \$56,450 through 2022, plus interest at		
2.79%		102,856
2015 Installment Purchase Contract, \$425,000 original issue for sanitation equipment, due in semi-annual installments of \$61,548 to \$66,558 through 2022, plus interest at		
2.75%		182,147
Total Business-Type Activity	\$	330,003

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's private placement installment purchase contracts are as follows:

Governmental Activities							
Principal			Interest	Total			
\$	2,089,149	\$	263,520	\$	2,352,669		
	2,069,173		234,717		2,303,890		
	2,039,693		189,141		2,228,834		
	2,027,303		142,281		2,169,584		
	924,834		103,291		1,028,125		
	2,877,927		194,547		3,072,471		
\$	12,028,079	\$	1,127,497	\$	13,115,576		
		Principal \$ 2,089,149 2,069,173 2,039,693 2,027,303 924,834 2,877,927	Principal \$ 2,089,149 \$ 2,069,173 2,039,693 2,027,303 924,834 2,877,927 2,877,927	PrincipalInterest\$ 2,089,149\$ 263,5202,069,173234,7172,039,693189,1412,027,303142,281924,834103,2912,877,927194,547	PrincipalInterest\$ 2,089,149\$ 263,520\$2,069,173234,7172,039,693189,1412,027,303142,281924,834103,2912,877,927194,547		

Year Ending	Business Type Activities							
June 30,	F	Principal	lı	nterest		Total		
2021	\$	157,142	\$	7,465	\$	164,607		
2022 2023		112,142 60,719		3,222 834		115,364 61,553		
Total	\$	330,003	\$	11,521	\$	341,524		

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b. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds through direct placement and public sales to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

A summary of the City's direct placement general obligation bonds outstanding at year end for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is as follows:

Direct Placement General Fund Obligation Bonds	G	overnmental Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Serviced by the City:			
2016 Public Improvement, Series 2016, refunding bonds, 10,050,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$1,000,000 through 2027, plus interest at 1.89%. In the event of default, the interest rate will increase 4% to 5.9% until all overdue principal and interest have been paid in full.	\$	3,796,401	\$ 2,373,599
Total Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,796,401	\$ 2,373,599

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's direct placement general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Funds					Nonmajor Enterprise Funds					5
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$ 615,300	\$	71,752	\$	687,052	\$	384,700	\$	44,862	\$	429,562
2022	563,000		60,123		623,123		352,001		37,590		389,591
2023	550,694		49,482		600,176		344,307		30,996		375,303
2024	538,388		39,074		577,462		336,613		24,428		361,041
2025	523,008		28,898		551,906		326,995		18,068		345,063
2026-2027	 1,006,016	_	28,674		1,034,390		628,983	_	17,741		646,724
Total	\$ 3,796,401	\$	277,702	\$	4,074,106	\$	2,373,599	\$	173,685	\$	2,547,284

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A summary of the City's public sales general obligation bonds outstanding at year end for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is as follows:

	Governmental				
Public Sales General Fund Obligation Bonds	Funds				
Serviced by the City:					
2011 Public Improvement, Series 2011, \$3,225,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$165,000 through 2031, plus interest from 2.0% to 4.0%.	\$	1,760,000			
2016 Street and Pedestrian Transportation, Series 2016, \$8,000,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$400,000 through 2036		6,800,000			
2020 Street and Pedestrian Transportation, Series 2020, \$7,850,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$350,000 to \$400,000 through 2036		7,850,000			
General Obligation Bonds		16,410,000			
Add unamoritized premium		1,356,283			
Total Public Sales General Obligation Bonds	\$	17,766,283			

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's public sales general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							
Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2021	\$960,000	\$657,346	\$1,617,346					
2022	960,000	602,652	1,562,652					
2023	960,000	557,853	1,517,853					
2024	960,000	512,853	1,472,853					
2025	960,000	467,652	1,427,652					
2026-2030	4,800,000	1,664,763	6,464,763					
2031-2035	4,160,000	707,463	4,867,463					
2036-2037	2,650,000	160,688	2,810,688					
Total	\$16,410,000	\$5,331,270	\$21,741,270					

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c. Special Obligation Revenue Bonds

The City has also issued direct placement revenue bonds and pledges the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City has executed a trust agreement to secure the bonds with all pledged revenues and certain money and securities held by or on behalf of the Trustee.

A summary of the City's direct placement special obligation revenue bonds is as follows:

Direct Placement Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	Go	overnmental Funds
Serviced by the City:		
2011 Refunding Special Obligation Revenue Bonds, \$4,290,000 original issue for constructing, furnishing, and equipping an Exhibit Hall, due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$490,000 through 2021, plus interest at 2.89%.	\$	490,000
2015 Refunding Special Obligation Revenue Bonds \$4,200,000 original issue for additional improvements to the Exhibit Hall, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$663,398 through 2027, plus interest at 3.25%.		0.005.000
Total Direct Placement Special Obligation Bonds		3,805,000
rotal Broot Fladomont opedial Obligation Bolida	\$	4,295,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's direct placement special obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		l	Interest	Total	
2021	\$	615,000	\$	137,824	\$	752,824
2022		565,358		119,600		684,958
2023		583,732		101,226		684,958
2024		602,704		82,255		684,959
2025		622,292		62,667		684,959
2026-2027		1,305,914		64,003		1,369,917
Total	\$	4,295,000	\$	567,575	\$	4,862,575

The City has pledged net occupancy tax revenues and other replacement revenues to repay these direct placement revenue bonds, of which \$4,295,000 is currently outstanding. These bonds are a combination of fiscal year 2015 proceeds for a new expansion to the convention center, and the proceeds from the 2011 bonds which refinanced the previous 2001 Series Bonds, those proceeds were for the construction, furnishing, and equipping of a convention center. The bonds are payable solely from proceeds from occupancy tax Collections and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt are expected to require 4% of gross occupancy tax. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,862,575. Principal and interest paid for the current year bonds, debt service revenues from occupancy tax, and total occupancy tax were \$740,126, \$813,723, and \$1,051,795, respectively.

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d. Other Types of Debt

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act replaced the Construction Grants program with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program ("CWSRF"). Under the CWSRF, Congress provides the states with grant funds to establish revolving loan programs to assist in the funding of wastewater treatment facilities and projects associated with estuary and non-point source programs. In North Carolina, these funds are made available to units of local government at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years. The promissory note for the City's CWSRF loan contains a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The note is payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems or other available funds

The City's CWSRF loan outstanding at year-end is as follows:

Description	Am	ount
0.93% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2018 to finance construction/ rehabilitation of a stormwater treatment/collection system, \$32,620,172 authorized, \$26,226,660 drawn to date, and \$2,028,210 additional costs incurred to date, due in annual installments of \$1,631,009, with a final payment on May 1, 2040.	\$	28,254,870
Total Other Debt	\$	28,254,870

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		,	Interest			Total			
2021	\$	1,631,008		\$	355,314		\$	1,986,322		
2022		1,631,008			288,199			1,919,207		
2023		1,631,008			273,031			1,904,039		
2024		1,631,008			257,862			1,888,870		
2025		1,631,008			242,694			1,873,702		
2026-2030		8,155,043			985,945			9,140,988		
2031-2035		8,155,043			606,735			8,761,778		
2036-2040		3,789,744			227,526			4,017,270		
Total	\$	28,254,870		\$	3,237,306		\$	31,492,176		

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e. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion		
Governmental Activities							
Public sales general obligation bonds	\$ 9,120,000	\$ 7,850,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 16,410,000	\$ 960,000		
Direct Placement: General obligation bonds	4,384,016	_	587,615	3,796,401	615,300		
Special obligation revenue	4,880,000	_	585,000	4,295,000	615,000		
Installment purchase contracts	14,725,004	_	2,696,925	12,028,079	2,089,149		
Net pension liability (LGERS)	13,776,980	2,478,245	2,000,020	16,255,225	2,000,140		
Total pension liability (LEO)	7,938,326	263,859	-	8,202,185	-		
Net OPEB liability	43,820,969	1,800,257	-	45,621,226	-		
Compensated absences	2,859,371	2,447,188	2,049,659	3,256,900	2,279,830		
	101,504,666	14,839,549	6,479,198	109,865,016	\$ 6,559,279		
Add unamortized premium	609,136	781,955	34,808	1,356,283	. , ,		
Total governmental	\$ 102,113,802	\$ 16,621,504	\$ 6,514,006	\$ 111,221,299			
Business-Type Activities							
Managed by the City Direct Placement:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,739,371	\$-	\$ 365,772	\$ 2,373,599	\$ 384,700		
Installment purchase contracts	487,145	-	157,142	330,003	157,142		
Notes Payable	16,319,234	11,935,636	-	28,254,870	1,631,008		
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,297,119	227,051	-	1,524,170	-		
Net OPEB liability	4,254,682	-	27,540	4,227,142	-		
Compensated absences	207,967	176,542	188,082	196,427	137,310		
Total	25,305,518	12,339,229	738,541	36,978,237	2,310,160		
Managed by the Commission							
Direct placement revenue bonds	8,643,000	-	2,458,000	6,185,000	1,725,000		
Public sales revenue bonds	109,310,000	-	1,549,999	107,760,001	3,425,000		
Other types of debt	37,631,290	-	2,845,649	34,785,641	2,879,362		
Discounts and premiums	15,793,227	-	605,760	15,187,467	-		
Compensated absences	2,358,256	2,140,975	1,924,680	2,574,551	1,798,158		
Net OPEB liability	46,767,606	7,595,185	-	54,362,791	-		
Net pension liability (LGERS)	10,970,895	1,291,763		12,262,658			
Total long-term liabilities	231,474,274	11,027,923	9,384,088	233,118,109	9,827,520		
Total business-type	\$ 256,779,792	\$ 23,339,342	\$ 10,095,084	\$ 270,024,050	\$ 12,137,680		

The net pension obligation typically has been liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

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7. Long-Term Obligations (Commission)

- a. Debt Serviced by the Electric Fund
- 1. Revenue Bonds

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Electric Fund. The Commission has pledged future electric customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$57,166,367 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 24% of net revenues, or less than 3% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$89,782,451. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$3,328,583, \$17,169,709, and \$172,128,947, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues include both direct placement and public sales bonds.

Direct placement revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,902,210, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	\$ 847,458
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,182,959, issued to refund the Series 2007 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2027.	3,059,235
	\$ 3,906,693

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Electric Fund direct placement revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$	857,747	\$ 72,310	\$ 930,057
2022		868,385	53,591	921,976
2023		439,337	40,122	479,459
2024		435,306	32,039	467,345
2025		435,306	24,029	459,335
2026-2027		870,612	 24,029	 894,641
Total	\$	3,906,693	\$ 246,120	\$ 4,152,813
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Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$22,679,530, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046.	\$21,966,087
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,369,152, issued to refund the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2026.	881,799
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,470,208, issued to refund the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034.	3,319,005
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$27,092,783, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on August 1, 2044.	27,092,783
	\$53,259,674

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Electric Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$ 1,189,518	\$	2,267,026	\$	3,456,544
2022	1,213,155		2,197,105		3,410,260
2023	1,287,224		2,152,980		3,440,204
2024	1,392,721		2,087,017	3,479,73	
2025	1,496,130		2,015,849	3,511,97	
2026-2030	8,575,173		8,862,556	17,437,729	
2031-2035	10,934,190		6,433,685		17,367,875
2036-2040	11,810,903		4,281,195		16,092,098
2041-2045	14,067,367		2,020,819	16,088,186	
2046	1,293,293		51,732		1,345,025
Total	\$ 53,259,674	\$	32,369,964	\$	85,629,638

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2. Purchased Power Contract

The Commission is a participant of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency ("NCEMPA"), a joint agency formed by 32 municipal entities. NCEMPA was formed in 1982 for the purpose of supplying wholesale power to its 32 participants. NCEMPA used the proceeds of debt issuances to purchase ownership interests in two coal-fired and three nuclear-fueled generation plants. Each participant was entitled to a proportionate share of the output and was obligated to pay its share of the operating costs and debt service on these generation assets.

On July 31, 2015, the NCEMPA completed the sale of its electric generating assets to Duke Energy Progress for approximately \$1.25 billion. The proceeds from the sale were used to reduce outstanding debt on those assets. The Commission's share of NCEMPA's outstanding debt was reduced from approximately \$277.8 million to \$85 million. The Electric Enterprise Fund's share of this obligation is not recorded as a liability on the accompanying basic financial statements; however, it is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of NCEMPA's outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 was approximately \$54.6 million. As of the date of this report, NCEMPA is satisfying its obligations from its own operations and, accordingly, no provision for contingent liability is reported in the Commission's financial statements.

Duke Energy Progress has entered into a 30-year agreement to provide wholesale power to NCEMPA. The Commission, along with the other member entities, entered into a 30-year take and pay all requirements contract for the delivery of wholesale electric power. The reduced debt service costs and the lower costs of wholesale power have allowed the Commission to reduce electric retail rates by approximately 15% since July 2015.

b. <u>Debt Serviced by Water Fund</u>

1. Revenue Bonds

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Water Fund. The Commission has pledged future water customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Sewer, and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$18,447,609 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 21% of net revenues or less than 8% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$28,044,299. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$1,294,695, \$8,404,272, and \$23,628,972, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues include both direct placement and public sales bonds.

Direct placement revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,695,666, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	\$ 368,255
	\$ 368,255

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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Water Fund direct placement revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	181,816	\$	6,961	\$ 188,777
2022		186,439		2,340	188,779
Total	\$	368,255	\$	9,301	\$ 377,556

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year-end for the Commission's Water Fund are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,243,132, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046.	\$ 2,172,568
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$711,915, issued to refund the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2026.	458,508
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$7,571,332, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034.	7,241,436
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$8,206,842, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on	
August 1, 2044.	8,206,842
	\$18,079,354

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Water Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$	845,208	\$ 817,718	\$	1,662,926
2022	•	625,159	772,294		1,397,453
2023		652,998	750,786		1,403,784
2024		698,688	717,651	1,416,3	
2025		742,345	682,252	1,424,59	
2026-2030		4,117,209	2,822,150		6,939,359
2031-2035		4,608,336	1,674,437		6,282,773
2036-2040		2,575,681	927,981		3,503,662
2041-2045		3,085,816	417,003		3,502,819
2046		127,914	5,117		133,031
Total	\$	18,079,354	\$ 9,587,389	\$	27,666,743

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2. Other Types of Debt

The Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA") was originally passed by Congress in 1974 to protect public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply. The law was amended in 1986 and 1996 and requires many actions to protect drinking water and resources, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, springs, and ground water wells. Congress established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan program in the 1996 amendments to provide financial assistance to public water systems to comply with the SDWA. To fund drinking water capital projects that protect public health, the State of North Carolina makes loans at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years. The promissory notes for the Commission's DWSRF loans contain a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The notes are payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems or other available funds.

The Commission's drinking water loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
2.205% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2004 to finance an inter- basin transfer analysis and the construction of a major water main, \$4,014,597 authorized and \$3,884,913 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$194,246 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	\$ 1,942,457
2.50% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$460,425 authorized and \$460,425 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$23,021 with a final payment on May 1, 2033.	299,276
2.50% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2010 to finance the construction of a new water main, \$300,055 authorized and \$269,492 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$13,475 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	134,746
2.01% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$1,442,000 authorized and \$1,291,496 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$64,575 with a final payment on May 1, 2033.	839,473
1.53% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2018 to finance the rehabilitation and/or replacement of cast-iron water lines, \$1,176,457 authorized and \$1,176,457 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$58,823 with a final payment on May 1, 2038.	1,058,811
	\$ 4,274,763

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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Water Fund Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loans are as follows:

Principal	I	Interest	Total	
\$ 354,139	\$	86,755	\$	440,894
354,139		79,361		433,500
354,139		71,968		426,107
354,139		64,575	418,7 <i>°</i>	
354,139		57,181		411,320
1,770,696		175,004		1,945,700
556,903		38,241		595,144
 176,469		5,400		181,869
\$ 4,274,763	\$	578,485	\$	4,853,248
\$	354,139 354,139 354,139 354,139 1,770,696 556,903 176,469	\$ 354,139 354,139 354,139 354,139 354,139 354,139 1,770,696 556,903 176,469	\$ 354,139 \$ 86,755 354,139 79,361 354,139 71,968 354,139 71,968 354,139 64,575 354,139 57,181 1,770,696 175,004 556,903 38,241 176,469 5,400	\$ 354,139 \$ 86,755 \$ 354,139 79,361 354,139 71,968 354,139 71,968 354,139 64,575 354,139 57,181 1,770,696 175,004 556,903 38,241 176,469 5,400

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") was passed by Congress to create and save jobs, spur economic activity and invest in long-term economic growth, and to foster unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending. A portion of the recovery funds were distributed to states based on funding formulas. The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources received over \$65 million to fund drinking water capital projects that protect public health. The State of North Carolina has made these funds available to local governments in the form of principal forgiveness loans and zero percent interest loans through the State Revolving Fund program. The promissory notes for the Commission's ARRA loans contain a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance and administration of the project or benefited systems or other available funds.

The Commission's ARRA loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Α	mount
ARRA loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$2,942,152 authorized and \$2,942,152 drawn to date, one-half of the principal has been forgiven and the remainder is due in annual installments of \$73,554 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	\$	735,538
ARRA loan issued in 2009 to partially finance improvements to a water storage tank, \$48,982 authorized and \$44,782 drawn to date, one-half of the principal has been forgiven and the remainder is due in annual installments of \$1,120 with a final payment on May 1, 2031.		12.314
	\$	747,852

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Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Inte	rest	Total
2021	\$	74,674	\$	-	\$ 74,674
2022		74,673		-	74,673
2023		74,673		-	74,673
2024		74,673		-	74,673
2025		74,673		-	74,673
2026-2030		373,366		-	373,366
2031		1,120		-	1,120
Total	\$	747,852	\$	-	\$ 747,852

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Water Fund ARRA loans are as follows:

c. Debt Serviced by the Sewer Fund

1. Revenue Bonds

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Sewer Fund. The Commission has pledged future sewer customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Water, and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$19,817,392 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 21% of net revenues, or less than 9% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$29,860,898. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$2,330,692, \$10,165,169, and \$24,168,771, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues include both direct placemen and public sales bonds.

Direct placement revenue bonds outstanding at year-end for the Commission's Sewer Fund are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,172,644, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	\$ 471,842
	\$ 471,842

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Sewer Fund direct placement revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	h	nterest	Total		
2021 2022	\$	232,960 238,882	\$	8,920 2,998	\$	241,880 241,880	
Total	\$	471,842	\$	11,918	\$	483,760	

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year-end for the Commission's Sewer Fund are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,719,168, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046.	\$ 4,570,715
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,118,933, issued to refund the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2026.	1,364,694
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,911,365, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034.	6,610,224
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$8,206,842, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on August 1, 2044.	6,799,917
	\$19,345,550

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Sewer Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total				
2021	\$ 998,165		\$	866,845		\$	1,865,010			
2022	765,578			814,316			1,579,894			
2023	794,406			789,321			1,583,727			
2024	844,487		749,199			1,593,686				
2025	894,532	2 706		706,590			1,601,122			
2026-2030	4,205,650			2,879,935			7,085,585			
2031-2035	4,536,475			1,751,514			6,287,989			
2036-2040	2,753,636			996,945			3,750,581			
2041-2045	3,283,512			466,159			3,749,671			
2046	269,109			10,764			279,873			
Total	\$ 19,345,550		\$	10,031,588		\$ 29,377,13				

2. Other Types of Debt

The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act replaced the Construction Grants program with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program ("CWSRF"). Under the CWSRF, Congress provides the states with grant funds to establish revolving loan programs to assist in the funding of wastewater treatment facilities and projects associated with estuary and non-point source programs. In North Carolina, these funds are made available to units of local government at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years. The promissory notes for the Commission's CWSRF loans contain a provision that may require prepayment in whole and further commitments withdrawn if the Commission fails to adopt and maintain a schedule of rates and charges to adequately provide for the proper operation, maintenance and administration of the project and for repayment of all principal and interest when due. The notes are payable solely from the revenues of the project or benefited systems or other available funds

The Commission's CWSRF loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
2.48% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2008 to finance upgrades to the electrical and SCADA systems at the wastewater treatment plant, \$13,851,680 authorized and \$13,761,629 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$688,081, with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	\$ 6,880,815
2.455% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2011 to finance the construction of a regional pump station and force main, \$9,241,586 authorized and \$8,866,000 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$443,300, with a final payment on May 1, 2032.	5,319,600
2.455% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2011 to finance the construction of a regional pump station and force main, \$13,987,369 authorized and \$13,649,668 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$682,483, with a final payment on May 1, 2033.	8,872,284
0.0% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2013 to finance the energy efficiency replacement and upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant ultraviolet disinfection system, \$2,198,250 authorized and \$1,997,429 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$99,871, with a final payment on May 1, 2036.	1,597,943
2.0% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2017 to finance pump station upgrades, \$6,176,450 authorized and \$5,990,545 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$299,527, with a final payment on May 1, 2037.	5,091,963
1.66% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2017 to finance improvements to the wastewater treatment plant air distribution system, \$1,718,086 authorized and \$1,718,086 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$85,904, with a final payment on May 1, 2038.	
Univiay 1, 2000.	1,546,277
	\$ 29 308 882

\$29,308,882

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Sewer Fund Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 2,299,168	\$ 646,562	\$	2,945,370	
2022	2,299,168	594,443		2,893,611	
2023	2,299,168	542,325		2,841,493	
2024	2,299,168	490,206		2,789,374	
2025	2,299,168	438,087		2,737,255	
2026-2030	11,495,839	1,408,649		12,904,488	
2031-2035	5,360,565	325,723		5,686,288	
2036-2038	956,638	26,528		983,166	
Total	\$ 29,308,882	\$ 4,472,523	\$	33,781,405	

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The Commission entered into an inter-local agreement with the Town of Bethel to provide wastewater treatment services for the Town, which has its own wastewater collection system. The Commission and the Town of Bethel each financed portions of the infrastructure constructed to connect the Town of Bethel's collection system to the Commission's system. Under the terms of the inter-local agreement, ownership of the portion of the infrastructure financed by the Town of Bethel was transferred to the Commission at the time the treatment service began and the Commission is paying the Town of Bethel for the asset over a term of 20 years. At June 30, 2020, \$454,144 of the inter-local agreement remained outstanding. The inter-local agreement carries an effective interest rate of 5.53%, and is payable in annual installments of \$151,381, with a final principal payment on May 1, 2023.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Sewer Fund inter-local agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	Total					
2021	\$	151,381	\$	76,919	\$	228,300				
2022		151,381		73,227		224,608				
2023		151,382		91,529		242,911				
Total	\$	454,144	\$	241,675	\$	695,819				

d. Debt Serviced by the Gas Fund

1. Revenue Bonds

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Gas Fund. The Commission has pledged future gas customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$18,513,633 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2046. The Bond Order contains certain provisions that could result in the acceleration of maturities of revenue bonds if certain events of default occur and are not quickly resolved. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 24% of net revenues, or less than 6% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$27,570,658. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$1,242,189, \$6,086,248, and \$32,054,632, respectively. Current outstanding revenue bond issues include both direct placement and public sales bonds.

Direct placement revenue bonds outstanding at year-end for the Commission's Gas Fund are as follows:

Description	Amount			
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,234,480, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	\$	702,445		
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,487,041, issued to refund the Series 2007 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2027.		735,765		
	\$	1,438,210		

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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Gas Fund direct placement revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2021	\$ 452,477	\$	26,817	\$ 479,294		
2022	461,294		16,057	477,351		
2023	105,663		9,650	115,313		
2024	104,694		7,705	112,399		
2025	104,694		5,779	110,473		
2026-2027	 209,388		5,779	 215,167		
Total	\$ 1,438,210	\$	71,787	\$ 1,509,997		

Public sales revenue bonds outstanding at year-end for the Commission's Gas Fund are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$10,253,170, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2046.	\$ 9,930,630
Series 2016 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$637,094, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2008A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on April 1, 2034.	609,335
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,535,458, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on	
August 1, 2044.	6,535,458
	\$17,075,423

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Gas Fund public sales revenue bonds are as follows:

\$ 392,109 351,108 370,372 399,104	\$ 716,936 694,811 682,838	\$	1,109,045 1,045,919
370,372	,		, ,
,	682,838		
300 104			1,053,210
555,104	663,933		1,063,037
426,993	643,609		1,070,602
2,631,968	2,858,609		5,490,577
3,425,999	2,107,964		5,533,963
3,884,781	1,413,985		5,298,766
4,608,305	689,163		5,297,468
584,684	23,387		608,071
\$ 17,075,423	\$ 10,495,235	\$	27,570,658
\$,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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2. Rate Covenants (Commission)

The Commission's debt issuances are authorized and secured by the Bond Order adopted on August 11, 1994, and amended and restated as of April 13, 2000. Section 501 of the Bond Order contains covenants as to rates, fees, and charges and requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 125% for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds) and no less than 100% for other types of debt. The Commission has been in compliance with the covenants contained in Section 501 of the Bond Order since its adoption. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 249,173,078
Operating expenses ¹	(207,347,680)
Operating income	41,825,398
Nonoperating revenues:	
Miscellaneous revenues ²	1,203,591
Interest income ²	1,604,653
Income available for debt service	\$ 44,633,642
Parity debt service (principal and interest paid) Parity debt service coverage ratio	\$ 8,196,159 545%
Subordinate and other debt service (principal and interest paid) Subordinate and other debt service coverage ratio	\$ 3,712,010 982%

¹ In accordance with rate covenants, operating expenses excludes depreciation expense of \$23,072,026; unfunded OPEB expense of \$1,884,087; and pension expense and expenditures of \$2,764,529.

² In accordance with rate covenants, miscellaneous revenues and interest income excludes restricted revenues and revenues received in the capital projects funds.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due to/From Other Funds

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

									Payable Fur	nd							
															Internal		
		General		Ν	onmajor		Electric		Water		Sewer	Gas	N	lonmajor	Service		
Receivable Fund		Fund		Governmental		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Enterprise		Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$	-	-	\$	996,417	\$	33,357	\$	732	\$	1,000	\$ 225	\$	264,401	\$ 1,256,601	\$	2,552,733
Nonmajor Governmental			-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Nonmajor Enterprise			-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
Internal Service Funds			-		-		42,743		-		-	-		-	-		42,743
Total	\$		-	\$	996,417	\$	76,100	\$	732	\$	1,000	\$ 225	\$	264,401	\$ 1,256,601	\$	2,595,476

Amounts due to/from the various funds of the government were primarily for the transfer of cash to fund operating shortfalls.

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2. Interfund Transfers

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

Governmental activities:

From the General Fund to the Central Grants Fund for local match to Shotspotter Project\$32,107From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for various capital projects806,882806,882From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Liphts/Cameras Project2500,000From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Liphts/Cameras Project315,271From the General Fund to the Community Development and HOME Fund for grant local match319,275From the General Fund to the Ost Service Fund for debt service payments4,819,754From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1,308,057From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1,308,057From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volkyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Valcyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Project Secure Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Subter Capital Projects Fund for the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for Street Resurfacing30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the	Transfers within governmental activities:	
From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Lights/Cameras Project250,000From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Improvement Program2,500,000From the General Fund to the Poblic Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Improvement Program2,500,000From the General Fund to the Osthoppard Memorial Library Pund for share of operating funding1,303,057From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Pund for share of operating funding1,303,057From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Pund for share of operating funding1,303,057From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Pund for share of operating funding1,303,057From the General Fund to the Seroestion and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volkeyall Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Valceyal Park Construction320,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the VA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the Valse Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for The Safe Routes to Schools112,240From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for The Safe Routes to Schools112,240From the Public Works Capital Projects Fun	From the General Fund to the Central Grants Fund for local match to Shotspotter Project	\$ 32,107
From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Improvement Program2,500,000From the General Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades135,271From the General Fund to the Community Development and HOME Fund for grant local match319,125From the General Fund to the Sacilities Improvement Program for noncapital projects1,180,000From the General Fund to the Sacilities Improvement Program for noncapital projects1,180,000From the General Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the CVA Do Project208,055From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project cossouts208,055From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond	From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for various capital projects	806,882
From the General Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades135.271From the General Fund to the Community Development and HOME Fund for grant local match319.125From the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments4.819.754From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1.308.057From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1.308.057From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100.000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100.000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100.000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project208.155From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the Coreal Grant Fund for street resultacing1.002.567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275.000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275.000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250.000Infrastructure upgrades1.002.567From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for IT250.000Infrastructure upgrades1.022.567From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for T250.000From the Str	From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Lights/Cameras Project	250,000
From the General Fund to the Community Development and HOME Fund for grant local match319.125From the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments4.819.754From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1.308.057From the General Fund to the Hacilities Improvement Program for noncapital projects1.180.000From the General Fund to the Valcile Replacement Fund for vehicle purchases605.587From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320.000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100.000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for local match to NC Municipal Grant20.852From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275.000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275.000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for T250.000Infrastructure upgrades30.000From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for T250.000Infrastructure upgrades250.000From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for The Safe Routes to Schools112.240projectFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25.000Westside Park development25.000112.240From the Community Development Capital Projects Fu	From the General Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Street Improvement Program	2,500,000
From the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments4,819,754From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1,308,057From the General Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Program for noncapital projects1,180,000From the General Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for he CVA Sports Commission226,500From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the Networks Capital Projects Fund to the Networks Capital Projects Fund to the Project Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for T250,000Infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectFrom the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000From the	From the General Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades	135,271
From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding1,308,057From the General Fund to the Facilities improvement Program for noncapital projects1,180,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Rubic Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000Facility Project280,000100,000From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectProm the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 construction57,90557,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund for the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund for the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965<	From the General Fund to the Community Development and HOME Fund for grant local match	319,125
From the General Fund to the Facilities Improvement Program for noncapital projects1,180,000From the General Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to Central Grants Fund for local match to NC Municipal Grant20,852From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project Coscouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for broject South to NC Municipal Grant1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000Infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectSonstruction535,798From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 construction57,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965Town Common development76,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreatin and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Tar Ri	From the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments	4,819,754
From the General Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts228,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000Infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 construction535,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965Tom the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Far River Development51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for The far River Development51,340From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund tor the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for The Street Advelopment51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation an	From the General Fund to the Sheppard Memorial Library Fund for share of operating funding	1,308,057
From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction320,000From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000Infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the TeMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Ca	From the General Fund to the Facilities Improvement Program for noncapital projects	1,180,000
From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project100,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for local match to NC Municipal Grant20,852From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 construction25,00025,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Tinfrastructure upgrades62,000From the F	From the General Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Fund for vehicle purchases	605,587
From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades9,000From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to Central Grants Fund for local match to NC Municipal Grant20,852From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000Infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240profect535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965Town the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for Ti Infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Ti Infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for Ti Infrastructure upgrades62,000	From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Volleyball Park Construction	320,000
From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to Central Grants Fund for local match to NC Municipal Grant20,852From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,667From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000Facility Project250,000From the Fublic Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240project535,798From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 construction25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000Westside Park development25,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades50,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for51,340From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for The frastructure upgrades62,000<	From the General Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Art Zoo Project	100,000
From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts280,155From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for 1T250,000From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools project112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River Greenway Phase 3 construction535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Westside Park development57,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for Ti Tinfrastructure upgrades (62,000)57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for The Tar River Development Project51,340From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Imperial Demolition project10,04,887From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades60,5387From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project Rund for IT infrastructure upgrades27,419<	From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for baseball field upgrades	9,000
From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission275,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000Infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River Greenway Phase 3 construction535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Westside Park development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Thinfrastructure upgrades51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Thinfrastructure upgrades52,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Thinfrastructure upgrades50,000From the Editites Improvement Fund for the Imperial Demolition project51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Thinfrastructure upgrades60,587From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project Sund for IT infrastructure upgrades113,142From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Info	From the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund to Central Grants Fund for local match to NC Municipal Grant	20,852
From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing1,002,567From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240projectFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River Greenway Phase 3 construction535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Westside Park development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for The infrastructure upgrades52,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Thinfrastructure upgrades50,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for Thinfrastructure upgrades50,000From the FEMA Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project51,340From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for whicle purchases605,587From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for Ti infrastructure upgrades27,419Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335	From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for project closeouts	280,155
From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Water Sports30,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000infrastructure upgradesFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 constructionFrom the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000Westside Park developmentErom the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project114,487From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades113,142Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335	From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for the CVA Sports Commission	275,000
Facility Project250,000From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT250,000infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River535,798Greenway Phase 3 construction535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for25,000Westside Park development25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for57,965Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Project Fund for The Safe Route and to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreating Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Projects Fund for IT infrastructure27,419From the Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgradesSubtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities15,990,335	From the Public Works Capital Projects Fund to the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund for street resurfacing	1,002,567
infrastructure upgrades112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Safe Routes to Schools112,240From the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River Greenway Phase 3 construction535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Westside Park development25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for to the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades from the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Contral Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project S Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Brownfield Project S Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades113,142Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities15,990,335		30,000
projectFrom the Street and Pedestrian Bond Fund to the Greenways Capital Projects Fund for the South Tar River Greenway Phase 3 construction535,798From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Westside Park development25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project51,340From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades27,419Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335		250,000
Greenway Phase 3 constructionZ5,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Westside Park development25,000From the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Tar River Development Project51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project15,000From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for Convention Center HVAC replacements140,487From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades113,142Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities15,990,335		112,240
Westside Park developmentFrom the Community Development Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for Town Common development57,965From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Tar River Development Project51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project15,000From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgrades15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335		535,798
Town Common developmentFrom the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Tar River Development Project51,340From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project15,000From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for Convention Center HVAC replacements140,487From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Central Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgrades15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335		25,000
From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades62,000From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project15,000From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for Convention Center HVAC replacements140,487From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Capital Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgrades15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335		57,965
From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project15,000From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for Convention Center HVAC replacements140,487From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Central Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgrades15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335	From the FEMA Fund to the Recreation and Parks Capital Projects Fund for the Tar River Development Project	51,340
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for Convention Center HVAC replacements140,487From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Central Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgrades15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335	From the FEMA Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure upgrades	62,000
From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases605,587From the Central Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout27,419From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure113,142upgrades15,990,335Transfers to Business-Type Activities15,990,335	From the FEMA Fund to the Public Works Capital Projects Fund for the Imperial Demolition project	15,000
From the Central Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout 27,419 From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure 113,142 upgrades 15,990,335 Transfers to Business-Type Activities 15,990,335	From the Capital Reserve Fund to the Facilities Improvement Fund for Convention Center HVAC replacements	140,487
From the Police Capital Projects Fund to the Information Technology Capital Projects Fund for IT infrastructure 113,142 upgrades Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities 15,990,335 Transfers to Business-Type Activities 15,990,335	From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for vehicle purchases	605,587
upgrades Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities 15,990,335 Transfers to Business-Type Activities 15,990,335	From the Central Grants Fund to the General Fund for the Brownfield Project closeout	27,419
Transfers to Business-Type Activities		113,142
••	Subtotal Transfers Within Governmental Activities	 15,990,335
••	Transfers to Business-Type Activities	
		790,551

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Business-type activities:	
Transfers within Business-Type Activities	
From the Stormwater Operating Fund to the Enterprise Capital Projects Fund for new projects identified	
in the Watershed Master Plan	\$ 1,296,265
From the Stormwater Operating Fund to the Enterprise Capital Projects Fund for the Town Creek Culvert Project	 942,325
Subtotal Transfers within Business-Type Activities	 2,238,590
Transfers to Governmental Activities	
From the Electric Fund to the General Fund	4,939,838
From the Gas Fund to the General Fund	1,714,888
From the Sanitation Fund to the Vehicle Replacement Fund for vehicle rental fee	 250,000
Subtotal Transfers to Governmental Activities	 6,904,726
Total transfers	\$ 25,924,202
D. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>	

At June 30, 2020, net investment in capital assets was computed as follows:

	0	B	usiness-Type Activities	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less capital debt:	\$	214,204,111	\$	483,503,624
Gross debt Less:		37,885,763		194,876,576
Unamortized bond refunding charges		(515,443)		(1,491,685)
Unexpended debt proceeds		(5,010,785)		(13,379,788)
Net capital debt		32,359,535		180,005,103
Capital assets, net of related debt	\$	181,844,576	\$	303,498,521

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

Pitt-Greenville Convention and Visitors Authority. The City Council appoints five members of the elevenmember Board of the Pitt-Greenville Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Visitors Authority"). The City's accountability is to approve the annual budget along with Pitt County. The City does not contribute funds to the Visitors Authority. The Visitors Authority's operating funds are derived from a hotel and motel occupancy tax levied by Pitt County. The City has no other fiscal responsibility for the Visitors Authority.

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency. The City, in conjunction with 32 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency"). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's Governing Board. The 32 members who receive power from the Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. The Greenville Commission has the right to 16.13% of the combined generating capacity of the Agency and is obligated to pay its relative share of the Agency's debt. This contract constitutes an obligation of our Enterprise Fund, the Commission, to make debt service payments from operating revenues. It is not included as an obligation, but is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of the Agency's debt at June 30, 2020 was approximately \$54.6 million.

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V. Joint Ventures

Convention Center. The City is a participant with Pitt County in a joint venture to purchase and develop property to be used as a convention center. Upon dissolution, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$1,200,000 which represents three-fifths of the total contribution. In April 2003, the City issued \$6.8 million of Special Obligation Revenue Bonds for the construction of the convention center. The balance of \$4,292,944 of the bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2012 to a lower interest rate. During fiscal year 2015, \$4,200,000 was issued for another round of expansion at the convention center. This debt will be repaid through the collection of hotel and motel occupancy tax. Other than the repayment of the debt, the City has no responsibility for the operations of the convention center. The convention center opened in May 2003, and is operated by an independent management firm. Pitt County, not the City, is responsible for the operating and maintenance costs of the convention center.

Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority. The City is a participant with Pitt County (the "County") and other participants in a joint venture to operate Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") for the joint benefit of all participants. Upon dissolution of the Airport Authority, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$3,250 which represents one-half of the total contribution. The Airport Authority is governed by an eight-member Board; four from the City and four from the County. All participants are obligated to contribute funds on an annual basis, as needed, to enable the Airport Authority to operate the airport. The City contributed \$147,686 to the Airport Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City has a 50% equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, an equity interest of \$28,896,076 has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority can be obtained from the Airport Authority's Administrative Office at Airport Road, P.O. Box 671, Greenville, North Carolina, 27835.

VI. <u>Related Organization</u>

Greenville Housing Authority. The Mayor appoints the seven-member Board of the Greenville Housing Authority. The City's accountability does not extend beyond making these appointments.

VII. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

A. 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 potential refund of grant monies.

VIII. Arbitrage (City and Commission)

In accordance with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Sections 1.103-13 to 1.103-15 of the related Treasury Regulations, the Commission must rebate to the Federal government "arbitrage profits" earned on governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage profits are the excess of the amount earned on investments over the interest paid on the borrowings. At June 30, 2020, the City and the Commission had no arbitrage liabilities.

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IX. Natural Gas Contracts (Commission)

On November 1, 2005, the Utilities Commission entered into an agreement with Piedmont Natural Gas (PNG) that allows the Utilities Commission to purchase all its natural gas requirements on the open market. The terms of the contract require PNG to transport natural gas through its pipeline to the Utilities Commission in exchange for annual payments of \$2,987,328. The contract was renewed effective January 5, 2010 for a period of 10 years with a Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) of 20,000 dekatherms and an annual payment of \$3,698,544. The Utilities Commission may be allowed to exceed its MDQ to accommodate interruptible demand as capacity is available. At the end of the original contract term, the agreement automatically renews for additional terms of one year each unless terminated by either party.

The Utilities Commission secures its natural gas supplies through various marketers and uses marketing firms to buy and sell natural gas contracts on its behalf. We typically enter into contracts whereby we purchase and fix a portion of our gas supply in advance. At June 30, 2020, we have commitments to take delivery on a total of 1,200,000 dekatherms at fixed prices ranging from \$2.116 to \$3.658 per dekatherm and in varying amounts from July 2020 through June 2021. In addition, we have commitments to take delivery on 1,204,300 additional dekatherms during the period July 2020 through June 2021, for which we have not yet fixed a price.

The Utilities Commission entered into a Supplemental Service and Construction Agreement with PNG effective November 1, 2014 for a period of 5 years. Under the terms of the contract the Utilities Commission will pay additional demand charges to cover the costs of upgrades to the Utilities Commission's system completed by PNG. The initial amount of the contractual payment was \$470,000 per year. Effective June 2015 the amount was increased to \$593,093 per year to reflect the actual costs of the upgrades. These additional demand charges were payable through October 2019.

The Utilities Commission entered a 15-year agreement with Patriots Energy Group (PEG), effective February 1, 2007 to purchase 20 percent of the Utilities Commission's firm volumes (2,000 dekatherms per day during the winter period, November through March). The Utilities Commission receives a price discount projected to be between \$0.42 and \$0.47 per dekatherm and pays a fee of \$0.015 per dekatherm to PEG to cover the administrative costs of the agreement.

The Utilities Commission entered a 30-year agreement with The Black Belt Energy Gas District (Black Belt Energy), effective March 1, 2018 to purchase 40 percent of Utilities Commission's firm volumes (1,600 dekatherms per day during the summer period, April to October, and 2,500 dekatherms per day during the winter period, November through March). The Utilities Commission receives a price discount projected to be \$0.40 per dekatherm during the initial reset period from November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2023 and pays a fee of \$0.03 per dekatherm to Black Belt Energy to cover the administrative costs of the agreement. The Utilities Commission may elect to remarket the commodity in future reset periods when the available discount realized from the initial reset period through the end of such reset period is less than \$0.25 per dekatherm, excluding any period for which the Utilities Commission delivered a remarking election.

The Utilities Commission entered into two 30-year agreements with Public Energy Authority of Kentucky (PEAK), effective December 4, 2018, and February 14, 2019, respectively, to purchase approximately 12 percent of Utilities Commission's total volumes (500 dekatherms per day through January 2022, then 500 dekatherms per day during the summer period, April to October, and 2,000 dekatherms per day during the winter period, November through

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March). The Utilities Commission receives a price discount projected to be \$0.3875 per dekatherm during the initial reset period from July 1, 2019 to April 30, 2025 and pays a fee of \$0.03 per dekatherm to Public Energy Authority of Kentucky to cover the administrative costs of the agreement. The Utilities Commission may elect to remarket the commodity in future reset periods when the available discount realized from the initial reset period through the end of such reset period is less than \$0.23 per dekatherm, excluding any period for which the Utilities Commission delivered a remarking election. In addition, the Utilities Commission may elect to remarket the commodity in the event of a loss of load on its system.

X. <u>Significant effects of subsequent events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2020, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to June 30, 2020, Burlington Housing Authority proposed to issue \$53 million of multifamily housing revenue bonds, a portion of which will be used to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of Glendale Court Apartments. The City will have no liability for payments of principal or interest for this conduit debt.

XI. Summary disclosure of significant contingincies

Coronavirus "COVID-19" - As a result of the spread of COVID-19 in early 2020, economic uncertainties have arisen, which are likely to negatively impact operating results of the Clty through the next fiscal year. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, a decrease in property and sales taxes, and other sources of revenue. We are taking a conservative approach to spending and believe that this in conjunction with our reserve, unrestricted fund balances, and receipt of the CARES Act grant funding are sufficient to continue operations. However, we acknowledge that the full financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



Required Supplementary Information & Other Supplementary Information

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 7,938,326	\$ 8,183,588	\$ 7,771,117	\$ 7,753,711
Service cost	301,687	320,485	288,930	307,042
Interest on the total pension liability	279,823	251,390	291,196	270,090
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability	(44,369)	(65,436)	(170,442)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	228,465	(295,308)	457,133	(183,415)
Benefit payments	(501,747)	(456,393)	(454,346)	(376,311)
Other changes	 -	 -	 -	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 8,202,185	\$ 7,938,326	\$ 8,183,588	\$ 7,771,117

Note 1: Amounts for each fiscal year are determined as of December 31.

Note 2: Information is not available for years prior to 2017.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2020		2019		2018		_	2017
Total pension liability	\$	8,202,185	\$	7,938,326	\$	8,183,588	\$	7,771,117
Covered payroll		11,362,564		11,017,389		11,182,894		11,278,574
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		72.19%		72.05%		73.18%		68.90%

Notes to the Schedule:

Note 1: The City of Greenville has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

Note 2: Information is not available for years prior to 2017.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – CITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	 2020		2019	 2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 942,406	\$	1,079,252	\$ 1,078,017	\$ 1,007,493
Interest	3,665,850		3,943,651	3,727,873	3,559,897
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	688,970		(7,266,807)	949,354	-
Changes of assumptions	-		778,315	-	-
Benefit payments	 (2,667,610)		(2,343,838)	 (2,990,633)	(1,395,412)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,629,616		(3,809,427)	2,764,611	3,171,978
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 53,680,537	_	57,489,964	 54,725,353	51,553,375
Total OPEB liability, end of year	 56,310,153		53,680,537	 57,489,964	54,725,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	3,367,610		2,943,838	3,490,633	1,895,412
Net investment income	156,899		189,904	181,481	286,573
Benefit payments	(2,667,610)		(2,343,838)	(2,990,633)	(1,395,412)
Administrative expense	 -		-	 -	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	856,899		789,904	681,481	786,573
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	 5,604,886	_	4,814,982	 4,133,501	3,346,928
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	 6,461,785		5,604,886	 4,814,982	4,133,501
City's net OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 49,848,368	<u>\$</u>	48,075,651	\$ 52,674,982	<u>\$ 50,591,852</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.48%		10.44%	8.38%	7.55%
Covered payroll	\$ 37,679,335	\$	37,679,335	\$ 38,523,575	\$ 38,523,575
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	132.30%		127.59%	136.73%	131.33%

Note: Information is not available prior to implementation of GASB Statement 74 in fiscal year 2017.

* Plan and employer measurement date is the reporting date.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) - CITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2020 2019		2018			2017	2016	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 4,624,269	\$	4,751,289	\$	4,751,289	\$	3,694,097	\$ 3,207,785
actuarially determined contribution	 3,367,610		2,943,838		3,490,633		1,895,412	 3,081,744
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,256,659	\$	1,807,451	\$	1,260,656	\$	1,798,685	\$ 126,041
Covered payroll	\$ 37,679,335	\$	37,679,335	\$	38,523,575	\$	38,523,575	\$ 38,523,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.94%		7.81%		9.06%		4.92%	8.00%

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2016.

Notes to the Schedule:

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contribution amount in the Schedule of Employer Contributions (above) is calculated with each biennial actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions from the actuarial reports as of June 30, 2017 and prior years were used to determine contribution amount reported in the schedule.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar payments
Amortization period	24 years, closed
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General Employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighters	3.50% - 7.75%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50% - 7.35%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	7.00%
Healthcare cost trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028
Medicare	5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2022
Mortality	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP- 2015

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of				
return, net of investment expense	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2017.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	\$	1,163,959	\$	781,098	\$	1,035,590	\$	1,146,045
Interest		2,071,547		2,212,486		2,051,825		1,930,674
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		863,252		(623,845)		518,960		-
Changes of assumptions		6,344,926		11,477,272		(7,046,562)		(3,865,249)
Benefit payments		(2,186,125)		(2,031,176)		(1,692,179)		(1,442,003)
Net change in total OPEB liability		8,257,559		11,815,835		(5,132,366)		(2,230,533)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		51,362,302	_	39,546,467		44,678,833		46,909,366
Total OPEB liability, end of year	_	59,619,861		51,362,302		39,546,467		44,678,833
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer		2,686,125		2,531,176		2,192,179		1,942,003
Contributions - nonemployer		-		-		-		-
Contributions - active members		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		162,374		206,816		237,188		321,437
Benefit payments		(2,186,125)		(2,031,176)		(1,692,179)		(1,442,003)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		662,374		706,816		737,188		821,437
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		4,594,696		3,887,880	_	3,150,692		2,329,255
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		5,257,070		4,594,696		3,887,880		3,150,692
Commission's net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	54,362,791	\$	46,767,606	\$	35,658,587	<u>\$</u>	41,528,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		8.82%		8.95%		9.83%		7.05%
Covered payroll	\$	27,975,147	\$	27,975,147	\$	26,006,154	\$	26,006,154
Commission's net OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll		194.33%		167.18%		137.12%		159.69%

Note: Information is not available prior to implementation of GASB Statement 74 in fiscal year 2017.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,690,316	\$	2,590,104	\$	2,590,104	\$	2,070,367	\$	2,050,401
actuarially determined contribution		2,686,125		2,531,176		2,192,179		1,942,003		1,553,515
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	4,191	\$	58,928	\$	397,925	\$	128,364	\$	496,886
Covered payroll	\$	27,975,147	\$	27,975,147	\$	26,006,154	\$	26,006,154	\$	24,675,093
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.60%		9.05%		8.43%		7.47%		6.30%

Note: Information is not available for years prior to 2016.

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar payments
Amortization period	30 years, closed
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General Employees	3.50% - 7.75%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	7.00%
Healthcare cost trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028
Medicare	5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2022

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (OPEB) - GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Annual money-weighted rate of									
return, net of investment expense	3.23%	4.67%	6.47%	10.18%	-0.57%	4.19%	13.98%	10.61%	5.84%

* The Commission's Other Postemployment Benefits Trust was established in fiscal year 2012.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2	020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0	.65104%	 0.63541%	 0.66379%	 0.67269%	 0.70987%	 0.73849%	0.75020%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 17,	779,395	\$ 15,074,099	\$ 10,140,873	\$ 14,276,735	\$ 3,185,854	\$ (4,355,215)	\$ 9,042,791
City's covered payroll	\$ 42,	052,061	\$ 39,064,405	\$ 38,168,808	\$ 37,116,150	\$ 37,825,656	\$ 37,985,393	\$ 34,252,534
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.28%	38.59%	26.57%	38.47%	8.42%	-11.47%	26.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30. Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,322,792	\$ 3,322,792	\$ 3,025,328	\$ 2,865,867	\$ 2,573,343	\$ 2,684,845	\$ 2,660,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,322,792	3,322,792	3,025,328	2,865,867	2,573,343	2,684,845	2,660,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 42,712,939	\$ 42,052,061	\$ 39,064,405	\$ 38,168,808	\$ 37,116,150	\$ 37,825,656	\$ 37,985,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.78%	7.90%	5 7.74%	7.51%	6.93%	7.10%	7.00%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30. Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.44903%	0.46245%	0.45082%	0.44240%	0.41892%	0.42068%	0.42030%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 12,262,658	\$ 10,970,895	\$ 6,887,281	\$ 9,389,210	\$ 1,880,088	\$ (2,480,943)	\$ 5,066,229
Covered payroll	\$ 30,987,547	\$ 30,312,540	\$ 29,774,064	\$ 26,489,847	\$ 25,315,352	\$ 24,852,254 \$	\$ 24,741,607
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.57%	36.19%	23.13%	35.44%	7.43%	-9.98%	20.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30. Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,843,296	\$ 2,481,598	\$ 2,345,337	\$ 2,158,620	\$ 1,782,767	\$ 1,789,817	\$ 1,755,810
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,843,296	2,481,598	2,345,337	2,158,620	1,782,767	1,789,817	1,755,810
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Commission's covered payroll	\$ 31,832,516	\$ 30,987,547	\$ 30,312,540	\$ 29,774,064	\$ 26,489,847	\$ 25,315,352	\$ 24,852,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.93%	8.01%	7.74%	7.25%	6.73%	7.07%	7.06%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30. Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Collections and Credits		Balance June 30, 2020				
2020-2019		\$	35,965,756	\$	35,868,136	\$	97,620				
2019-2018	104,263		-		65,114		39,149				
2018-2017	51,152		-		22,391		28,761				
2017-2016	30,226		-		8,092		22,134				
2016-2015	32,153		-		14,102		18,051				
2015-2014	17,916		-		4,034		13,882				
2014-2013	37,616		- 3,047			34,569					
2013-2012	51,301		-		2,218		2,218		2,218		49,083
2012-2011	46,124		-		1,764		44,360				
2011-2010	47,409		-		10,097		37,312				
2010-2009	46,778		-		46,778		-				
\$	464,938	\$	35,965,756	\$	36,045,773		384,921				
Less Allowance for uncolled	ctible accounts - Gener	al Fur	nd				(57,681)				
Ad Valorem Taxes Receiva	ble, Net - General Fund	d				\$	327,240				
Reconcilement with Reven											
Ad Valorem Taxes - Generation	al Fund					\$	35,828,631				
Reconciling Items:											
Amount written off per sta	atute						(5,043)				
Interest collected							(129,412)				
Miscellaneous							351,597				
Total collections and	credits					\$	36,045,773				

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY – CITY-WIDE LEVY OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Levy	,
	Property Valuation	City-Wid	le Total Levy			Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties Total	\$ 6,969,388,077 	0.52	\$	36,240,818 28,823 36,269,641	\$	31,302,380 28,823 31,331,203	\$	4,938,438 4,938,438
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties Total	89,796,731 	0.52		466,943 876 467,819		466,943 876 467,819		-
Abatements	(148,404,615)			(771,704)		(771,704)		<u> </u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 6,910,780,193</u>							
Net levy				35,965,756		31,027,318		4,938,438
Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2020				(97,620)		(97,620)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	35,868,136	\$	30,929,698	\$	4,938,438
Current levy collection percentage				99.73%		99.69%		100.00%
Prior year collection percentage				99.70%		99.68%		100.00%



Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			2020		2019
		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	 Actual
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Taxes			\$ 36,692,185		\$ 35,583,502
Interest and penalties			129,412		126,071
Tax discounts			(538,943)		(848,344)
Tax refunds			 (454,023)		 (121,603)
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>\$</u>	35,875,813	 35,828,631	\$ (47,182)	 34,739,626
Other Taxes:					
Local option sales tax			7,420,377		7,888,284
Cable TV franchise tax			772,501		834,988
One-half percent sales tax			8,360,262		8,442,573
Medicaid Hold Harmless payment			4,684,870		4,405,401
Occupancy Taxes			238,072		-
Rental vehicle - gross receipt			 162,110		 172,414
Total other taxes		21,439,148	 21,638,192	 199,044	 21,743,660
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Other unresticted revenues			55,196		67,945
Utilities franchise tax			6,832,754		6,948,992
Beer and wine tax			 392,527	-	392,373
Total unrestricted intergovernmental		7,598,143	 7,280,477	 (317,666)	 7,409,310
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
NC DOT traffic control lights			-		-
Housing Authority Drug Grant			42,364		36,797
Special Federal, State, and Local Grants			(7,000)		9,250
Section 104F Planning Grant			323,974		433,314
Other restricted intergovernmental revenue Powell Bill - State allocation payment			469,682		177,225
		3,248,999	 2,174,190 3,003,210	(245,789)	2,180,451 2,837,037
Total restricted intergovernmental		5,240,555	 5,005,210	 (243,703)	 2,007,007
Licenses, Permits, and Fees:					
Privilege licenses			-		-
Inspection fees			1,629,682		1,272,358
State fire protection			401,174		400,596
Planning department fees			110,723		126,820
Police department fees			1,647,008		871,609
Fire and rescue department fees			208,550		182,270
Other permits and fees			 8,716		119,024
Total licenses, permits, and fees		3,464,880	 4,005,853	 540,973	 2,972,677

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		2019
			Variance Positive/	
	Budget	Actual	Negative	Actual
Sales and Services:				
Rescue fees		\$ 3,182,772		\$ 3,394,942
Recreation department programs and fees		814,818		980,375
Utilities street cuts		126,609		136,147
Rents and concessions		14,422		420,206
Other sales and services		400,130		785,952
Total sales and services	\$ 4,959,974	4,538,751	<u>\$ (421,223)</u>	5,717,622
Investment earnings	850,000	1,789,127	939,127	1,719,765
Other Revenues:				
Parking violation penalty		137,859		195,798
Other revenues		832,565		785,272
Total other revenues	1,210,950	970,424	(240,526)	981,070
Total Revenues	78,647,907	79,054,665	406,758	78,120,767
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Mayor and City Council		587,162		425,389
City Manager		2,560,885		2,370,052
City Clerk		248,828		259,924
City Attorney		490,874		497,066
Human Resources		3,171,448		2,532,019
Financial Services		2,351,118		2,382,512
Information Technology		3,191,909		3,142,448
Reimbursement of indirect cost		(1,369,019)		(1,532,440)
Contribution to OPEB trust	11,935,117	700,000	1,912	600,000 10,676,970
Total general government	11,955,117	11,933,205	1,912	10,070,970
Public Safety:				
Fire and rescue		13,722,127		14,891,338
Police		25,997,198		25,132,600
Total public safety	41,816,534	39,719,325	2,097,209	40,023,938
Public Works:				
Other public works		4,078,870		9,500,256
Engineering		4,222,826		-
Streets	11 004 179	1,940,631	051 051	1,354,119
Total public works	11,094,178	10,242,327	851,851	10,854,375
Economic and Physical Development:				
Community development		2,848,841	/ .	2,847,684
Total economic and physical development	3,095,657	2,848,841	246,816	2,847,684

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	Actual
Cultural and Recreational:				
Recreation		<u>\$ 7,184,198</u>		<u>\$ 7,014,081</u>
Total cultural and recreational	\$ 7,628,418	7,184,198	\$ 444,220	7,014,081
Total expenditures	75,569,904	71,927,896	3,642,008	71,417,048
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,078,003	7,126,769	4,048,766	6,703,719
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to/from other funds:				
Greenville Utilities Commission turnover	5,801,183	5,772,195	(28,988)	5,908,642
Greenville Utilities Commission lighting reimbursement	798,682	881,808	83,126	809,172
Other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other funds	1,201,770	1,197,884	(3,886)	-
Transfer to other funds	(13,167,334)	(13,167,334)	-	(12,366,880)
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,287,696		(2,287,696)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,078,003)	(5,315,447)	(2,237,444)	(5,649,066)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,811,322	<u>\$ 1,811,322</u>	1,054,653
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1		23,953,440		22,898,787
Fund balance, end of year – June 30		\$ 25,764,762		<u>\$ 23,953,440</u>



Non-Major Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020
CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,786,329	\$	-	\$	9,334,214	\$	11,120,543
Accounts receivable, net		775,612		-		453,365		1,228,977
Interest receivable		1,132		-		-		1,132
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		42,529		-		-		42,529
Prepaid items and deposits		84,284		-		-		84,284
Restricted cash and investments		706,252		1,724,696		6,609,274		9,040,222
Total assets	\$	3,396,138	\$	1,724,696	\$	16,396,853	\$	21,517,687
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	150,157	\$	-	\$	1,020,105	\$	1,170,262
Advances from grantors		167,842		-		30,872		198,714
Due to other funds		331,542		332,935		331,940		996,417
Restricted accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities		-		-		372,600		372,600
Total liabilities		649,541		332,935		1,755,517		2,737,993
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Accounts/loans receivable		287,084		-		-		287,084
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	287,084						287,084
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		84,284		-		-		84,284
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute		913,322		-		1,309,791		2,223,113
Restricted for economic development		437,657		-		6,222,654		6,660,311
Restricted for cultural and recreational		62,864		-		-		62,864
Restricted for debt service		-		1,724,696		-		1,724,696
Restricted for donations		268,595		-		-		268,595
Committed:								
Committed for general government		-		-		136,880		136,880
Committed for cultural and recreational		25,000		-		898,613		923,613
Committed for public safety		-		-		409,601		409,601
Committed for economic development		-		-		684,581		684,581
Committed for capital outlays		-		-		5,913,686		5,913,686
Assigned:						0,010,000		0,010,000
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		23,801		-		-		23,801
Assigned for cultural and recreational		928,359		-		-		928,359
Unassigned		(284,369)		(332,935)		(934,470)		(1,551,774)
Total fund balances		2,459,513	_	1,391,761	_	14,641,336	_	18,492,610
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	3,396,138	\$	1,724,696	\$	16,396,853	\$	21,517,687

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Other taxes	\$	-	\$ 813,723	\$ -	\$ 813,723
Restricted intergovernmental		4,010,111	-	1,411,749	5,421,860
Investment earnings		20,187	48,481	14,269	82,937
Other revenues		187,705	-	749,750	937,455
Restricted other revenues	_	163,377	 -	 -	 163,377
Total revenues	—	4,381,380	 862,204	 2,175,768	 7,419,352
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		74,529	-	823,465	897,994
Public safety		-	-	575,628	575,628
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-
Public works		-	-	3,842,014	3,842,014
Cultural and recreational		2,383,676	-	3,231,257	5,614,933
Economic and physical development		3,212,265	-	3,677,050	6,889,315
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement		-	4,444,501	-	4,444,501
Interest and fees		-	 980,495	 87,700	 1,068,195
Total expenditures	_	5,670,470	 5,424,996	 12,237,114	 23,332,580
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,289,090)	 (4,562,792)	 (10,061,346)	 (15,913,228)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued		-	-	-	-
Bond proceeds		-	-	7,850,000	7,850,000
Premium received on debt issue		-	-	781,955	781,955
Transfers from other funds		1,680,141	4,819,754	6,367,205	12,867,100
Transfers to other funds	_	(155,759)	 -	 (3,457,793)	 (3,613,552)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	1,524,382	 4,819,754	 11,541,367	 17,885,503
Net change in fund balances		235,292	256,962	1,480,021	1,972,275
Fund Balances: Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1,		2,224,221	1,134,799	13,161,315	16,520,335
		,	 	 	 · · · ·
Fund balances, end of year – June 30	<u>\$</u>	2,459,513	\$ 1,391,761	\$ 14,641,336	\$ 18,492,610

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

	Community Development and HOME Fund		Sheppard Vemorial Library		Housing Trust Fund	c	entralized Grant Fund		FEMA Fund	D	onations Fund		Total
Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 321,107	\$	1,226,661	\$	-	\$	-	\$	238,561	\$	-	\$	1,786,329
Accounts receivable, net	419,229		3,500		6,958		345,493		432		-		775,612
Interest receivable	-		1,132		-		-		-		-		1,132
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	1,404		41,107		18		-		-		-		42,529
Prepaid items	-		84,284		-		-		-		-		84,284
Restricted cash and investments		_	-		14,624		423,033		-		268,595		706,252
Total assets	<u>\$ 741,740</u>	\$	1,356,684	\$	21,600	\$	768,526	\$	238,993	\$	268,595	\$	3,396,138
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:													
Liabilities:	* 404 500	•	0.040	•		•	44,400	•	7 400	•		•	450 457
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 121,533	\$	9,818	\$	-	\$	11,406	\$	7,400	\$	-	\$	150,157
Advances from grantors	-		-		-		167,842		-		-		167,842
Due to other funds	154,723		176,819		-		-		-		<u> </u>		331,542
Total liabilities	276,256		186,637				179,248		7,400				649,541
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Accounts/loans receivable	287,084		-		-		-		-				287,084
Total deferred inflows of resources	s <u>287,084</u>		_		-								287,084
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid items	-		84,284		-		-		-		-		84,284
Loans receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted:													
Stabilization by State statute	477,971		45,739		6,975		379,689		2,948		-		913,322
Restricted for public safety	-		-		-		-		-				-
Restricted for general government	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for culture and recreation	-		62,864		-		-		-		-		62,864
Restricted for economic and physical													
development	-		-		14,624		423,033		-		-		437,657
Restricted for donations	-		-		-		-		-		268,595		268,595
Committed:													
Committed for general government	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for cultural and recreational	-		25,000		-		-		-		-		25,000
Committed for economic and physical													
development	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for public safety	-		-		-		-		-				-
Assigned:													
Assigned for subsequent year's													
expenditures	-		23,801		-		-		-		-		23,801
Assigned for cultural and recreational	-		928,359		-		-		-		-		928,359
Unassigned	(299,571)		-	_	1	_	(213,444)	_	228,645	_	-	_	(284,369)
Total fund balances	178,400		1,170,047		21,600	_	589,278	_	231,593	_	268,595	_	2,459,513
Total liabilities, deferred inflows													
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 741,740	\$	1,356,684	\$	21,600	\$	768,526	\$	238,993	\$	268,595	\$	3,396,138

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Community Development and HOME Fund	Sheppard Memorial Library	Housing Trust Fund	Centralized Grant Fund	FEMA Fund	Donations Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,711,888	\$ 1,002,731	\$ -	\$ 1,034,810	\$ 260,682	\$-	4,010,111
Investment earnings	-	20,187	-	-	-	-	20,187
Other revenues	83,884	102,327	1,494	-	-	-	187,705
Restricted other revenues				-	-	163,377	163,377
Total revenues	1,795,772	1,125,245	1,494	1,034,810	260,682	163,377	4,381,380
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	74,529	-	74,529
Cultural and recreational	-	2,306,101	-	-	-	77,575	2,383,676
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	2,073,748		59	1,138,458			3,212,265
Total expenditures	2,073,748	2,306,101	59	1,138,458	74,529	77,575	5,670,470
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(277,976)	(1,180,856)	1,435	(103,648)	186,153	85,802	(1,289,090)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	319,125	1,308,057	-	52,959	-	-	1,680,141
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(27,419)	(128,340)	-	(155,759)
Total other financing sources	319,125	1,308,057		25,540	(128,340)		1,524,382
Net change in fund balances	41,149	127,201	1,435	(78,108)	57,813	85,802	235,292
Fund Balances:							
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1	137,251	1,042,846	20,165	667,386	173,780	182,793	2,224,221
Fund balance, end of year – June 30	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,170,047</u>	\$ 21,600	\$ 589,278	<u>\$ 231,593</u>	\$ 268,595	<u>\$ 2,459,513</u>

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOME FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
CDBG and Home Entitlement Program:					
Property owners matching fund	\$-	\$ 42,570	\$-	\$-	\$ 42,570
Federal grant, HUD	6,024,737	15,302,035	-	1,711,888	17,013,923
Consortium members	-	13,666	-	-	13,666
Loan payments	565,616	609,741	-	83,884	693,625
Interest income	-	25	-	-	25
Sale of acquired property		529,937		-	529,937
Total revenues	6,590,353	16,497,974		1,795,772	18,293,746
Expenditures:					
CDBG and Home Entitlement Program:					
Administration	3,015,700	4,565,956	-	636,788	5,202,744
Rehabilitation – third-party owned dwellings	2,942,324	7,126,586	-	1,205,837	8,332,423
Rehabilitation – rental	-	62,875	-	-	62,875
Outside agency funding	658,597	1,145,673	-	148,799	1,294,472
Acquisition dilapidated	29,987	430,596	-	-	430,596
Code enforcement	-	178,110	-	-	178,110
Small area revitalization	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Demolition grants	61,963	157,598	-	7,404	165,002
Secondary mortgage	736,285	763,060	-	40,000	803,060
Economic Development Study, West Greenville/					
Meadowbrook	33,004	269,432	-	-	269,432
Other expenses	-	58,010	-	-	58,010
Relocation	-	46,481	-	-	46,481
Contribution to other consortium members	219,488	3,860,737	-	34,920	3,895,657
Capital outlay		11,834			11,834
Total expenditures	7,697,348	18,681,948		2,073,748	20,755,696
Revenues under expenditures	(1,106,995)	(2,183,974)		(277,976)	(2,461,950)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in (out):					
Transfers from other funds	1,217,155	3,187,582	-	319,125	3,506,707
Transfers to other funds	(110,160)	(866,357)			(866,357)
Total other financing sources	1,106,995	2,321,225		319,125	2,640,350
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 137,251	<u>\$</u>	41,149	<u>\$ 178,400</u>
Fund Balance:					
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1				137,251	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				\$ 178,400	

SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative
Revenues:			
Pitt County - operating	\$ 613,819	\$ 613,819	\$-
Town of Bethel	21,108	21,108	-
Town of Winterville	165,300	165,300	-
Pitt County for Town of Bethel and Winterville	12,000	12,000	-
State aid	190,682	190,504	(178)
Fees	112,500	76,054	(36,446)
Interest earnings	2,500	20,187	17,687
Greenville Housing Authority	10,692	10,692	-
Miscellaneous	32,000	15,581	(16,419)
Total revenues	1,160,601	1,125,245	(35,356)
Expenditures: Current: Cultural and recreational:			
Salaries and benefits	1,657,605	1,521,053	136,552
Greenville Housing Authority	10.692	10,709	(17)
Other operating expenditures	381,547	391,784	(10,237)
Maintenance and repairs	281,120	240,729	40,391
Capital outlay	185,000	141,826	43,174
Total expenditures	2,515,964	2,306,101	209,863
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,355,363)	(1,180,856)	174,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in - City of Greenville - operating	1,308,057	1,308,057	-
Appropriated fund balance	47,306		(47,306)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,355,363	1,308,057	(47,306)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	127,201	\$ 127,201
Fund Balances: Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1		1,042,846	
i und balance, beginning of year – July i		1,042,040	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30		<u>\$ 1,170,047</u>	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINASchedHOUSING TRUST FUNDSCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project horization	 Prior Years	0	Current Year	 Total
Revenues:					
Grants	\$ 178,500	\$ 178,576	\$	-	\$ 178,576
Investment earnings	12,472	12,473		-	12,473
Other revenues	 31,003	 38,213		1,494	 39,707
Total revenues	 221,975	 229,262		1,494	 230,756
Expenditures:					
Small area revitalization	22,332	22,876		-	22,876
Rehabilitation	221,113	215,374		-	215,374
Other expenditures	 99,530	 91,847		59	 91,906
Total expenditures	 342,975	 330,097		59	 330,156
Revenues under expenditures	(121,000)	(100,835)		1,435	(99,400)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers from other funds	 121,000	 121,000		-	 121,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 20,165		1,435	\$ 21,600
Fund Balance: Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1				20,165	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30			\$	21,600	

CENTRALIZED GRANT PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:		* * * * * * * * * *	• • • • • • • • •	• - • - • • • • • • • • • •
Federal and State grants	\$ 7,537,194		\$ 1,034,810	\$ 5,671,603
Investment income	-	1	-	1
Other revenue		2,211	-	2,211
Total revenues	7,537,194	4,639,005	1,034,810	5,673,815
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic and physical development	7,720,820	3,941,266	1,138,458	5,079,724
Capital outlay	1,061,609	1,060,202		1,060,202
Total expenditures	8,782,429	5,001,468	1,138,458	6,139,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,245,235)	(362,463)	(103,648)	(466,111)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(33,146)	(33,146)	(27,419)	(60,565)
Transfers from other funds	1,278,381	1,062,995	52,959	1,115,954
Total other financing sources	1,245,235	1,029,849	25,540	1,055,389
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 667,386</u>	(78,108)	<u>\$ 589,278</u>
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1			667,386	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30			\$ 589,278	

FEMA FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		ject rization	 Prior Years		urrent Year	 Total
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Federal, State, and local grants	\$ 3	804,337	\$ 917,909	\$	260,682	\$ 1,178,591
Mutual aid		-	 68,764		-	 68,764
Total restricted intergovernmental	3	804,337	 986,673		260,682	 1,247,355
Interest earned on investments			 	. <u> </u>		
Total revenues	3	804,337	 986,673		260,682	 1,247,355
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Hurricane Dorian	1,	000,000	-		4,645	4,645
Hurricane Florence		508,674	388,564		62,484	451,048
Hurricane Matthew	1	988,421	 264,751		7,400	 272,151
Total expenditures	3	497,095	 653,315		74,529	 727,844
Revenues over (under) expenditures		307,242	 333,358		186,153	 519,511
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfer from other funds		181,192	600		-	600
Transfer to other funds	(488,434)	 (160,178)		(128,340)	 (288,518)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(307,242)	 (159,578)		(128,340)	 (287,918)
Revenues and other financing sources						
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ 173,780		57,813	\$ 231,593
Fund Balance:						
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1					173,780	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				\$	231,593	

DONATIONS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous Restricted:				
Local				
Donations	\$	\$ 102,022	<u>\$ 163,377</u>	\$ 265,399
Total Miscellaneous Restricted		102,022	163,377	265,399
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,135	-	-	-
Public Safety	24,729	21,166	-	21,166
Cultural and recreational	175,236	96,894	77,575	174,469
Economic and Physical Development	2,188	4,457		4,457
Total expenditures	203,288	122,517	77,575	200,092
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(203,288)	(20,495)	85,802	65,307
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer from other funds	203,288	203,288		203,288
Total other financing sources (uses)	203,288	203,288		203,288
Revenues and other financing sources				
(uses) over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 182,793</u>	85,802	<u>\$ 268,595</u>
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1			182,793	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30			\$ 268,595	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

	I	ffordable Housing oject Fund		Recreation and Parks Fund	P	ublic Works Fund	Gi	reenways Fund	In	Street nprovement Fund	E	ngineering Fund	ommunity evelopment Fund	 IT Fund	Fire and Rescue Fund		Police Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		Total
Assets:																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	494,774	\$	626,779	\$	1	\$	936,701	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 266,261	\$ 819,317	\$ -	\$	276,695	\$ 5,913,686	\$	9,334,214
Accounts receivable, net		305,963		-		147,402		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		453,365
Restricted cash and investments		-	_	-		1,598,489				4,877,879			 -	 -	 -	_	132,906	 	-	6,609,274
Total assets	\$	800,737	\$	626,779	\$	1,745,892	\$	936,701	\$	4,877,879	\$	-	\$ 266,261	\$ 819,317	\$ -	\$	409,601	\$ 5,913,686	\$ ´	16,396,853
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	33,804	\$	4,005	\$	13,565	\$	280,135	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,975	\$ 660,621	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,020,105
Advances from grantors		-		-		30,872		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		30,872
Due to other funds		-		-		278,071		-		-		-	-	-	53,869		-	-		331,940
Restricted accounts payable																				
and accrued liabilities		-		-		267,236				105,364		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		372,600
Total liabilities		33,804		4,005		589,744		280,135		105,364		-	 27,975	 660,621	 53,869			 -		1,755,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																				
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-	 	 -	 -		-	 -		
Fund Balances: Restricted:																				
Stabilization by State statute		-		217,494		438,260		163,233		454,313		-	14,675	21,816	-		-	-		1,309,791
Restricted for economic development		305,963		-		1,598,489		-		4,318,202		-	-	-	-		-	-		6,222,654
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Committed:		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		
Committed for general government		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	136,880	-		-	-		136,880
Committed for cultural and recreational		-		405,280		-		493,333		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		898,613
Committed for public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		409,601	-		409,601
Committed for economic development		460,970		-		-		-		-		-	223,611	-	-		-	-		684,581
Committed for capital outlays		-		-		- (880,601)		-		-		-	-	-	- (53,869)	`	-	5,913,686		5,913,686 (934,470
Unassigned Total fund balances		766,933		622,774		1,156,148		656,566		4,772,515			 238,286	 - 158,696	 (53,869)	_	409,601	 5,913,686		14,641,336
		100,933		022,174		1,130,140		030,300		7,112,313			 200,200	 100,090	 (33,009)	′ —	403,001	 3,313,000		17,041,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	800,737	\$	626,779	\$	1,745,892	\$	936,701	\$	4,877,879	\$		\$ 266,261	\$ 819,317	\$ 	\$	409,601	\$ 5,913,686	\$	16,396,853

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

_	I	fordable Iousing bject Fund		ecreation nd Parks Fund	rks Public Works		G	Breenways Fund	In	Street nprovement Fund	En	gineering Fund		ommunity evelopment Fund		IT Fund		Fire and Rescue Fund		Police Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Total
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental	•		\$	040 555	^	4 045 404	•		\$		\$		\$	150.000	•	-	•		\$	-	^		\$	4 444 740
Other taxes and licenses	\$	-	¢	216,555	φ	1,045,194	φ	-	ф	-	Ф	-	à	150,000	¢	-	¢	-	Þ	-	Ф	-	φ	1,411,749
Investment earnings		-		-		- 2,826		-		- 10,914		-		-		-		-		- 162		- 367		- 14,269
Other revenues		- 26,577		-		2,020				10,914				- 32,595		- 210,578		480,000		- 102		- 507		749,750
Total revenues		26,577		216,555	_	1,048,020	_	-	_	10,914		-		182,595		210,578		480,000	_	162	_	367		2,175,768
Expenditures:																								
Current:																								
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		823,465		-		-		-		823,465
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		533,869		41,759		-		575,628
Environmental protection		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		3,842,014		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,842,014
Cultural and recreational		-		2,727,972		-		462,968		40,317		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,231,257
Economic and physical development		-		-		3,341,685			_	<u> </u>		-		335,365		-		-		-		<u> </u>		3,677,050
Total current expenditures		-		2,727,972		3,341,685		462,968	_	3,882,331		-		335,365		823,465		533,869		41,759		-	1	2,149,414
Debt service:																								
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		87,700		-		-		-		-		-		-		87,700
Total expenditures				2,727,972		3,341,685		462,968		3,970,031				335,365		823,465		533,869		41,759			1	2,237,114
Revenues over (under) expenditures		26,577		(2,511,417)		(2,293,665)		(462,968)		(3,959,117)		-		(152,770)		(612,887)		(53,869)		(41,597)		367	(1	0,061,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																								
Installment financing proceeds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		-		7,850,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,850,000
Premium received on debt issue		-		-		-		-		781,955		-		-		-		-		-		-		781,955
Sale of property		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers from other funds		-		584,305		2,877,240		535,798		1,002,567		-		-		560,413		-		-		806,882		6,367,205
Transfer to other funds		-		(29,852)		(1,837,722)			_	(648,038)		-		(82,965)		-				(113,142)		(746,074)		3,457,793)
Total other financing sources		-		554,453		1,039,518		535,798	_	8,986,484		-		(82,965)		560,413				(113,142)		60,808	1	1,541,367
Net change in fund balances		26,577		(1,956,964)		(1,254,147)		72,830		5,027,367		-		(235,735)		(52,474)		(53,869)		(154,739)		61,175		1,480,021
Fund Balances:																								
Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1,		740,356		2,579,738		2,410,295		583,736		(254,852)		-		474,021		211,170				564,340		5,852,511	1	3,161,315
Fund balances, end of year – June 30	\$	766,933	\$	622,774	\$	1,156,148	\$	656,566	\$	4,772,515	\$	-	\$	238,286	\$	158,696	\$	(53,869)	\$	409,601	\$	5,913,686	\$1	4,641,336

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Αι	Project ithorization		Prior Years		Closed Projects		Current Year		Total
Revenues:	•	400 500	•	400.000	•		•		•	100.000
Interest earnings	\$	180,500	\$	190,930	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,930
Other revenues		492,100		745,558		-		26,577		772,135
Sale of property		1,706,000		1,807,737		-		-		1,807,737
Total revenues		2,378,600		2,744,225		-		26,577		2,770,802
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Economic and Physical Development:										
Affordable Housing Project		3,903,600		3,529,344		-		-		3,529,344
Total expenditures		3,903,600		3,529,344	_	-		-		3,529,344
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,525,000)		(785,119)				26,577		(758,542)
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfer from General Fund		525,000		525,000		-		-		525,000
Bonds issued		1,000,000		1,000,475				-		1,000,475
Total other financing sources		1,525,000		1,525,475						1,525,475
Revenues and other financing sources										
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	740,356	\$			26,577	\$	766,933
Fund Balance:										
Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1								740,356		
Fund balance, end of year – June 30							\$	766,933		

RECREATION AND PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Projec Authoriza		 Prior Years	 Closed Projects	 Current Year	 Total
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Federal, State, and local grants	\$ 200),124	\$ 1,358,312	\$ (1,254,225)	\$ 216,555	\$ 320,642
Total restricted intergovernmental	200),124	 1,358,312	 (1,254,225)	 216,555	 320,642
Miscellaneous:						
Interest		-	 173	 -	 -	 173
Total miscellaneous		-	 173	 -	 -	 173
Total revenues	200),124	 1,358,485	 (1,254,225)	 216,555	 320,815
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Cultural and Recreational:						
Town Common		-	1,090,325	(1,067,325)	(23,000)	-
Sycamore Hill Gateway	1,446	6,965	10,013	-	1,771,886	1,781,899
East Side Park Development		-	12,070	(12,070)	-	-
West Side Park Development		-	97,336	(97,336)	-	-
Tar River Master Plan		-	1,807	-	-	1,807
Tar River Development	850),112	428,548	-	499,599	928,147
Westside Land Acquisitions		-	273,956	(273,956)	-	-
Thomas Foreman Press Box		-	29,950	(29,950)	-	-
Play Together Construction Grant		-	999,999	(999,999)	-	-
South Greenville Reconstruction		-	3,442,808	(3,442,808)	-	-
Volleyball Facility	320	0,000	-	-	319,934	319,934
Art Zoo Project	100	0,000,	-	-	-	
Water Sports Facility	274	1,942	 107,140	 -	 159,553	 266,693
Total cultural and recreational expenditures	2,992	2,019	 6,493,952	 (5,923,444)	 2,727,972	 3,298,480
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,791	,895)	 (5,135,467)	 4,669,219	 (2,511,417)	 (2,977,665)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfer from other Fund	2,800),895	5,619,105	(2,573,119)	584,305	3,630,291
Transfer to other Fund	(9	9,000)	-	-	(29,852)	(29,852)
Bonds issued		-	 2,096,100	 (2,096,100)	 -	 -
Total other financing sources	2,791	,895	 7,715,205	 (4,669,219)	 554,453	 3,600,439
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ 2,579,738	\$ -	(1,956,964)	\$ 622,774
Fund Balance:						
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1					 2,579,738	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30					\$ 622,774	

PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Federal, State, and local grants	\$ 24,698,934	\$ 12,478,164	\$ (308,546)	\$ 1,045,194	\$ 13,214,812
Total restricted intergovernmental	24,698,934	 12,478,164	 (308,546)	 1,045,194	 13,214,812
Miscellaneous:					
Other	2,982,230	372,593	(104,167)	-	268,426
Interest earnings	24,015	19,574	(9,425)	2,826	12,975
Occupancy taxes	372,610	 2,108,805	 -	 -	 2,108,805
Total miscellaneous	3,378,855	 2,500,972	 (113,592)	 2,826	 2,390,206
Total revenues	28,077,789	 14,979,136	 (422,138)	 1,048,020	 15,605,018
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic and Physical Development:					
Street Improvement	11,782,805	9,149,313	-	2,525,932	11,675,245
CVA Expansion Phase III	4,718,000	4,669,610	-	-	4,669,610
GTAC Project	9,336,917	9,948,434	-	37,305	9,985,739
King George Bridge	1,341,089	703,482	-	-	703,482
Street Lights/Pedestrian Safety	1,276,225	1,203,056	-	66,388	1,269,444
Sidewalk Development	1,405,540	953,294	-	-	953,294
Fire Station #2	244,655	129,365	-	-	129,365
Fire Station #3 Parking Lot	139,551	191,086	-	-	191,086
Computerized Traffic Signal System	8,883,151	-	-	-	-
Parking Lot Enhancement	81,903	4,866	-	27,103	31,969
Imperial Site Demolition	229,178	-	-	217,784	217,784
Safe Routes to Schools	1,409,463	174,416	-	467,173	641,589
Stantonsburg Road / 10th Street Connector	6,194,950	5,657,344	-	-	5,657,344
Thomas Langston Road Extension Project	-	3,623,774	(3,623,774)	-	-
Energy Efficiency Recovery Grant	777,600	216,892	-	-	216,892
Energy Savings Equipment	2,591,373	2,590,366	-	-	2,590,366
Pedestrian Crossing	210,761	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total expenditures	50,623,161	 39,215,298	 (3,623,774)	 3,341,685	 38,933,209
Revenues under expenditures	(22,545,372)	 (24,236,162)	 3,201,636	 (2,293,665)	 (23,328,191)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from other funds	18,437,703	15,207,545	(304,833)	2,877,240	17,779,952
Transfers to other funds	(2,092,331)	(275,000)	-	(1,837,722)	(2,112,722)
Long-term debt issued	4,000,000	6,791,372	-	-	6,791,372
Bonds issued	2,200,000	 4,922,540	 (2,896,803)	 	 2,025,737
Total other financing sources	22,545,372	 26,646,457	 (3,201,636)	 1,039,518	 24,484,339
Revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,410,295	\$ 	(1,254,147)	\$ 1,156,148
Fund Balance:					
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1				 2,410,295	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				\$ 1,156,148	

GREENWAYS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Federal, State, and local grants	\$ 2,579,921	\$ 2,494,984	\$		\$ 2,494,984
Total restricted intergovernmental	2,579,921	2,494,984		<u> </u>	2,494,984
Miscellaneous:					
Donations		50,000			50,000
Total miscellaneous		50,000			50,000
Total revenues	2,579,921	2,544,984		<u> </u>	2,544,984
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Cultural and Recreational:					
Green Mill Greenway	2,113,935	2,027,632			2,027,632
South Tar River Greenway Phase 3	1,184,511	714,461		- 462,968	1,177,429
Total expenditures	3,298,446	2,742,093		462,968	3,205,061
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(718,525)	(197,109)	·	(462,968) (660,077)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfer from other funds	718,525	780,845		- 535,798	1,316,643
Total other financing sources	718,525	780,845	·	- 535,798	1,316,643
Revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures	\$	<u>\$ 583,736</u>	\$	\$ 72,830	\$ 656,566
Fund Balance:					
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1				583,736	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				\$ 656,566	

STREET IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Investment income	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,856</u>	<u>\$ 10,914</u>	<u>\$ 137,770</u>
Total revenues		126,856	10,914	137,770
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
West 5th Streetscape	1,950,000	132,757	-	132,757
Public Works:				
Statons Road/10th Street	1,750,000	1,616,748	-	1,616,748
Arlington Improvements	1,152,567	643,713	3,842,014	4,485,727
Safe Routes to Schools	198,556	-	-	-
Sidewalks	1,089,204	137,056		137,056
Total transportation expenditures	4,190,327	2,397,517	3,842,014	6,239,531
Environmental Protection:				
Bond resurfacing project	10,000,000	6,217,075		6,217,075
Cultural and Recreational:				
Eastside Greenway	240,000	199,090	40,317	239,407
Debt Service:				
Bond issuance costs		131,435	87,700	219,135
Total expenditures	16,380,327	9,077,874	3,970,031	13,047,905
Revenues under expenditures	(16,380,327)	(8,951,018)	(3,959,117)	(12,910,135)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers to other funds	(472,240)	-	(648,038)	(648,038)
Transfers from other funds	1,002,567	-	1,002,567	1,002,567
Bond proceeds	15,850,000	8,000,000	7,850,000	15,850,000
Premium on bonds		696,166	781,955	1,478,121
Total other financing sources	16,380,327	8,696,166	8,986,484	17,682,650
Revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ (254,852)	5,027,367	\$ 4,772,515
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1			(254,852)	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30			\$ 4,772,515	

ENGINEERING CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental					
Federal and State Grants	<u>\$ 15,000,000</u>	-			\$-
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	15,000,000				
Micellaneous:					
Other revenues	1,170,000				
Total Micellaneous	1,170,000	-			
Total Revenues	16,170,000				
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic and Physical Development					
Build Grant	24,000,000	-			
Total expenditures	24,000,000	-			
Revenues under expenditures	(7,830,000)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from other funds	7,830,000	-			
Total other financing sources	7,830,000				
Revenues and other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>			-	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance:					
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1					
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				<u>\$ -</u>	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Federal, State, and local grants	\$ 700,000	\$ 565,162	\$-	- \$ 150,000	\$ 715,162
State grants and contributions	7,500				
Total restricted intergovernmental	707,500	565,162		- 150,000	715,162
Miscellaneous:					
Other	1,156,554	583,825	-	- 32,595	616,420
Sales and services	-	530,831			530,831
Interest earnings	399,640	406,577		<u> </u>	406,577
Total miscellaneous	1,556,194	1,521,233		- 32,595	1,553,828
Total revenues	2,263,694	2,086,395	·	- 182,595	2,268,990
Expenditures: Current: Economic and Physical Development:					
Uptown Parking Deck	5,209,032	5,075,489	_		5,075,489
Center City Revitalization	5,169,917	5,188,656			5,188,656
Imperial Site Project	957,035	958,085			958,085
GUC Energy Improvement	675,000	350,497		- 233,619	584,116
Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan	260,121	251,056	-		251,056
West Greenville Revitalization	6,270,917	6,149,884	-	- 101,746	6,251,630
Total expenditures	18,542,022	17,973,667		- 335,365	18,309,032
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,278,328)	(15,887,272)	·	- (152,770)	(16,040,042)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds	(243,465)	(160,500)	-	- (82,965)	(243,465)
Transfers from other funds	1,475,500	1,475,500	-		1,475,500
Premium received on debt issue	48,747	48,747	-		48,747
Long-term debt issued	-	4,997,546	-		4,997,546
Bonds issued	14,997,546	10,000,000			10,000,000
Total other financing sources	16,278,328	16,361,293		- (82,965)	16,278,328
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 474,021</u>	<u>\$</u>	(235,735)	<u>\$ 238,286</u>
Fund Balance: Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1				474,021	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				<u>\$ 238,286</u>	

IT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total	
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous:	A	^	^	¢ 040 570 ¢	040 570	
Other revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>- \$ 210,578</u> <u>\$</u>	- 1	
Total Miscellaneous	<u> </u>			- 210,578	210,578	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government:						
IT Hardware Upgrades	770,991	-		- 660,621	660,621	
ERP	2,500,000	2,288,830		- 162,844	2,451,674	
Total expenditures	3,270,991	2,288,830		- 823,465	3,112,295	
Revenues under expenditures	(3,270,991)	(2,288,830)		- (612,887)	(2,901,717)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer from other funds	3,270,991	2,500,000		- 560,413	3,060,413	
Total other financing sources	3,270,991	2,500,000		- 560,413	3,060,413	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 211,170</u>	\$	<u>-</u> (52,474) <u>\$</u>	158,696	
Fund Balance: Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1				211,170		
Fund balance, end of year – June 30				<u>\$ 158,696</u>		

FIRE AND RESCUE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Micellaneous:					
Sale of Property	\$ 480,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000
Total miscellaneous	480,000			480,000	480,000
Total revenues	480,000			480,000	480,000
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Fire Station #7	6,480,000	-	-	533,832	533,832
Fire Station #1 Bay Expansion	600,000			37	37
Total expenditures	7,080,000			533,869	533,869
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,600,000)			(53,869)	(53,869)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from installment financing	6,600,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,600,000				
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	(53,869)	<u>\$ (53,869</u>)
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year – July 1					
End of year – June 30				<u>\$ (53,869</u>)	

POLICE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization		Prior Years			Current Year		Total	
Revenues:									
Miscellaneous:									
Other	\$-	\$	19,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,604
Interest earnings			6,393		_		162		6,555
Total miscellaneous			25,997		_		162		26,159
Total revenues			25,997		-		162		26,159
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Safety:									
New Technology for Public Safety	3,596,358		2,655,371		-		-		2,655,371
911 Communication System	-		309,617		(309,617)		-		-
Police Telecommunications Software	1,159,676		888,761		-		5,967		894,728
Police Storage Facility	1,832,314		1,590,762		-		35,792		1,626,554
Total expenditures	6,588,348		5,444,511		(309,617)		41,759		5,176,653
Revenues under expenditures	(6,588,348)	. <u> </u>	(5,418,514)		309,617		(41,597)		(5,150,494)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from installment financing	2,483,034		2,462,778		-		-		2,462,778
Bond proceeds	-		-		-		-		-
Transfer from other funds	4,218,456		4,282,006		(309,617)		-		3,972,389
Transfer to other funds	(113,142)		(761,930)				(113,142)		(875,072)
Total other financing sources	6,588,348		5,982,854		(309,617)		(113,142)		5,560,095
Revenues and other financing sources									
over expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$	564,340	\$	-		(154,739)	\$	409,601
Fund Balance:									
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1							564,340		
Fund balance, end of year – June 30						\$	409,601		

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINASchedCAPITAL RESERVE FUNDSCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

D	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ 367	\$ 367
Investment earnings	<u>ə -</u>		<u>.</u>
Total revenues		367	367
Revenues over expenditures		367	367
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	746,074	-	(746,074)
Increase in reserve	(806,882)) –	806,882
Transfers from other funds	806,882	806,882	-
Transfers to other funds	(746,074)	(746,074)	
Total other financing sources		60,808	60,808
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	61,175	<u>\$ 61,175</u>
Fund Balance:			
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1		5,852,511	
Fund balance, end of year – July 1		\$ 5,913,686	



Debt Service Fund Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

Schedule E-1

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative
Other taxes	\$ 740,127	\$ 813,723	\$ 73,596
Energy efficient refund	-	-	-
Investment earnings		48,481	48,481
Total revenues	740,127	862,204	122,077
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Principal retirement	4,513,269	4,444,501	68,768
Interest and fees	1,046,612	980,495	66,117
Total expenditures	5,559,881	5,424,996	134,885
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,819,754)	(4,562,792)	256,962
Other Financing Sources:			
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	4,819,754	4,819,754	
Total other financing sources	4,819,754	4,819,754	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	256,962	<u>\$ 256,962</u>
Fund Balance:			
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1		1,134,799	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30		<u>\$ 1,391,761</u>	



Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

ELECTRIC OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				2020				2019
						Variance Positive/		
D		Budget		Actual		Negative		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:	\$	170,048,818	\$	168,333,697	¢	(1,715,121)	¢	174 262 070
Rates and charges Fees and charges	φ	1,504,684	φ	1,727,012	φ	222,328	φ	174,263,970 2,978,207
Miscellaneous		491,444		502,904		11,460		691,439
Total operating revenues		172,044,946		170,563,613		(1,481,333)		177,933,616
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Interest on investments		935,000		986,260		51,260		1,103,310
FEMA/insurance reimbursements		41,959		293,486		251,527		497,794
Miscellaneous		925,295		651,561		(273,734)		798,394
Total nonoperating revenues		1,902,254		1,931,307		29,053		2,399,498
Total revenues		173,947,200		172,494,920		(1,452,280)		180,333,114
Expenditures:								
Electric Fund:								
Operations and maintenance				158,333,743				161,496,706
Capital outlay				10,188,931				9,357,350
Debt service				3,327,470				3,757,021
Total expenditures	_	178,110,712	_	171,850,144		6,260,568		174,611,077
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(4,163,512)	_	644,776		4,808,288		5,722,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Revenue bonds issued		-		-		-		271,258
Intrafund transfers in		4,163,512		-		(4,163,512)		-
Intrafund transfers out		-		(499,995)		(499,995)		(3,300,000)
Total other financing uses		4,163,512	_	(499,995)		(4,663,507)		(3,028,742)
Revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	144,781	\$	144,781	\$	2,693,295
Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis:								
Revenues over expenditures			\$	144,781			\$	2,693,295
Budgetary appropriations – capital				10,188,931				9,357,350
Budgetary appropriations – debt principal				1,350,098				2,202,361
Depreciation				(10,170,187)				(9,725,679)
Debt issued				-				(271,258)
Amortization of bond premium and discount				281,487				134,567
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings				(54,310)				(59,778)
Changes in accrued interest payable				(379,279)				(282,190)
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments				382,929				354,307
Intra-fund transfers				499,995				3,300,000
Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB				1,902,172				4,043,041
Changes in net OPEB liability				(3,114,026)				(4,557,001)
Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB				439,378				183,601
Changes in deferred outflows for pensions				(588,836)				1,310,820
Changes in net pension liability				(529,623)				(1,674,282)
Changes in deferred inflows for pensions				(14,998)				56,647
Revenue recognized in stabilization funds				448,284				499,930
Revenue recognized in capital projects				625,989				196,456
Total reconciling items				1,268,004				5,068,892
Changes in net position			\$	1,412,785			\$	7,762,187
								455

WATER OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			2020			2019
	 Budget		Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Revenues:	 Duuget		Actual	 Negative		Actual
Operating Revenues:						
Rates and charges	\$ 22,609,401	\$	22,565,044	\$ (44,357)	\$	21,037,132
Fees and charges	427,332		502,057	74,725		445,694
Miscellaneous	 107,689		109,495	 1,806		116,747
Total operating revenues	 23,144,422		23,176,596	 32,174		21,599,573
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Interest on investments	140,000		155,847	15,847		156,586
FEMA/Insurance reimbursements	2,622		36,504	33,882		29,490
Miscellaneous	 246,544		309,715	 63,171		221,399
Total nonoperating revenues	 389,166		502,066	 112,900		407,475
Total revenues	 23,533,588		23,678,662	 145,074		22,007,048
Expenditures:						
Operations and maintenance			14,772,323			14,139,657
Capital outlay			1,429,393			646,515
Debt service	 		1,817,318	 		5,124,958
Total expenditures	 18,075,356		18,019,034	 56,322		19,911,130
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 5,458,232		5,659,628	 201,396		2,095,918
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Revenue bonds issued	-		-	-		82,168
Intrafund transfers out	(5,458,232)		(5,850,000)	(391,768)		(2,766,664)
Capital contributions	 -		942,272	 942,272		831,471
Total other financing uses	 (5,458,232)		(4,907,728)	 550,504		(1,853,025)
Revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	751,900	\$ 751,900	\$	242,893
Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis:						
Revenues over expenditures		\$	751,900		\$	242,893
Budgetary appropriations - capital			1,429,393			646,515
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal			997,319			4,356,631
Depreciation Debt issued			(4,072,819)			(4,009,278)
Debt issued Amortization of bond premium and discount			- 117,971			(82,168)
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings			(47,374)			171,659 (142,517)
Changes in accrued interest payable			(106,715)			(89,549)
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments			65,459			51,412
Intra-fund transfers			5,850,000			2,766,664
Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB			1,020,678			2,169,437
Changes in net OPEB liability			(1,670,941)			(2,445,221)
Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB			235,764			98,518
Changes in deferred outflows for pensions			(315,961)			703,367
Changes in net pension liability			(284,188)			(898,395)
Changes in deferred inflows for pensions			(8,048)			30,396
Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund			205,424 420,212			72,090 355,768
Revenue recognized in Capital Reserve Fund Total reconciling items			3,836,174			3,755,329
		¢			¢	
Changes in net position		\$	4,588,074		\$	3,998,222

SEWER OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020		2019
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	Actual
Revenues:	Actual	Negative	Actual
Operating Revenues:			
	\$ 23,369,041	\$ (644,269)	\$ 23,859,199
Fees and charges 402,606	459,081	56,475	489,939
Miscellaneous 108,583	113,024	4,441	119,184
Total operating revenues 24,524,499	23,941,146	(583,353)	24,468,322
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Interest on investments 165,000	180,071	15,071	199,960
FEMA/insurance reimbursements 27,757	37,344	9,587	29,490
Miscellaneous 42,194	83,974	41,780	265,553
Total nonoperating revenues 234,951	301,389	66,438	495,003
Total revenues 24,759,450	24,242,535	(516,915)	24,963,325
Expenditures:			
Sewer Fund:			
Operations and maintenance	13,775,976		13,575,684
Capital outlay	1,774,250		1,537,251
Debt service	5,519,461	1,203,051	6,198,950
Total expenditures 22,272,738	21,069,687		21,311,885
Excess of revenues over expenditures 2,486,712	3,172,848	686,136	3,651,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Revenue bonds issued -	-	-	68,082
Intrafund transfer out (2,486,712)	(3,675,279)	• • •	(3,100,000)
Capital contributions	4,336,004	4,336,004	996,050
Total other financing uses (2,486,712)	660,725	3,147,437	(2,035,868)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses \$	\$ 3,833,573	\$ 3,833,573	\$ 1,615,572
Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· ,,-
	\$ 3,833,573		\$ 1,615,572
Budgetary appropriations - capital	1,774,250		1,537,251
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal	3,927,485		4,604,020
Depreciation	(6,492,806)		(6,094,622)
Debt issued	-		(68,082)
Amortization of bond premium and discount	122,624		101,526
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings	(51,028)		(53,520)
Changes in accrued interest payable	(75,728)		(107,323)
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments	103,379		86,804
Intra-fund transfers	3,675,279		3,100,000
Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB	974,284		2,070,826
Changes in net OPEB liability	(1,594,989)		(2,334,074)
Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB	225,047		94,040
Changes in deferred outflows for pensions	(301,599)		671,396 (857,550)
Changes in net pension liability	(271,270)		(857,559)
Changes in deferred inflows for pensions Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund	(7,682) 557,428		29,014 215,877
Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund	432,436		427,082
Total reconciling items	2,997,110		3,422,656
	\$ 6,830,683		\$ 5,038,228

GAS OPERATING FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				2020				2019
		_		_		Variance Positive/		
		Budget		Actual		Negative		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:	¢	21 777 510	¢	21 200 552	¢	(576.067)	¢	25 706 007
Rates and charges Fees and charges	\$	31,777,519 163,840	\$	31,200,552 193,063	φ	(576,967) 29,223	φ	35,796,087 174,328
Miscellaneous		95,601		98,108		2,507		109,291
Total operating revenues		32,036,960	_	31,491,723		(545,237)		36,079,706
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Interest on investments		260,000		282,475		22,475		304,608
FEMA/insurance reimbursements		5,245		39,754		34,509		25,804
Miscellaneous		55,532		310,775		255,243		96,919
Total nonoperating revenues		320,777	_	633,004		312,227		427,331
Total revenues		32,357,737		32,124,727		(233,010)		36,507,037
		,,-						
Expenditures: Gas Fund:								
Operations and maintenance				27,120,364				30,994,546
Capital outlay				1,130,455				1,110,162
Debt service				1,241,921				1,389,007
Total expenditures		31,407,402		29,492,740		1,914,662		33,493,715
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		950,335		2,631,987		1,681,652		3,013,322
				_,		.,		0,010,022
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								05 404
Revenue bonds issued		- (950,335)		- (2,250,268)		- (1,299,933)		65,434 (2,890,000)
Intrafund transfers out		(950,335)		(2,250,268)		(1,299,933)		(2,824,566)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(800,000)		(2,200,200)		(1,299,900)		(2,024,000)
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	_	\$	381,719	\$	381,719	\$	188,756
under expenditures and other financing uses	Ψ		Ψ	501,713	Ψ	501,713	Ψ	100,700
Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified Accrual Basis:			¢	204 740			¢	400 750
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	381,719			\$	188,756
Budgetary appropriations - capital				1,130,455				1,110,162
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal Depreciation				578,747 (2,336,214)				819,486 (2,374,751)
Debt issued				(2,330,214)				(65,434)
Amortization of bond premium and discount				83,678				49,850
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings				(21,344)				(22,075)
Changes in accrued interest payable				(89,321)				(96,577)
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments				129,745				110,983
Intra-fund transfers				2,250,268				2,890,000
Changes in deferred outflows for OPEB				742,311				1,577,772
Changes in net OPEB liability				(1,215,229)				(1,778,342)
Changes in deferred inflows for OPEB				171,464				71,649
Changes in deferred outflows for pensions				(229,790)				511,540
Changes in net pension liability				(206,682)				(653,378)
Changes in deferred inflows for pensions				(5,853)				22,106
Revenue recognized in Rate Stabilization Fund				29,879				18,188
Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Fund				249,772				181,466
Total reconciling items				1,261,886				2,372,645
Changes in net position			\$	1,643,605			\$	2,561,401

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			2020			2019
	 Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative	 Actual
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,941,000	\$	6,102,419	\$	161,419	\$ 6,142,671
Other operating revenue	 - F 0/1 000		<u>211</u>		211	 -
Total operating revenues	 5,941,000		6,102,630		161,630	 6,142,671
Expenditures:						
Administrative and general	113,556		147,777		(34,221)	-
Operations and maintenance	1,044,051		503,758		540,293	602,891
Salaries and benefits	2,577,646		1,239,285		1,338,361	1,128,407
Capital outlay	3,871,544		1,075,988		2,795,556	2,286,337
Retirement of long-term debt	332,913		393,291		(60,378)	375,083
Interest paid	148,361		27,519		120,842	58,894
Indirect cost reimbursement	 435,791		435,791		-	 435,791
Total operating expenses	 8,523,862		3,823,409		4,700,453	 4,887,403
Revenues over expenditures	 (2,582,862)		2,279,221		4,862,083	 1,255,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Capital contributions	-		1,257,315		1,257,315	923,433
Transfers to other funds	(2,238,590)		(2,238,590)		-	(1,296,265)
Appropriated fund balance	4,821,452		-		(4,821,452)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,582,862	_	(981,275)	_	(3,564,137)	 (372,832)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)						
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 		1,297,946	\$	1,297,946	882,436
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:						
Full accrual change in net positioncapital projects			2,238,590			1,264,082
Depreciation			(211,914)			(322,377)
Amortization of refunding loss			(7,847)			(23,542)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions			(28,626)			71,269
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			12,800			10,043
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability			(54,085)			(84,097)
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB liability			20,906			86,007
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions			7,510			4,158
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			10,210			(117,698)
Capital outlay			488,436			221,374
Payment of debt principal			393,291			 375,083
Change in net position		\$	4,167,217			\$ 2,366,738

ENTERPRISE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous:					
Other	\$-	\$ 10,000	\$	- \$ -	\$ 10,000
Interest earnings	-	156			156
Total miscellaneous		10,156			10,156
Interest earned on investments				<u> </u>	
Total revenues		10,156		<u> </u>	10,156
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Stormwater:					
Stormwater Drainage Maintenance	199,828	124,611			124,611
Watershed	7,265,270	3,709,839		- 1,136,489	4,846,328
Town Creek Culvert	34,292,975	16,412,069		- 12,052,059	28,464,128
Total expenditures	41,758,073	20,246,519		- 13,188,548	33,435,067
Revenues under expenditures	(41,758,073)	(20,236,363)		- (13,188,548)	(33,424,911)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital Contributions	195,490	179,747			179,747
State revolving loan	30,540,283	17,693,630		- 11,935,636	29,629,266
Transfers from other funds	12,103,472	9,350,780		- 2,238,590	11,589,370
Transfer to other funds	(1,081,172)	(1,081,172)		<u> </u>	(1,081,172)
Total other financing sources	41,758,073	26,142,985		- 14,174,226	40,317,211
Revenues and other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,906,622	\$	- 985,678	\$ 6,892,300
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis					
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Debt proceeds				(11,935,636)	
Capital outlay				13,188,548	
Change in net position				\$ 2,238,590	

	Public Transportation Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1	\$ 2,520,183	\$ 2,520,184
Accounts receivable, net	517,810	975,911	1,493,721
Due from other governments	181	699	880
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	350	12,000	12,350
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments			
Total current assets	518,342	3,508,793	4,027,135
Noncurrent Assets:			
Construction in progress	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,986,736	122,717	2,109,453
Total noncurrent assets	1,986,736	122,717	2,109,453
Total assets	2,505,078	3,631,510	6,136,588
Deferred outflows of resources - refunding charges	-	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	173,133	490,126	663,259
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	33,570	101,969	135,539
Total deferred outflows of resources	206,703	592,095	798,798
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	76,229	278,221	354,450
Due to other funds	263,917	484	264,401
Current portion of compensated absences	19,510	117,800	137,310
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	157,142	157,142
Total current liabilities	359,656	553,647	913,303
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net pension liability	295,874	857,771	1,153,645
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	8,361	50,486	58,847
Net OPEB liability	797,574	2,422,631	3,220,205
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-	172,861	172,861
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,101,809	3,503,749	4,605,558
Total liabilities	1,461,465	4,057,396	5,518,861
Deferred inflow of resources - pensions	6,679	16,828	23,507
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	85,139	258,611	343,750
Total deferred outflows of resources	91,818	275,439	367,257
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,986,736	122,717	2,109,453
Unrestricted	(828,238)	(231,947)	(1,060,185)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,158,498</u>	<u>\$ (109,230</u>)	<u>\$ 1,049,268</u>

	Public Transportatio	on	Sanitation		- 1
On eaching December 1	Fund		Fund		Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 175,6	57 \$	7,732,559	\$	7,908,216
Other operating revenues	۵ T75,03 102,44		128,655	Φ	231,104
Total operating revenue	278,10		7,861,214		8,139,320
Total operating revenue	270,10	<u> </u>	7,001,214		0,100,020
Operating Expenses:					
Administrative and general	200,27	74	-		200,274
Operations and maintenance	2,484,73	31	7,295,031		9,779,762
Depreciation and amortization	377,80)9	29,623		407,432
Total operating expenses	3,062,8	4	7,324,654		10,387,468
Operating income (loss)	(2,784,70)8)	536,560		(2,248,148)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings		-	-		-
Federal grants	1,563,3	74	-		1,563,374
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	-		-
Bond issuance costs		-	-		-
Interest expense			(11,708)		(11,708)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,563,3	<u> </u>	(11,708)		1,551,666
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,221,33	<u> </u>	524,852		(696,482)
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions: Capital contributions		-			-
State revolving loan		-	-		-
Transfers to other funds		-	(250,000)		(250,000)
Transfers from other funds	790,5	51	-		790,551
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	790,5	51	(250,000)		540,551
Change in net position	(430,78	33)	274,852		(155,931)
Net position, beginning of year – July 1	1,589,28	<u> </u>	(384,082)		1,205,199
Net position, end of year – June 30	<u>\$ 1,158,49</u>	<u>)8</u>	(109,230)	\$	1,049,268

Cash paid to vendors (1,268,125) (4,207,067) (5,475,192) Cash paid to employees (1,450,081) (2,942,161) (4,392,242) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (2,686,422) 583,436 (2,102,986) Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities: (2,686,422) 583,436 (2,102,986) Repayment of principal of long-term debt - (157,142) (157,142) Interest and other financing costs - (11,708) (11,708) Borrowing/Repayments form/to other funds 263,917 484 264,400 Federal and State grants 1,563,374 - 1,563,374 Transfers from other funds - (250,000) (250,000) Net cash provided (used) by noncapital - (250,000) (250,000) financing activities 2,617,842 (418,366) 2,199,476 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (68,580) 165,070 96,490 Cash and Cash Equivalents: - 2,520,183 2,520,184 2,520,184 End of year – July 1 68,581 2,355,113 2,423,694 End of year – Jule 30 \$ <		Public Transportation Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash paid to vendors (1,268,125) (4,207,067) (5,475,192) Cash paid to employees (1,450,081) (2,942,161) (4,392,242) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (2,686,422) 583,436 (2,102,986) Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities: (1,1708) (11,708) (11,708) (11,708) Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds 263,917 484 264,401 1,563,374 -<	Cash flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash paid to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (1,450,081) (2,942,161) (4,392,242, (2,02,986,422) Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities: Repayment of principal of long-term debt - (157,142) (157,142) Interest and other financing costs - (11,708) (11,708) (11,708) Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds 263,917 484 264,401 Federal and State grants 1,563,374 - 1,563,374 Transfers from other funds 2,617,842 (418,366) 2,199,476 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 2,617,842 (418,366) 2,199,476 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (68,580) 165,070 96,490 Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 2,355,113 2,423,694 Beginning of year – July 1 68,581 2,355,113 2,423,694 End of year – June 30 \$ 1 \$ 2,520,183 \$ 2,520,184 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating activities: 377,809 29,623 407,432 Operating income (loss)		* - , -		, , , -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities(2,086,422)583,436(2,102,986Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities: Repayment of principal of long-term debt-(157,142)(157,142)Interest and other financing costs-(11,708)(11,708)Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds263,917484264,401Federal and State grants1,563,374-1,563,374Transfers from other funds790,551-790,551Transfers to other funds-(250,000)(250,000)Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities2,617,842(418,366)2,199,476Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(68,580)165,07096,490Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 168,5812,355,1132,423,694End of year – June 30\$1\$ 2,520,183\$ 2,520,184Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by operating activities: Depreciation377,80929,623407,432Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments(517,810)(128,550)(646,360)	•			(5,475,192)
Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities: Repayment of principal of long-term debt Interest and other financing costs-(157,142)(157,142)Interest and other financing costs-(11,708)(11,708)Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds263,917484264,401Federal and State grants1,563,374-1,563,374Transfers from other funds790,551-790,557Transfers to other funds-(250,000)(250,000)Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities-(418,366)2,199,476Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(68,580)165,07096,490Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 168,5812,355,1132,423,694End of year – June 30\$1\$ 2,520,183\$ 2,520,184Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by operating activities: Depreciation377,80929,623407,432Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments(517,810)(128,550)(646,360)				
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Interest and other financing costs-(11,708)(11,708)Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds263,917484264,401Federal and State grants1,563,374-1,563,374Transfers from other funds790,551-790,551Transfers to other funds(250,000)Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities(250,000)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(68,580)165,07096,490Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 12,355,1132,423,694End of year – June 30\$1\$2,520,183\$2,520,184Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation377,80929,623407,432Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation377,80929,623407,432(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(517,810)(128,550)(646,360 C17,488(Increase) decrease in due from other governments271,488-271,488271,488				
Borrowing/Repayments from/to other funds263,917484264,401Federal and State grants1,563,374-1,563,374Transfers from other funds790,551-790,551Transfers to other funds		-	· · · /	(157,142)
Federal and State grants1,563,374-1,563,374Transfers from other funds790,551-790,551Transfers to other funds(250,000)(250,000)Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities(418,366)2,199,476Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(68,580)165,07096,490Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 1	8	-	· · · /	(11,708)
Transfers from other funds790,551-790,551Transfers to other funds		,	484	
Transfers to other funds-(250,000)(250,000)Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities2,617,842(418,366)2,199,476Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(68,580)165,07096,490Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 168,5812,355,1132,423,694End of year – June 30\$1\$2,520,183\$Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation\$(2,784,708)\$536,560\$(2,248,148)Majustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation377,80929,623407,432Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments(517,810)(128,550)(646,360)Change in due from other governments271,488-271,488-271,488	0		-	
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financing activities2,617,842(418,366)2,199,476Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(68,580)165,07096,490Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 168,5812,355,1132,423,694End of year – June 30\$1\$2,520,183\$Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation\$(2,784,708)\$536,560\$(2,248,148)Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments377,80929,623407,432Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in due from other governments271,488-271,488			(230,000)	(230,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year – July 12,355,1132,423,694End of year – June 30\$1\$2,355,1132,423,694Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments\$2,355,113 2,423,6942,423,694\$1\$2,520,183\$2,520,184\$\$2,784,708\$536,560\$\$\$(2,784,708)\$536,560\$\$(2,248,148)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation377,80929,623407,432Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments(517,810)(128,550)(646,360)Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in due from other governments271,488-271,488		2,617,842	(418,366)	2,199,476
Beginning of year – July 1 68,581 2,355,113 2,423,694 End of year – June 30 \$ 1 \$ 2,520,183 \$ 2,520,184 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net S 1 \$ 2,520,183 \$ 2,520,184 Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 377,809 29,623 407,432 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (517,810) (128,550) (646,360) (Increase) decrease in due from other governments 271,488 - 271,488	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(68,580)	165,070	96,490
End of year – June 30 \$ 1 \$ 2,520,183 \$ 2,520,184 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) Depreciation \$ 377,809 29,623 \$ 407,432 Change in assets and liabilities: \$ (10rerase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ (517,810) \$ (128,550) (Increase) decrease in due from other governments \$ 271,488 - 271,488	Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 377,809 29,623 407,432 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (517,810) (128,550) (646,360) (Increase) decrease in due from other governments 271,488 - 271,488	Beginning of year – July 1	68,581	2,355,113	2,423,694
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 377,809 29,623 407,432 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (517,810) (128,550) (646,360) (Increase) decrease in due from other governments 271,488 - 271,488	End of year – June 30	<u>\$1</u>	\$ 2,520,183	\$ 2,520,184
Operating income (loss)\$ (2,784,708) \$ 536,560 \$ (2,248,148)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation377,809 29,623 407,432Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments(517,810)(128,550)(646,360) 271,488-271,488-				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 377,809 29,623 407,432 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (517,810) (128,550) (646,360) (Increase) decrease in due from other governments 271,488 - 271,488		\$ (2,784,708)	\$ 536,560	\$ (2,248,148)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 377,809 29,623 407,432 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (517,810) (128,550) (646,360 (Increase) decrease in due from other governments 271,488 - 271,488		· () -))	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	, (, -, -,
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments(517,810) 271,488(128,550) 271,488	, , ,			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(517,810)(128,550)(646,360(Increase) decrease in due from other governments271,488-271,488	Depreciation	377,809	29,623	407,432
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments 271,488 - 271,488	Change in assets and liabilities:			
o	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(517,810)	(128,550)	(646,360)
(Increase) decreases in deferred outflow of resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	271,488	-	271,488
	(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources -			
	1	22,674	68,873	91,547
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources -		(5, 700)	(10 - 200)	(05.407)
		(,	(, ,	(25,437)
	· · · ·	42,840	130,126	172,966
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources -		(5.049)	(10.069)	(24.016)
pensions (5,948) (18,068) (24,016 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources -	1	(5,940)	(10,000)	(24,016)
		(25 635)	(68 677)	(94,312)
		· · · /	· · · /	(94,312) 10,298
		, ,		(11,810)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(/ /	(6,634)
	· · · · ·			

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		2019
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	Actual
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 389,938	\$ 175,657	\$ (214,281)	\$ 244,155
Public transportation planning, operating, and capital grants	2,127,543	1,563,374	(564,169)	3,149,231
Other operating revenues	 48,200	 102,449	 54,249	 48,985
Total operating revenues	 2,565,681	 1,841,480	 (724,201)	 3,442,371
Expenditures:				
Administrative and general	584,470	200,274	384,196	220,588
Operations and maintenance	1,011,103	700,385	310,718	742,150
Salaries and benefits	1,220,900	1,434,713	(213,813)	1,362,800
Capital outlay	 546,699	 365,001	 181,698	 2,284,950
Total operating expenditures	 3,363,172	 2,700,373	 662,799	 4,610,488
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (797,491)	 (858,893)	 (61,402)	 (1,168,117)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	6,940	-	(6,940)	-
Transfers from other funds	 790,551	 790,551	 -	 771,894
Total other financing sources (uses)	 797,491	 790,551	 (6,940)	 771,894
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)				
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	(68,342)	\$ (68,342)	(396,223)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Depreciation		(377,809)		(253,855)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-
Capital outlay		-		1,859,320
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(22,674)		67,432
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		5,728		11,750
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability		(42,840)		(77,505)
Change in net OPEB liability		38,872		80,948
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		5,948		3,915
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		25,635		(110,774)
Change in accrued compensated absences		 4,699		 10,395
Change in net position		\$ (430,783)		\$ 1,195,403
SANITATION FUND – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		2019
	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	 Actual
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,700,360	\$ 7,732,559	\$ 32,199	\$ 7,682,242
Grant revenue	29,955	-	(29,955)	-
Other operating revenues	 195,500	 128,655	 (66,845)	 108,032
Total operating revenues	 7,925,815	 7,861,214	 (64,601)	 7,790,274
Operating Expenditures:				
Operations and maintenance	3,572,544	\$ 3,202,864	369,680	3,181,076
Salaries and benefits	3,024,516	3,059,833	(35,317)	3,173,979
Capital outlay	150,000	-	150,000	28,236
Principal retirement	-	157,142	(157,142)	157,142
Interest paid	-	11,708	(11,708)	15,951
Indirect cost reimbursement	 914,662	 914,662	 -	 914,662
Total operating expenditures	 7,661,722	 7,346,209	 315,513	 7,471,046
Revenues over expenditures	 264,093	 515,005	 250,912	 319,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	105,666	-	(105,666)	-
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	 (369,759)	 (250,000)	 119,759	 (250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (264,093)	 (250,000)	 14,093	 (250,000)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)				
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	265,005	\$ 265,005	69,228
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis				
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Depreciation		(29,623)		(28,010)
Capital outlay		-		28,236
Decrease/(increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(68,872)		199,449
(Decrease)/increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		19,708		36,134
Decrease in net pension liability		(130,126)		(240,259)
Increase in net OPEB liability		(32,238)		239,165
Decrease/(increase) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		18,068		11,565
Decrease/(increase) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		68,677		(327,288)
Payment of debt principal		157,142		157,142
Change in accrued compensated absences		 7,111		 9,347
Change in net position		\$ 274,852		\$ 154,709



Internal Service Fund Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Facilities Improvement Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current Assets:	* * * * * * * * * *	<u>^</u>	^	• • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • - - - - - - - - - -
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 1,980,976		\$ 1	\$ 1,355,898	\$ 3,336,875
Accounts receivable	-	295,164	581	-	295,745
Due from other funds	-	42,743	-	-	42,743
Prepaid items	-	-	214,132	-	214,132
Due from other governments	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash, cash equivalents,	-	-	-	-	-
and investments		5,466,091			5,466,091
Total current assets	1,980,976	5,803,998	215,714	1,355,898	9,356,586
Noncurrent Assets:					
Construction in process	2,476,390		-	-	2,476,390
Other capital assets, net	13,973,283		11,523	706,908	14,761,411
Total noncurrent assets	16,449,673	69,697	11,523	706,908	17,237,801
Total assets	18,430,649	5,873,695	227,237	2,062,806	26,594,387
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	-	-	267,177	-	267,177
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	-		56,439		56,439
Total deferred outflows of resources			323,616		323,616
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	41,791	1,644,488	115,175	41,987	1,843,441
Due to other funds	947		1,255,654		1,256,601
Total current liabilities	42,738	1,644,488	1,370,829	41,987	3,100,042
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	1,340,921	-	1,340,921
Net Pension Liability	-		466,781		466,781
Total noncurrent liabilities			1,807,702		1,807,702
Total liabilities	42,738	1,644,488	3,178,531	41,987	4,907,744
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	-	-	8,877	-	8,877
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			143,141		143,141
Total deferred inflows of resources			152,018		152,018
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	16,449,673	69,697	11,523	706,908	17,237,801
Restricted for Insurance	-	5,466,091	-	-	5,466,091
Unrestricted	1,938,238	(1,306,581)	(2,791,219)	1,313,911	(845,651)
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,387,911</u>	\$ 4,229,207	<u>\$ (2,779,696)</u>	\$ 2,020,819	<u>\$ 21,858,241</u>

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund	 Health Insurance Fund	м	Fleet laintenance Fund	In	Facilities provement Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	3,465,112	\$ 10,547,583	\$	4,433,072	\$	-	\$	18,445,767
Other operating revenues		89,486	 308		-		-		89,794
Total operating revenues		3,554,598	 10,547,891		4,433,072		-		18,535,561
Operating Expenses:									
Administration		-	1,291,866		-		-		1,291,866
Operations and maintenance		-	-		2,935,255		1,874,983		4,810,238
Salaries and benefits		-	-		1,688,441		-		1,688,441
Depreciation		3,142,154	4,120		-		71,898		3,218,172
Claims and payments to third party administrators		-	 11,440,262		-		-		11,440,262
Total operating expenses		3,142,154	 12,736,248		4,623,696		1,946,881		22,448,979
Operating income (loss)		412,444	 (2,188,357)		(190,624)		(1,946,881)		(3,913,418)
Operating income (loss) before contributions and transfers		412,444	 (2,188,357)		(190,624)		(1,946,881)		(3,913,418)
Transfers In and Capital Contributions:									
Transfers from other funds		855,587	-		-		1,320,487		2,176,074
Total transfers in and capital contributions		855,587	 -	_	-		1,320,487	_	2,176,074
Change in net position		1,268,031	(2,188,357)		(190,624)		(626,394)		(1,737,344)
Net Position:									
Net position, beginning of year – July 1		17,119,880	 6,417,564		(2,589,072)		2,647,213		23,595,585
Net position, end of year – June 30	\$	18,387,911	\$ 4,229,207	\$	(2,779,696)	\$	2,020,819	\$	21,858,241

	Re	Vehicle eplacement Fund	 Health Insurance Fund	M	Fleet laintenance Fund	In	Facilities nprovement Fund	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	3,303,246	\$ 10,285,767	\$	4,436,136	\$	-	\$ 18,025,149
Cash paid to vendors		-	(12,947,577)		(2,998,921)		(1,994,367)	(17,940,865)
Cash paid to employees		-	 -		(1,607,747)			 (1,607,747)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,303,246	 (2,661,810)		(170,532)		(1,994,367)	 (1,523,463)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers from other funds		855,587	-		-		1,320,487	2,176,074
Repayments to (from) other funds		-	 11,000		182,056		-	 193,056
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital								
financing activities		855,587	 11,000		182,056		1,320,487	 2,369,130
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,512,323)	 -		(11,523)		-	 (3,523,846)
Net cash used by capital and								
related financing activities		(3,512,323)	 -		(11,523)		-	 (3,523,846)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		646,510	(2,650,810)		1		(673,880)	(2,678,179)
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Beginning of year – July 1		1,334,466	 8,116,901				2,029,778	 11,481,145
End of year – June 30	\$	1,980,976	\$ 5,466,091	\$	1	\$	1,355,898	\$ 8,802,966
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		412,444	\$ (2,188,357)	\$	(190,624)	\$	(1,946,881)	\$ (3,913,418)
Depreciation	•	3,142,154	4,120		-		71,898	3,218,172
Change in assets and liabilities:			,					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-	(262,124)		3,064		-	(259,060)
Change in deferred outflow of resources -								
pensions		-	-		38,121		-	38,121
Change in deferred outflow of resources -								
OPEB		-	-		(11,038)		-	(11,038)
Increase in prepaids		-	-		-		-	-
Change in net pension liability		-	-		72,025		-	72,025
Change in net OPEB liability		-	-		29,083		-	29,083
Change in deferred inflows of resources -								
pensions		-	-		(10,000)		-	(10,000)
Change in deferred inflows of resources -					(07 407)			(07 407)
OPEB		(254 250)	-		(37,497)		-	(37,497)
Change in accounts payable		(251,352)	 (215,449)		(63,666)		(119,384)	 (649,851)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,303,246	\$ (2,661,810)	\$	(170,532)	\$	(1,994,367)	\$ (1,523,463)

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	 Financial Plan	 Actual	 Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,566,132	\$ 3,465,112	\$ (101,020)
Other operating revenues	 278,460	 89,486	 (188,974)
Total operating revenues	 3,844,592	 3,554,598	 (289,994)
Operating Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	 4,759,009	 3,513,120	 1,245,889
Total operating expenditures			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (914,417)	 41,478	 955,895
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	58,830	-	(58,830)
Transfers from other funds	 855,587	 855,587	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 914,417	 855,587	 (58,830)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) under			
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	897,065	\$ 897,065
Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Depreciation		(3,142,154)	
Capital outlay		 3,513,120	
Change in net position		\$ 1,268,031	

HEALTH INSURANCE – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	_	Financial Plan		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:	¢	10 101 010	^	40 5 47 500	^	(0.040.000)
Charges for services	\$	13,464,216	\$	10,547,583 308	\$	(2,916,633) 308
Other operating revenues		- 13,464,216				
Total operating revenues	_	13,404,210		10,547,891		(2,916,325)
Operating Expenditures:						
Administration	\$	1,137,393		1,291,866		(154,473)
Payment to third party administrator		12,865,991		11,440,262		1,425,729
Total operating expenditures		14,003,384		12,732,128		1,271,256
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(539,168)		(2,184,237)		(1,645,069)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		539,168		-		(539,168)
Total other financing sources (uses)		539,168		-		(539,168)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) under						
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-		(2,184,237)	\$	(2,184,237)
Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:						
Depreciation				(4,120)		
Change in net position			\$	(2,188,357)		

FLEET MAINTENANCE – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	 Financial Plan	 Actual	 Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:			/
Charges for services	\$ 4,636,394	\$ 4,433,072	\$ (203,322)
Total operating revenues	 4,636,394	 4,433,072	 (203,322)
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	1,543,856	1,607,747	(63,891)
Operating and maintenance	3,131,946	2,935,255	196,691
Capital outlay	 35,000	 11,523	 23,477
Total operating expenditures	 4,710,802	 4,554,525	 156,277
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (74,408)	 (121,453)	 (47,045)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	74,408	-	(74,408)
Transfer to other funds	 -	 -	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 74,408	 -	 (74,408)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over			
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	(121,453)	\$ (121,453)
Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Capital Outlay		11,523	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(38,121)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		11,038	
Increase in net pension liability		(72,025)	
Increase in net OPEB liability		(29,083)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		10,000	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		 37,497	
Change in net position		\$ (190,624)	

FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

	Finar Pla		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Other operating revenues		-			-
Total operating revenues		-			-
Operating Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	4,0)57,862	1,874,98	3	2,182,879
Total operating expenditures	4,0)57,862	1,874,98	<u> </u>	2,182,879
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,0) <u>57,862</u>)	(1,874,98	3)	2,182,879
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance	2,4	187,375		-	(2,487,375)
Transfers to other funds		-		-	-
Transfers from other funds	1,5	570,487	1,320,48	<u> </u>	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,0)57,862	1,320,48		(2,737,375)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) under					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	(554,49	6) <u>\$</u>	(554,496)
Reconciliation from Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Depreciation			(71,89	<u>3</u>)	
Change in net position			\$ (626,39	<u>1</u>)	



Agency Fund Statements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

RED LIGHT CAMERA – AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	eginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	 Ending Balance
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 157,336	\$ 1,402,993	\$ (1,558,420)	\$ 1,909
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 157,336	\$ 1,402,993	\$ (1,558,420)	\$ 1,909



Statistical Section

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends Information - These schedules contain trend information intended to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information - These schedules contain information intended to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources, tax collections, and Greenville Utilities Commission's revenue base.

Debt Capacity Information - These schedules present information intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators intended to help the reader understand the socio-economic environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Notes at the bottom of charts and tables will indicate when the data amounts provided are in thousands. In some cases, notes will also indicate whether the data is based on the Accrual or Modified Accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018		2019	2020
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 132,450	\$ 136,640	\$ 140,382	\$ 144,769	\$ 154,684	\$	157,082	\$	160,375	\$ 159,151	\$	171,216	\$ 181,845
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-			
Stabilization of State Statute	7,331	8,998	7,590	8,228	13,594		8,322		6,516	7,714		14,885	8,259
Restricted for Streets	· -	-	2,629	2,296	2,236		1,717		1,179	1,001		702	376
General Government	-	-	-	84	76		105		109	684		108	103
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	56		4,177		2,611	390		1,124	6,660
Transportation	2,540	1,838	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Public Safety	-	-	560	706	821		858		872	374		149	560
Cultural and Recreational	-	-	101	102	102		117		66	-		-	63
Donations	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	269
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	771		1,303	1,725
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	6,907		3,234	5,466
Other	819	6,175	-	-	-		-		669	-		-	-
Unrestricted	 24,196	 18,142	 36,640	 36,849	 23,638		29,243	_	23,715	 (3,244)	_	(5,769)	 (12,349)
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 167,336	\$ 171,793	\$ 187,902	\$ 193,034	\$ 195,207	\$	201,621	\$	196,112	\$ 173,748	\$	186,952	\$ 192,977
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 239,156	\$ 242,482	\$ 251,120	\$ 258,006	\$ 277,248	\$	272,073	\$	274,323	\$ 287,024	\$	293,264	\$ 303,498
Unrestricted	 79,687	 81,410	 81,243	 80,345	 70,155		105,097		118,131	 101,309		118,145	 126,398
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 318,843	\$ 323,892	\$ 332,363	\$ 338,351	\$ 347,403	\$	377,170	\$	392,454	\$ 388,333	\$	411,409	\$ 429,896
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 371,606	\$ 379,122	\$ 391,502	\$ 402,775	\$ 431,932	\$	429,155	\$	434,698	\$ 446,175	\$	464,480	\$ 485,343
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Stabilization of State Statute	7,331	8,998	7,590	8,228	13,594		8,322		6,516	7,714		14,885	8,259
Restricted for Streets	-	-	2,629	2,296	2,236		1,717		1,179	1,001		702	376
General Government	-	-	-	84	76		105		109	684		108	103
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	56		4,177		2,611	390		1,124	6,660
Transportation	2,540	1,838	-	-	-		-		-	-			
Public Safety	-	-	560	706	821		858		872	374		149	560
Cultural and Recreational	-	-	101	102	102		117		66	-		-	63
Donations	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	269
Debt	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	771		1,303	1,725
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	6,907		3,234	5,466
Other	819	6,175	-	-	-		-		669	-		-	-
Unrestricted	 103,883	 99,552	 117,883	 117,194	 93,793	_	134,340		141,846	 98,065	_	112,376	 114,049
Total primary government net position	\$ 486,179	\$ 495,685	\$ 520,265	\$ 531,385	\$ 542,610	\$	578,791	\$	588,566	\$ 562,081	\$	598,361	\$ 622,873

Note 1: Amounts are based on the Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

Note 3: Terminology changed from "Net Assets" to Net Position effective fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Expenses		2011		2012		2015		2014		2015		2010		2017		2010		2015		2020
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	10,172	\$	10,480	\$	21,603	\$	19,960	\$	25,011	\$	28,647	\$	34,019	\$	28,170	\$	29,324	\$	34,035
Public safety	Ψ	36,159	Ψ	39,385	Ψ	29,712	Ψ	28,939	Ψ	26,262	Ψ	26,907	Ψ	27,583	Ψ	28,561	Ψ	27,551	Ψ	30,707
Transportation		9,344		10,326		7,593		7,462		5,939		7,172		6,514		8,013		10,309		7,162
Environmental protection				- 10,020				-		- 0,000				3,534		1.454		1,229		-
Economic and physical development		4,625		6,065		14,501		13,497		10,781		11,081		12,655		11,427		10,374		9.058
Culture and recreation		11,398		11,503		3,688		3,204		5,765		4,589		4,802		9,296		9,393		10,194
Interest on long-term debt		1,602		1,657		826		894		1,034		949		1,307		1,158		1,113		1,163
Total governmental activities	_	73,300		79,416	_	77,923	_	73,956		74,792	_	79,345		90,414		88,079		89,293	_	92,319
Business-type activities:																				
Electric		195,510		191,269		192,058		195,184		189,010		157,839		167,127		164,003		168,797		167,599
Water		15,044		16,403		15,857		16,237		16,201		16,281		17,138		17,586		19,298		20,724
Sewer		15,673		16,208		16,837		17,333		17,667		18,261		19,761		20,649		21,503		22,841
Gas		31,972		24,947		26,189		32,519		31,718		25,519		27,803		34,791		32,532		29,176
Public Transportation		1,837		2,178		2,499		2,459		3,406		2,130		2,377		2,693		3,019		3,063
Bradford Creek		914		930		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Stormwater Utility		2,899		3,119		2,904		2,945		5,837		2,526		2,465		3,210		4,709		3,193
Sanitation		5,961		6,643	_	6,792		7,358		6,941		6,115		6,697		6,808		7,386	_	7,336
Total business-type activities		269,810		261,697		263,136		274,035		270,780		228,671		243,368		249,740		257,244	_	253,932
Total expenses	\$	343,110	\$	341,113	\$	341,059	\$	347,991	\$	345,572	\$	308,016	\$	333,782	\$	337,819	\$	346,537	\$	346,251
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	886	\$	3,140	\$	4,052	\$	4,829	\$	3,360	\$	3,959	\$	7,201	\$	4,223	\$	5,474	\$	1,610
Public safety		4,564		5,545		4,360		4,149		5,542		4,686		4,231		6,349		5,045		5,577
Transportation		309		247		190		180		293		195		203		36		136		127
Environmental protection		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic and physical development		738		-		19		19		19		19		19		19		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,247		1,354		1,120		1,088		1,093		1,939		1,953		1,248		1,070		815
Operating grants and contributions		9,502		9,820		4,523		3,540		3,211		2,505		3,675		3,351		3,017		4,904
Capital grants and contributions		10,258		4,091		3,975		3,214		2,788		6,916		5,912		10,969		8,775		10,348
Total governmental activities program revenues		27,504		24,197	_	18,239		17,019		16,306		20,219		23,194		26,195		23,517	_	23,381

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Electric	\$	203,686	\$	196,531	\$	197,680	\$	202,308	\$	199,711	\$	- ,	\$	178,171	\$	178,284	\$	179,230	\$	171,665
Water		15,289		16,462		16,321		16,526		17,465		18,587		20,009		20,647		22,203		23,934
Sewer		17,041		17,971		18,257		18,218		19,566		21,577		23,268		23,778		25,187		24,484
Gas		37,738		30,440		31,820		35,481		36,688		27,684		28,787		36,535		36,202		31,842
Public Transportation		274		314		359		330		402		284		243		251		293		278
Bradford Creek		750		860		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Stormwater Utility		3,066		2,962		3,117		3,670		4,354		4,905		5,537		6,064		6,153		6,103
Sanitation		5,431		5,408		6,630		6,814		7,204		7,460		7,256		7,554		7,790		7,861
Operating grants and contributions		830		1,009		-		901		804		-		1,463		1,103		3,149		1,563
Capital grants and contributions		1,062		5		2,103		1,162		3,105		2,121		278	_	1,783	_	2,751		6,786
Total business-type activities program revenues		285,167		271,962		276,287		285,410		289,299		264,550		265,012		275,999		282,958		274,516
Total program revenues	\$	312,671	\$	296,159	\$	294,526	\$	302,429	\$	305,605	\$	284,769	\$	288,206	\$	302,194	\$	306,475	\$	297,897
Net (Expense) Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(45,796)	\$	(55,219)	\$	(59,684)	\$	(56,937)	\$	(58,486)	\$	(59,126)	\$	(67,220)	\$	(61,883)	\$	(65,776)	\$	(68,938)
Business-type activities		15,357		10,265		13,151		11,375	_	18,519		35,879		21,644	_	26,259		25,714		20,584
Total primary governmental net expense	\$	(30,439)	\$	(44,954)	\$	(46,533)	\$	(45,562)	\$	(39,967)	\$	(23,247)	\$	(45,576)	\$	(35,624)	\$	(40,062)	\$	(48,354)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes	\$	30,891	\$	31,487	\$	30,446	\$	31,915	\$	32,502	\$	33,000	\$	33,187	\$	34,200	\$	34,884	\$	35,976
Other Taxes, grants and contributions		21,722		22,161		22,397		22,522		25,292		26,655		27,873		28,600		30,473		29,733
Investment earnings		919		969		69		2,038		2,064		700		954		698		7,427		3,140
Miscellaneous		-		(496)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		6,662		5,554		4,908		5,597	_	5,804		6,704		6,885	_	6,302		6,196		6,114
Total General revenues		60,194		59,675		57,820		62,072		65,662		67,059		68,899	_	69,800		78,980		74,963
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings		641		337		227		209		284		330		528		1,159		3,559		4,016
Transfers		(6,662)		(5,554)		(4,908)		(5,597)		(5,804)		(6,704)		(6,888)		(6,302)		(6,196)		(6,114)
Total business-type activities		(6,021)		(5,217)		(4,681)		(5,388)		(5,520)		(6,374)		(6,360)	_	(5,143)		(2,637)		(2,098)
Total primary government	\$	54,173	\$	54,458	\$	53,139	\$	56,684	\$	60,142	\$	60,685	\$	62,539	\$	64,657	\$	76,343	\$	72,865
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	14,398	\$	4.456	\$	(1,864)	\$	5,135	\$	7.176	\$	7.933	\$	1.679	\$	7,917	\$	13,204	\$	6.025
Business-type activities	Ψ	9,336	Ψ	5,048	Ψ	8,470	Ψ	5,987	Ψ	12,999	Ψ	29,505	Ψ	15,284	Ψ	21,116	Ψ	23,077	Ŷ	18,486
Total primary government	\$	23,734	\$	9,504	\$	6,606	\$	11,122	\$	20,175	\$	37,438	\$	16,963	\$	29,033	\$,	\$	24,511
	Ψ	20,704	Ψ	3,004	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	11,122	Ψ	20,175	Ψ	00,100	Ψ	10,305	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	00,201	Ψ	27,011

Note 1: Amounts are based on Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund			 		 	 				 	
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -								
Unreserved		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		161	151	75	215	116	54	69	102	68	59
Restricted		10,690	11,582	10,267	10,848	16,169	10,171	7,688	7,318	9,313	7,077
Committed		2,831	3,059	2,277	2,277	2,277	2,277	2,328	2,051	2,196	2,253
Assigned		2,091	2,490	7,047	1,964	1,592	1,796	1,178	1,380	650	300
Unassigned		13,381	 14,683	 11,401	 16,108	 12,426	 18,144	 20,158	 12,048	 11,726	 16,076
Total General Fund	\$	29,154	\$ 31,965	\$ 31,067	\$ 31,412	\$ 32,580	\$ 32,442	\$ 31,421	\$ 22,899	\$ 23,953	\$ 25,765
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -								
Unreserved, reported in:											
Subsequent Year's		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		53	44	49	53	919	381	791	800	377	84
Restricted		8,384	5,429	2,160	5,767	8,257	5,235	4,334	8,033	12,456	10,940
Committed		7,477	5,996	7,747	6,846	6,045	5,172	11,019	12,105	8,206	8,068
Assigned		-	-	544	522	570	619	520	825	808	952
Unassigned		(1,970)	 (1,327)	 (1,181)	 (489)	 (5,097)	 (531)	 (334)	 (685)	 (5,327)	 (1,552)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	13,944	\$ 10,142	\$ 9,319	\$ 12,699	\$ 10,694	\$ 10,876	\$ 16,330	\$ 21,078	\$ 16,520	\$ 18,492
Total governmental funds	\$	43,098	\$ 42,107	\$ 40,386	\$ 44,111	\$ 43,274	\$ 43,318	\$ 47,751	\$ 43,977	\$ 40,473	\$ 44,257

Note 1: The City made the option to adopt GASB 54 fund balance presentation prospectively.

Note 2: Amounts are based on the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 3: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues	 	 		 			·		 		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 30,749	\$ 31,567	\$ 30,276	\$ 32,256	\$ 32,956	\$	32,776	\$ 33,385	\$ 34,374	\$ 34,740	\$ 35,829
Other Taxes	15,130	16,614	16,519	16,672	18,543		19,271	20,645	21,301	23,064	22,452
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	5,965	5,858	5,877	5,847	6,750		7,386	7,231	7,299	7,409	7,280
Restricted Intergovernmental	11,048	12,166	7,978	6,424	5,720		8,021	9,252	11,435	7,139	8,425
Licenses, Permits and fees	2,365	2,632	2,457	2,289	3,818		2,353	2,929	3,593	2,973	4,006
Sales and Services	5,290	5,117	5,484	5,180	5,766		5,083	4,844	5,576	5,718	4,539
Investment Earning	917	970	69	463	370		700	438	424	1,832	1,872
Other Revenue	 896	1,360	 1,316	 1,715	861	_	1,340	 3,182	1,443	 1,552	 2,071
Total revenues	\$ 72,360	\$ 76,284	\$ 69,976	\$ 70,846	\$ 74,784	\$	76,930	\$ 81,906	\$ 85,445	\$ 84,427	\$ 86,474
Expenditures											
General government	\$ 8,727	\$ 9,100	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,331	\$ 10,504	\$	12,413	\$ 12,135	\$ 12,176	\$ 12,277	\$ 12,831
Public safety	35,256	35,100	36,077	36,072	35,521		37,029	39,141	40,633	41,330	40,295
Public works	9,432	9,838	8,361	8,130	7,924		8,581	8,971	10,798	11,752	14,084
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-		-	3,534	1,454	1,229	-
Cultural and Recreation	8,443	8,772	4,121	4,748	5,176		6,018	5,874	11,084	10,509	12,799
Economic and physical development	4,545	4,956	11,630	10,585	19,185		15,964	18,373	12,668	11,867	9,738
Capital Outlay	9,861	10,647	3,786	3,591	2,596		-	-	-	-	_
Reimbursement of indirect cost	(373)	(601)	(1,014)	(1,111)	(1,285)		(1,391)	(1,312)	(1,522)	(1,532)	-
Contribution to OPEB Trust	250	250	300	350	400		450	500	500	600	-
Debt service											
Principal	3,389	3,047	12,613	3,342	3,766		3,808	3,928	4,578	4,292	4,445
Interest and fees	 1,580	 1,684	 2,010	 894	 1,034	_	871	 1,182	 1,083	 1,023	 1,068
Total expenditures	\$ 81,110	\$ 82,793	\$ 89,122	\$ 76,932	\$ 84,821	\$	83,743	\$ 92,326	\$ 93,452	\$ 93,347	\$ 95,260
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (8,750)	\$ (6,509)	\$ (19,146)	\$ (6,086)	\$ (10,037)	\$	(6,813)	\$ (10,420)	\$ (8,007)	\$ (8,920)	\$ (8,786)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers from other funds	\$ 12,739	\$ 14,207	\$ 12,127	\$ 16,027	\$ 15,880	\$	16,410	\$ 18,823	\$ 25,750	\$, -	\$ 20,719
Transfers to other funds	(7,432)	(8,774)	(7,766)	(11,213)	(11,622)		(11,277)	(14,166)	(21,518)	(12,777)	(16,781)
Payments to Escrow Agents	-	-	(9,750)	-	-		(6,248)	-	-		
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Payments to Escrow Agents	-	(4,208)	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Premium received on long term debt issues	-	-	-	-	-		-	696	-		782
Refunding debt issued		-	-	-	-		6,185		-		
Long Term debt issued	 3,244	 4,293	 22,541	 4,997	 4,200		2,096	 9,500	 -	 963	 7,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 8,551	\$ 5,518	\$ 17,152	\$ 9,811	\$ 8,458	\$	7,166	\$ 14,853	\$ 4,232	\$ 	\$ 12,570
Net change in fund balances	\$ (199)	\$ (991)	\$ (1,994)	\$ 3,725	\$ (1,579)	\$	353	\$ 4,433	\$ (3,775)	\$ (3,502)	\$ 3,784
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.0%	7.0%	17.0%	6.0%	6.0%		6.0%	6.3%	6.4%	6.0%	6.1%

Note 1: Amounts are based on the Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION - REVENUE BASE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Electric k	Wh Sold	Water K	gal Sold	Gas co	cf Sold
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial and Industrial	Residential	Commercial and Industrial	Residential	Commercial and Industrial
2011	735,045,523	976,964,873	2,189,035	1,516,854	9,204,734	23,200,508
2012	659,675,766	973,189,826	2,099,783	1,685,842	6,446,047	21,800,184
2013	695,864,293	960,802,492	2,030,472	1,827,090	8,770,015	22,650,139
2014	714,076,550	970,770,336	2,050,903	1,870,687	9,480,133	23,480,549
2015	719,680,705	990,218,837	2,044,738	1,873,012	9,568,069	23,843,849
2016	678,819,366	1,006,432,962	2,076,000	1,893,595	6,954,321	22,437,501
2017	712,955,477	1,004,017,437	2,045,980	1,973,229	6,941,053	22,957,109
2018	751,195,332	1,013,610,069	2,081,417	2,032,027	9,010,170	25,457,611
2019	752,650,490	1,028,932,168	2,072,563	2,070,312	7,968,341	26,519,776
2020	730,472,461	985,321,124	2,101,647	2,060,472	7,298,902	25,156,495

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				(2)		(1)
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended June 30	Residential and Commercial Property	Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable/Market Value	Percentage of Market Value
2011	5,597,578,846	404,914,485	6,002,493,331	0.0052	6,083,402,585	98.67%
2012	5,494,929,423	618,532,115	6,113,461,538	0.0052	6,157,177,498	99.29%
2013	5,228,378,854	629,311,731	5,857,690,585	0.0052	5,865,902,849	99.86%
2014	5,279,644,967	885,747,885	6,165,392,852	0.0052	6,165,392,852	100.00%
2015	5,389,359,444	731,693,889	6,121,053,333	0.0054	6,121,053,333	100.00%
2016	5,476,922,075	764,354,906	6,241,276,981	0.0053	6,241,276,981	100.00%
2017	5,642,813,653	855,862,885	6,498,676,538	0.0052	6,498,676,538	100.00%
2018	5,715,329,808	869,758,846	6,585,088,654	0.0052	6,585,088,654	100.00%
2019	5,935,362,692	916,888,846	6,852,251,538	0.0052	6,852,251,538	100.00%
2020	6,019,688,462	949,699,615	6,969,388,077	0.0052	6,969,388,077	100.00%

(1) Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor's Office

Public service companies appraised each year included in total values on this schedule.

Total assessed values are net of abatements.

(2) Per \$100 value

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING REVENUE RATES

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Electric (per kWh)										
Residential Commercial & Industrial	\$ 0.1290 0.1038	\$ 0.1310 0.1025	\$ 0.1299 0.1027	\$ 0.1310 0.1031	\$ 0.1309 0.1028	\$ 0.1249 0.0945	\$ 0.1010 0.0980	\$ 0.1195 0.0940	\$ 0.1182 0.0959	\$ 0.0941 0.0959
Water (per kgal)										
Residential Commercial & Industrial	4.5887 2.8823	5.0031 3.0610	5.0344 2.8911	5.0703 2.8810	5.3871 3.0439	5.6670 3.1589	5.7550 3.2300	5.6620 3.2250	5.9000 3.5300	6.0900 3.8300
Gas (per ccf)										
Residential Commercial & Industrial	1.4856 1.0119	1.5097 0.9488	1.3558 0.8636	1.4078 0.9205	1.4695 0.9365	1.3853 0.7745	1.1180 0.9718	1.4050 0.9195	1.0717 1.0281	1.0399 1.0178

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City of Gree	enville	Pitt Cou	inty	Overlapping				
	Fiscal Year	Rate Per \$100	Total City Levy	Rate Per \$100	Total County Levy	Rate Per \$100	Total Levy			
	2011	0.520	30,838,534	0.665	76,968,291	1.185	107,806,825			
	2012	0.520	31,389,341	0.665	76,906,068	1.185	108,295,409			
*	2013	0.520	30,005,085	0.680	76,846,937	1.200	106,852,022			
	2014	0.520	31,657,568	0.680	80,835,458	1.200	112,493,026			
	2015	0.540	32,647,441	0.680	72,373,686	1.220	105,021,127			
*	2016	0.530	32,488,669	0.680	75,692,433	1.210	108,181,102			
	2017	0.520	33,536,293	0.686	77,888,277	1.206	111,424,570			
	2018	0.520	34,002,040	0.686	80,652,186	1.206	114,654,226			
	2019	0.520	34,944,274	0.686	85,625,070	1.206	120,569,344			
*	2020	0.520	35,965,756	0.721	89,707,148	1.241	125,672,904			

* Last date for revaluation. Revaluation occurs every four years

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020				2011		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
RPI Greenville Mall LP	\$	43,741,374	1	0.65%				
North Campus Crossing					\$	45,418,511	1	0.77%
Wal Mart Real Estate Business Trust		38,469,708	2	0.56%				
Cooper Beech Townhome Communities						43,132,107	2	0.72%
401 Moye Boulevard Realty DST		37,357,114	3	0.54%				
Marelda Greenville Mall / Colonial Mall						41,868,724	3	0.71%
Copper Beech Townhome Communities Thirty SPE LLC		37,150,841	4	0.54%				
PL Greenville LP						39,542,426	4	0.67%
PEP ECU LLC		35,190,534	5	0.51%				
Carolina Telephone						31,292,627	5	0.53%
Breit SH Province Greenville LP		29,797,013	6	0.43%				
Corridor Greenville LLC						29,909,333	6	0.50%
Treybrooke LLC		28,578,289	7	0.41%				
Southeast Region (Pirates Cove)						21,899,283	7	0.37%
Taft Ward ECU Campus Edge Apts LLC		27,011,699	8	0.39%				
Waterford Place Apartment (I, II, III, & IV)						21,400,965	8	0.36%
Taft Ward Investments LLC		26,159,724	9	0.38%				
Centro Heritage UC Greenville (University Commons)						20,710,833	9	0.35%
Mimg CXLIX Southgate Sub LLC		25,959,986	10	0.38%				
Lowes Home Centers (Two Locations)						20,407,167	10	0.34%
Totals	\$	329,416,282		4.77%	\$	315,581,976		5.33%

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Government

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Electric Fund		 Fiscal Year	2020	 Fiscal Year	2011
			Percentage		Percentage
		Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total
Customer	Product/Service	Billed	<u>Revenue</u>	Billed	<u>Revenue</u>
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers	\$ 4,861,036	2.88%	\$ 4,126,972	2.11%
Patheon Manufacturing Services LLC ¹	Pharmaceuticals	4,471,495	2.65%	7,149,961	3.65%
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	4,310,976	2.56%	5,255,268	2.68%
East Carolina University	Education	3,976,205	2.36%	4,651,127	2.38%
Attends Healthcare Products	Medical Products	3,556,900	2.11%	3,236,970	1.65%
East Carolina University	Education	2,854,679	1.69%	3,126,809	1.60%
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	2,278,027	1.35%	1,493,186	0.76%
East Carolina University	Education	2,057,339	1.22%	2,297,192	1.17%
City of Greenville	Government	1,708,751	1.01%		
Mayne Pharma Inc. ³	Pharmaceuticals	1,553,330	0.92%		
ASMO of Greenville	Motors			1,212,182	0.62%
Hyster Yale Group ⁴	Fork Lift Trucks			1,159,043	0.59%
Totals		\$ 31,628,738	18.75%	\$ 33,708,710	17.21%

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Water Fund		Fiscal Year	2020	Fiscal Year 2011			
<u>Customer</u>	Product/Service	 Amount <u>Billed</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Revenue</u>		Amount <u>Billed</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Revenue</u>	
Patheon Manufacturing Services LLC ¹	Pharmaceuticals	\$ 880,048	3.88%	\$	483,445	3.35%	
Town of Farmville	Government	868,340	3.83%				
Town of Winterville	Government	376,347	1.66%		88,656	0.61%	
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	336,224	1.48%		227,409	1.58%	
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	203,841	0.90%		72,600	0.50%	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers	187,919	0.83%		71,413	0.50%	
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel	176,846	0.78%		58,887	0.41%	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers	173,433	0.77%		58,713	0.40%	
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	114,582	0.51%		61,543	0.42%	
Stokes Regional Water Corporation	Water Utility	88,631	0.39%				
East Carolina University	Education				74,703	0.52%	
Pitt County	Government				54,652	0.38%	
Totals		\$ 3,406,211	15.03%	\$	1,252,021	8.67%	

¹ Formerly DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ² Formerly Pitt County Memorial Hospital

³ Formerly Metrics, Inc.

⁴ Formerly NACCO Materials Handling

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Sewer Fund		Fiscal Year	2020	Fiscal Year 2011				
Customer	Product/Service	 Amount <u>Billed</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Revenue</u>		Amount <u>Billed</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Revenue</u>		
Patheon Manufacturing Services LLC ¹	Pharmaceuticals	\$ 839,769	3.58%	\$	693,732	4.31%		
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers	774,230	3.30%		166,263	1.03%		
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	518,450	2.21%		381,345	2.37%		
Town of Bethel	Government	362,905	1.55%		386,724	2.40%		
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	309,906	1.32%		121,634	0.76%		
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel	288,970	1.23%		104,025	0.65%		
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	178,113	0.76%		99,472	0.62%		
Mayne Pharma Inc. ³	Pharmaceuticals	122,389	0.52%					
East Carolina University	Education	95,570	0.41%		125,891	0.78%		
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments	95,409	0.41%					
Town of Grimesland	Apartments				63,063	0.39%		
Pitt County	Government				59,674	0.37%		
Totals		\$ 3,585,711	15.29%	\$	2,201,823	13.68%		

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Gas Fund		 Fiscal Year	2020	 Fiscal Year	2011
<u>Customer</u>	<u>Product/Service</u>	 Amount <u>Billed</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Revenue</u>	Amount <u>Billed</u>	Percentage of Total <u>Revenue</u>
Patheon Manufacturing Services LLC ¹	Pharmaceuticals	\$ 2,980,344	9.64%	\$ 3,545,330	9.54%
East Carolina University	Education	2,159,198	6.98%	3,358,351	9.04%
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	1,562,236	5.05%	1,906,618	5.13%
Vidant Health ²	Health Care	1,028,298	3.33%	703,902	1.89%
Mayne Pharma Inc. ³	Pharmaceuticals	896,537	2.90%	460,656	1.24%
East Carolina University	Education	702,576	2.27%	1,098,290	2.96%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers	672,620	2.18%	1,027,663	2.77%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers	642,510	2.08%	933,903	2.51%
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel	574,149	1.86%	514,313	1.38%
S T Wooten Construction Corp.	Construction	488,184	1.58%		
Greenville Paving & Contracting, Inc.	Highway and Street Paving			478,662	1.29%
Totals		\$ 11,706,652	37.87%	\$ 14,027,688	37.75%

¹ Formerly DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ² Formerly Pitt County Memorial Hospital

³ Formerly Metrics, Inc.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	**		*	Alcoholic		
Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise	Beverage	Other	
Year	Тах	Тах	Тах	Тах	Taxes	Total
2011	30,748,643	13,393,038	6,488,728	363,923	132,731	51,127,063
2012	31,567,318	14,694,476	6,442,004	368,940	121,759	53,194,497
2013	30,275,932	14,672,441	6,360,313	343,423	118,679	51,770,788
2014	31,205,437	14,804,915	6,316,830	376,811	119,582	52,823,574
2015	32,389,782	16,588,707	7,190,841	416,085	127,304	56,712,718
2016	32,488,669	17,289,693	7,821,142	390,180	142,723	58,132,406
2017	33,536,293	18,469,673	7,703,174	403,408	152,527	60,265,075
2018	34,002,040	19,117,701	7,697,099	386,066	150,760	61,353,666
2019	34,944,274	20,736,259	7,784,979	392,383	172,414	64,030,308
2020	35,868,136	20,465,509	7,605,255	392,527	162,110	64,493,537

* Franchise Tax includes Cable TV and Utilities Franchise taxes

** Net of Collection Fees

Note: Beginning fiscal year 2006-2007 Motor Vehicle Tax included as part of Property Tax

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(1)							
Fiscal Year	Total		within the					
Ended	Levy for	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date			
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2011	30,838,534	29,811,533	96.67%	847,301	30,658,834	99.42%		
2012	31,389,341	30,505,550	97.18%	733,000	31,238,550	99.52%		
2013	30,005,085	29,195,139	97.30%	190,149	29,195,139	97.30%		
2014	31,657,568	31,205,438	98.57%	387,759	31,205,438	98.57%		
2015	32,647,441	32,389,782	99.21%	77,771	32,389,782	99.21%		
2016	32,676,680	32,488,669	99.42%	155,846	32,488,669	99.42%		
2017	33,704,285	33,536,293	99.50%	138,710	33,536,293	99.50%		
2018	34,150,363	34,002,040	99.57%	245,494	34,002,040	99.57%		
2019	35,048,537	34,944,274	99.70%	104,263	34,944,274	99.70%		
2020	35,965,756	35,868,136	99.73%	-	35,868,136	99.73%		

(1) Analysis of Current Year Tax and Pitt County Tax Collections Report - Net of Abatements

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		Governmen	tal Activities			Business-ty	oe Activities				
	General	Special	Certificates	Installment		General	Installment		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Assessment	of	Purchase	Revenue	Obligation	Purchase	Other	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Participation	Contracts	Bonds	Bonds	Contracts	Debt	Government	Income	Capita
2011	12,980	4,155	10,565	10,007	83,976	4,967	2,445	29,082	158,177	2.56%	1,883
2012	12,012	3,968	9,750	9,016	78,259	4,570	2,972	29,055	149,602	2.43%	1,781
2013	11,051	3,570	-	20,303	79,646	4,404	3,447	32,500	154,921	2.46%	1,844
2014	10,222	3,165	-	23,192	72,136	4,207	2,099	36,390	151,411	2.44%	1,740
2015	9,392	6,925	-	20,694	64,401	4,013	630	36,339	142,394	2.26%	1,600
2016	8,667	6,455	-	20,251	93,652	3,838	959	46,663	180,485	2.77%	2,028
2017	15,832	5,960	-	19,158	87,558	3,493	801	58,060	190,862	2.84%	2,121
2018	14,666	5,435	-	16,339	87,629	3,114	642	38,764	166,589	2.42%	1,811
2019	13,504	4,880		14,729	133,746	2,741	487	37,631	207,718	2.65%	2,258
2020	20,206	4,295		12,028	129,132	2,374	330	63,039	231,404	(1)	2,488

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Debt excludes OPEB liability, LEO separation allowances, and compensated absences.

Note 3: Percentage of Personal Income based on income for Greenville MSA (Obtained from BEA - US Dept of Commerce).

Note 4: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

Note 5: GO Bond amounts exclude bonds approved but unissued.

(1) Information not available to complete the analysis.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2011	17,948	943	17,005	0.29%	0.28%	20
2012	16,582	979	15,603	0.25%	0.25%	19
2013	15,455	943	14,512	0.23%	0.25%	16
2014	14,429	443	13,986	0.23%	0.23%	15
2015	13,407	393	13,014	0.21%	0.21%	14
2016	12,505	354	12,151	0.19%	0.19%	13
2017	19,325	661	18,664	0.29%	0.29%	20
2018	17,780	771	17,009	0.25%	0.26%	18
2019	16,245	1,135	15,110	0.22%	0.22%	16
2020	22,580	1,725	20,855	(1)	0.30%	22

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Percentage of Personal Income based on income for the County (Obtained from the BEA-US Dept. of Commerce). Income information on provided on the City level.

Note 3: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

Note 4: GO Bond amounts include bonds approved but unissued.

(1) Information not available for this period.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	 2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019		2020
Debt limit	\$ 474,012	\$ 489,077	\$	461,333	\$	486,793	\$	489,684	\$	499,302	\$ 480,851	\$ 526,807	\$ 548,180	\$	557,551
Total net debt applicable to limit	 157,611	 150,355		156,000		152,518		142,395		180,485	 189,317	 166,589	 207,718		26,875
Legal debt margin	\$ 316,401	\$ 338,722	\$	305,333	\$	334,275	\$	347,289	\$	318,817	\$ 291,534	\$ 360,218	\$ 340,462	\$	530,676
Total net debt applicable to the limit															
as a percentage of debt limit	33.25%	30.74%		33.82%		31.33%		29.08%		36.15%	39.37%	31.62%	37.89%		4.82%
			Leg	al Debt Marg	gin C	Calculation for	or Fi	iscal Year 20	20						
			Ass	essed value										\$6	6,969,388,077
			Deb	t Limit (8% o	f tota	al assessed v	alue)							557,551,046
			Deb	t applicable t	o lim	nit:									
			G	eneral obliga	tion	bonds									22,580,000
			s	pecial obligat	tion i	revenue									4,295,000
				Legal debt r	narg	in								\$	530,676,046

Note: Under state finance law, the Name of Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value.

By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Amounts are expressed in thousands.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	OI	t General bligation Debt tstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Overlapping						
Pitt County	\$	18,769	50.13%	\$	9,409	
Direct						
City of Greenville					16,245	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	25,654	

Note: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County website, analysis of adopted tax levy. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Special Assess	sment Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Utility Fund Revenues (1)		Coverage	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Coverage					
2011	274,671	236,102	38,569	8,368	4,905	13,273	2.91	967	320	215	1.81	
2012	261,313	226,583	34,730	8,890	4,230	13,120	2.65	1,107	325	185	2.17	
2013	264,251	228,067	36,185	9,388	4,061	13,450	2.69	1,059	398	112	2.08	
2014	272,354	238,628	33,726	11,229	3,905	15,135	2.23	1,109	405	103	2.18	
2015	273,208	233,793	39,415	11,476	3,671	15,147	2.60	1,207	440	144	2.07	
2016	250,663	195,145	55,518	10,743	3,461	14,204	3.91	1,270	470	215	1.85	
2017	248,339	206,715	41,624	10,421	2,661	13,082	3.18	1,275	440	215	1.95	
2018	258,946	211,662	47,284	9,963	4,321	14,284	3.31	1,270	450	121	2.22	
2019	263,079	213,489	49,590	11,982	4,004	15,986	3.10	1,321	465	130	2.22	
2020	251,981	207,348	44,633	6,854	5,054	11,908	3.75	1,052	585	155	1.42	

Note: Amounts are expressed in thousands.

(1) Total revenues including interest and exclusive of any restricted revenue. Includes revenues for the electric, water, sewer and gas funds.

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation unfunded OPEB expense and the change in pension expense promulgated by the implementation of GASB No. 68 and No. 71.

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds and subordinate debt exclusive of the general obligation bonds reported in the electric, water, sewer, and gas funds.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(2) Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Capita Personal Income	Median Age		School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2011	84,554	6,187,507	32,111	26		23,235	7.8%
2012	86,017	6,167,597	35,743	26		23,386	10.6%
2013	87,242	6,300,104	36,153	26		23,495	9.6%
2014	89,130	6,209,314	35,410	31		23,500	6.9%
2015	89,852	6,513,624	37,042	26		23,511	6.9%
2016	90,597	6,724,276	37,943	26		23,056	5.9%
2017	91,495	7,714,500	39,900	28		23,310	4.9%
2018	93,137	7,410,874	41,191	32		26,600	4.2%
2019	93,400	(1)	(1)		(1)	23,200	5.2%
2020	93,400*	(1)	(1)		(1)	23,343	7.3%

Note 1: Population unavailable for this period.

Note 2: Unemployment rate information obtained from US Census Bureau and Pitt County Development Commission, respectively.

Note 3: Personal Income amd Per Capita information obtained from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Personal Income and Per Capita information is calculated on a County level. Information not maintained at City level.

Note 4: Median age, and educational level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Median age information obtained from the NC Dept. of Commerce.

Note 5: School information obtained from the Superintendent's Office of the Pitt County School Administrative Unit.

(1) Information unavailable for this period

(2) Information is provided as of July 1 of the fiscal year

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Vidant Health	6,760	1	8.69%	7,868	1	11.08%
East Carolina University	5,672	2	7.29%	5,455	2	7.68%
Pitt County Public Schools	3,699	3	4.75%	3,111	3	4.38%
Patheon, Inc. (Thermo Fisher Scientific)	1,261	4	1.62%	1,100	4	1.55%
Hyster-Yale (NACCO)	1,226	5	1.58%	1,000	6	1.41%
City of Greenville	1,132	6	1.45%	743	9	1.05%
Pitt Community College	1,100	7	1.41%	861	7	1.21%
County of Pitt	1,000	8	1.29%	968	5	1.36%
Asmo Greenville of North Carolina	722	9	0.93%	*NDF	*NR	0.00%
Mayne Pharma, Inc.	629	10	0.81%	*NDF	*NR	0.00%
Total	23,201		29.82%	21,106		29.72%

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Development Commission.

*NR = Not Ranked in Year Listed

*NDF = No Data Found
CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
General government	68	62	65	68	61	56	63	64	66	67
Public safety										
Police	239	240	240	241	233	239	230	293	240	247
Fire	157	157	153	158	148	158	153	152	151	152
Public Works	205	204	204	188	168	152	154	157	152	129
Recreation and Parks	62	65	65	67	57	74	56	51	54	56
Community Development	26	26	34	36	30	39	32	32	36	36
Engineering*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Electric	196	197	197	210	135	203	137	135	142	144
Water and Sewer	158	159	159	167	117	120	122	122	124	123
Gas	67	64	66	70	51	77	54	49	55	53
Total Employees	1,178	1,174	1,183	1,205	1,000	1,118	1,001	1,055	1,020	1,035

*Note: Department created in FY 2019

Source: Human Resources Department and Greenville Utilities Commission.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020
Function										
Police										
Physical arrests	4,888	4,861	5,592	5,487	4,590	4,254	3,645	3,650	3,325	3,028
Parking violations	4,658	5,537	7,522	8,646	8,717	13,970	14,482	21,789	15,466	11,604
Traffic violations	16,235	15,420	16,975	11,979	9,720	8,753	6,922	7,433	8,472	9,349
Fire										
Number of calls answered	4,746	5,339	5,479	5,753	2,706	2,959	3,087	2,946	3,457	3,113
Inspections	2,787	2,593	1,902	1,571	1,938	1,699	2,709	3,333	3,282	2,997
EMS										
Number of calls answered	15,149	15,006								
			15,080	15,353	13,917	14,065	15,001	14,757	15,148	14,443
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/year)	28,286	29,309	27,888	27,955	28,318	28,558	27,235	28,390	30,708	33,628
Recyclables collected (tons/year)	4,038	5,538	5,101	4,446	3,366	3,920	4,154	4,449	3,991	2,821
Culture and recreation										
Facility reservations issued	1,936	2,013	1,841	1,692	1,798	2,106	1,292	1,292	1,705	1,120
Water										
Connections (of service connect)	34,419	34,514	34,742	34,959	35,179	35,599	35,794	36,338	36,183	37,195
Water Lines (miles)	626	628	628	627	628	629	631	631	633	634
Average daily consumption										
(thousands/millions of gallons)	11,850	11,896	12,008	12,394	12,800	12,384	12,237	12,800	14,200	13,642
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousands/million of gallons)	9,593	10,301	10,426	10,530	10,800	11,195	10,220	9,550	10,400	9,948

Sources: Various government and GUC departments.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
Public safety:										
Police Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	5
Patrol units	192	203	203	202	178	202	208	214	214	241
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	42	42	41	38	41	45	40	40	40	43
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	269.9	269.0	269.1	269.33	269.59	269.1	270.78	272.08	274.46	277.09
Streetlights	6,993	7,065	7,105	7,152	7,220	7,105	7,250	7,448	7,627	7,926
Traffic signals	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	31	29
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,454	1,460	1,466	1,466	1,651
Parks	29	29	29	29	29	26	26	27	27	28
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spraygrounds	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	21	21	20	12	12
Community centers	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation Centers:	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Specialty Centers:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Electric:										
Number of distribution stations	19	19	19	19	19	19	23	19	19	19
Miles of service lines	2,672	2,714	2,719	2,781	2,804	2,901	2,917	2,939	2,993	2,967
Water:										
Water lines (miles)	626	628	628	627	628	629	631	631	633	634
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	22.5	17.8	22.5	24.5
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	469	471	479	471	475	479	479	481	482	483
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	24.5	17.5
Gas:										
Miles of pipeline	600	604	609	612	613	614	621	1070	626	728.68
Miles of service lines	424	430	434	437	438	440	446	446	446	478.3



Single Audit & Compliance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal year ending June 30, 2020



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Chuny Bekaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina December 10, 2020



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

uny Belaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina December 10, 2020



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Greenville, North Carolina (the "City")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirement of State statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its State awards applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

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.

Belaert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina December 10, 2020

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: <u>Unmodified</u>

Internal control over financial reporting:

-	Material weak	ness identified		Yes	X	No
-		ficiency identified isidered to be a ness		Yes	_ <u>X</u>	None reported
-	Noncompliance statements no	ce material to financial oted		Yes	_ <u>X</u> _	No
<u>Fe</u>	deral Awards					
Inte	ernal control ov	er major federal programs:				
-	Material weak	ness identified		Yes	<u> </u>	_No
-		ficiency identified sidered to be a ness		Yes	X	None reported
Ту	pe of auditor's r	report issued on compliance	for major	federal p	orogram	s: <u>Unmodified</u>
re W	equired to be re rith 2 CFR 200.	. ,		Yes	X	_No
Ide	entification of ma	ajor federal programs:				
<u>(</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u> 66.458 20.205 14.218	Names of Federal Program Clean Water State Revolvin Highway Planning and Con Community Development E	ng Fund (Istruction	Cluster Cluster	ment Gr	ants Cluster
		sed to distinguish and Type B Programs	<u>\$</u>	<u>750,000</u>		
۸.,	ditoo qualifiad a	as low risk auditoo?	v	Voc		No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I. Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

- Material weakness identified _____ Yes ____ No
- Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness
 Yes X 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	 Yes	Х	_ No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name Powell Bill

SECTION II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

SECTION III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SECTION IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



City Manager's Office

City of Greenville, North Carolina

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30,2020

None reported

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures	Total Expenditures
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:							
Cash Programs:							
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs -							
Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement Grants Cluster							
CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218		\$ 2,785	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,785
CDBG Entitlement Grant CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218 14.218		9,083 289,016	-	- 25,391	-	9,083 289,016
CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218		608,623	-	95,235	195,071	803,694
CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218		464,069		28,173	148,001	612,070
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			1,373,576		148,799	343,072	1,716,648
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		24,746	-	-	135	24,881
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		47,145	-	-	257	47,402
HOME Investment Partnerships Program HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239		108,731 173,586	-	-	595 955	109,326 174,541
HOME Investment Farmerships Frogram	14.239		354,208			1,942	356,150
Lood Record Raint Havard Central in Drivately Owned Havaing	14 000						
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing	14.900		44,245			245	44,490
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,772,029		148,799	345,259	2,117,288
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Programs - <u>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</u>							
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan							
Planning and Research	20.205		303,926	-	-	75,982	379,908
Passed through NC Public Transportation Division	20.205	EB-5539	207,430			51,858	259,288
ConstructionSouth Tar River Greenway, Phase 3 SAFETEA-LU Safe Routes to School	20.205	SR-5001CA	495,256	-	-	51,656	495,256
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan	20.200	011 000 10/1	100,200				100,200
Planning and Research	20.205	PL-104	147,800	-	-	9,237	157,037
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,154,412	-		137,077	1,291,489
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	PL-104	33,600		_	4,200	37,800
-	20.505	1 2-104	33,000			4,200	57,000
Federal Transit Cluster	00 507						
COVID 19: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507 20.507		680 343,548	-	-	- 343,548	680 687,096
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507		253,619	-	-	253,619	507,238
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507		143,604	-	143,604	35,901	179,505
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507		433,251	-	-	108,313	541,564
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507		1,960			245	2,205
Total Federal Transit Cluster			1,176,662		143,604	741,626	1,918,288
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,364,674		143,604	882,903	3,247,577
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Programs -	40 740		404 004			404.000	000 507
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		161,601	-	-	104,906	266,507
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		138,426	-	-	38,985	177,411
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833		143,386	-	-	-	143,386
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		30,339	-	-	-	30,339
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		75,069				75,069
Total U.S. Department of Justice			548,821	-		143,891	692,712
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety							
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036 97.036	FEMA-4285-DR-NC FEMA-4393-DR-NC	5,550 46,863	-	-	-	5,550 46,863
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4465-DR-NC	3,484		-	-	3,484
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4285-DR-NC	587,525	-	-	(587,525)	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	228,433	-	-	438,511	666,944
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4465-DR-NC	149,305			64,372	213,677
Total Department of Homeland Security			1,021,160			(84,642)	936,518
Environmental Protection Agency Direct Programs -							
Brownfields Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants	66.814		127,682	-	-	-	127,682
Noncash Programs:							
Passed through NC Department of Environmental Quality							
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster							
						10 700	40 700
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS370487-11	-	-	-	49,790	49,790
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458 66.458	CS370487-11 CS370487-10	- 11,943,481			7,845	11,951,326
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds			- 11,943,481 11,943,481				

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

rantor/Pass Through rantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures	Total Expenditures
TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE							
Cash Assistance:							
Department of Natural and Cultural Resources							
North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences							
North Carolina Museum Grant	N/A	536G49 NCDR	\$ -	\$ 21,929	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,92
Parks and Recreation Division							
Connect NC Bond Grant	N/A	2017 CNC 06	-	119,169	-	22,100	141,269
Total Department of Natural and Cultural Resources				141,098		22,100	163,198
·				141,098		22,100	103,19
Department of Transportation							
Division of Highways							
Powell Bill Funds	DOT-4	200026714	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,00
Public Transportation Division							
Urban/Regional Bus and Facility Program	N/A	10-0400-32.02	-	245	-	-	24
State Planning and Research/MPO	DOT-11	PL-104	-	4,200	-	-	4,200
State Planning and Research/SPR	DOT-11	PL-104	-	27,712	-	-	27,71
State Maintenance Assistance Program (SMAP)	DOT-16	18SMAP012	-	275,125	-	-	275,12
Passed through Pitt County Pitt Area Transit System							
Rural Operating Assistance Program Cluster	N/A	N/A		20,000			20,000
Total Department of Transportation				2,827,282			2,827,282
Department of Public Safety							
Division of Emergency Management							
Disaster Recovery	N/A	FEMA-4285-DR-NC	-	1,850	-	-	1,850
Disaster Recovery	N/A	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	-	15,621	-	-	15,62
Disaster Recovery	N/A	FEMA-4465-DR-NC	-	1,161	-	-	1,16
Disaster Recovery	N/A	FEMA-4285-DR-NC	-	196,956	-	(196,956)	
Disaster Recovery	N/A	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	-	71,385	-	-	71,38
Disaster Recovery	N/A	FEMA-4465-DR-NC		46,658			46,65
Total Department of Public Safety				333,631	<u> </u>	(196,956)	136,675
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 17,777,847	\$ 3,302,011	\$ 292,403	\$ 1,170,190	\$ 22,250,04

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 Greenville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Greenville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Greenville.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The City of Greenville has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3—State match to Federal Transit Cluster Grant

The North Carolina Department of Transportation Urban/Regional Bus and Facility Program grant provides the state match to the NC-04-0032-00 grant.

Note 4—Local Expenditures for Disaster Recovery

Certain expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2017 that were associated with disaster recovery were reported as local expenditures in the fiscal year 2017 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards. Subsequently, the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") approved disaster assistance awards related to certain of these expenditures. Those subsequently approved expenditures are reported in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as Federal and State expenditures related to FEMA Disaster Assistance awards, with a corresponding reduction of local expenditures.