Regular Meeting

Monday, January 4, 2021 6:30 PM Council Chambers - City Hall Meeting Agenda

Call Meeting To Order:

1. Mayor Michael

Invocation:

2. Mayor Michael

Approval Of Minutes:

Consider Approval of the December 21, 2020 Special, Regular, and Closed Meeting Minutes

Public Hearings:

4. Consider Petition for the Assessed Curb and Gutter Installation on Heritage Court

Agenda Adjustments:

Announced Delegations:

5. Presentation of Audit for Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2020

Unannounced Delegations:

Administrative Reports:

- **6.** Update on Compensation Study
- 7. Charters of Freedom
- 8. Process for Animal Control
- **9.** Staffing Update

Municipal Calendar:

10. Municipal Calendar

Unfinished Business:

11. Electric Vehicle Charging Station

New Business:

- **12.** Truck Traffic on Montgomery Avenue
- 13. Review of Landfill Hours of Operation
- **14.** Designation of City's Voting Delegate for NC League of Municipalities Policy Goals Planning Process

15. Consider Closed Session Pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a) (4) - Economic Development

Adjournment:

16. Adjourn until Tuesday, January 19, 2021 at 6:30 pm

			Print	
Title – Mayor Micha	ael			
Description:				
Is this item budgeted Not Applicable	d?			
Fiscal Impact:				
Management Recon	nmend	ation:		
ATTACHMENTS:				
Name:		Description:		
No Attachments Available				
ADDDOV/ALO				
APPROVALS:				
Date/Time:	Approva	d:	Department:	

			Print	
Title – Mayor Micha	ael			
Description:				
Is this item budgeted Not Applicable	d?			
Fiscal Impact:				
Management Recon	nmend	ation:		
ATTACHMENTS:				
Name:		Description:		
No Attachments Available				
ADDDOV/ALO				
APPROVALS:				
Date/Time:	Approva	d:	Department:	

Print

Title - Consider Approval of the December 21, 2020 Special, Regular, and Closed Meeting Minutes

Description:

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

Management Recommendation:

ATTACHMENTS:			
Name:	Description:		
December 21 2020 special mtg.docx	December 21 ABC_special mtg minutes		
December_21_2020_REGULAR.docx	December 21, 2020 regular minutes		

APPROVALS:			
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:	

SPECIAL MEETING CITY COUNCIL December 21, 2020

The City Council of the City of Albemarle met in a special session focusing on the Albemarle Business Center (ABC) on Monday, December 21, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. in Council Chambers at City Hall. Mayor Ronnie Michael and the following Council members were present, to-wit: Mayor Pro Tem Martha Sue Hall and Councilmembers Bill Aldridge, Benton Dry, Martha E. Hughes, Shirley D. Lowder, Dexter Townsend, and Christopher Whitley.

The following City of Albemarle staff attended:

- Michael J. Ferris City Manager
- Nyki Hardy Assistant City Manager
- Britt A. Burch City Attorney
- Cindy Stone Clerk/Assistant to the City Manager
- Keith Tunnell Economic Development Director
- Colleen Conroy Finance Department Director
- Jacob Weavil Assistant Director Finance Department
- Kevin Robinson Planning and Development Services Director
- Judy Redwine Public Utilities Department Director
- Ross Holshouser Public Works Department Director

Economic Development Director Keith Tunnell went through a presentation which was provided to Council before the meeting. The presentation summarized:

- The history of the ABC to date;
- Status of the design and permitting of the ABC;
- Discussion about the potential impact of the ABC on Albemarle and the region;
- ABC park buildout options as well as speculative building and pad ready site options;
- Estimated budget and cost estimates;
- Potential Return On Investment (ROI);
- The marketing plan; and
- Next steps.

The ABC site has faced a delay in 2020 due to the initial wetlands and mitigation plan permitting process being scuttled by the state and the Army Corps of Engineers. Chambers Engineering, which is managing the permitting process for the City of Albemarle for the ABC site, was told in the fall that the permit needed to be resubmitted. This current process is far along but has not yielded the permit yet. Without the permit, the ABC buildout cannot proceed.

Mr. Tunnell gave the following recommendations to Council to aid in the rollout of the ABC site moving forward:

- Retaining a project manager specifically for the ABC to manage the site;
- Bringing in more jobs to Albemarle to generate more funds flowing through the local economy.

The following ABC Park buildout options were discussed in detail:

Option 1:

- <u>Phased ABC Buildout</u>: Buildout of only the front section of the ABC by the US Highway 52 entrance; partial road build; providing infrastructure (water, sewer, electric) to the property boundary; first phase would open several parcels but leave other parcels open for future development opportunities
 - <u>Estimated Cost</u>: \$7,965,418 (Note: this cost estimate would not include the cost of creating a few pad ready sites or speculative building).

Option 2:

- <u>Entire ABC Buildout</u>: Buildout of entire site including the Leonard Avenue extension; build entire
 road through site to completion; providing infrastructure (water, sewer, electric) to the property
 boundary; opens up entire site to development
 - <u>Estimated cost</u>: \$11,272,009 (Note: this cost estimate would not include the cost of creating a few pad ready sites or speculative building).

Option 3:

No action: City would focus on business expansion instead.

Suggested next steps recommended to Council included:

- If Council approves ABC funding Staff works to implement Council directives; project team and
 management meet to assess project status and what remains in permitting phase, then
 communicates to Council and public; develop detailed scope of work and roles and
 responsibilities for the construction phase of the project; identify process and parties
 responsible for extending water, sewer and electric to the park boundary; and review existing
 contracts with all vendors, sign off on completed work, and agree on completion timelines for
 work still to be done.
- If Council does not approve funding Staff and management will meet to determine the next highest and best use for the ABC; make changes to marketing plans, the Economic Development strategic plan, etc.; shift focus to Main Street/downtown entrepreneurial assistance; and shift in industrial recruitment from the ABC to properties zoned industrial.

Mr. Tunnell summarized two different buildout concepts for Council: pad ready site and speculative building. A pad ready site is a site within a business park that is graded level and ready to build on. Speculative building is an industrial building which is built 75% complete to provide prospective companies the option to lease or purchase to finish the construction. In order to develop the ABC site,

Mr. Tunnell suggested to Council that they consider a mixture of both of these concepts. However there is extra cost to them. The City would be considering approximately \$750,000 for the estimated cost of three pad ready sites. The cost of a speculative building would be around \$3.5 million. This would be additional cost to the City.

Council questions and discussions included:

- For the recent development deal that was not located here in Albemarle, with current
 conditions of employment and business climate, would the City of Albemarle had a chance to
 win that deal? No many municipalities and counties can't compete due to lack of building
 stock and a ready workforce.
- Back in 2016 the ABC concept was just approved by City Council, and now in 2020 we are not very far along. Can a specific timeline on moving forward with next steps such as acquiring the permitting be provided to Council now in order to make use of the state grant? As of right now unless the City knows exactly where the permitting process stands, it is uncertain whether the City can meet the deadline to even ask for an extension on the grant. Chambers Engineering has been managing the permitting process and relayed to Mr. Tunnell that they were informed by the state and Army Corps of Engineers a few months back that the City of Albemarle had to reapply for the wetlands permit. That revised application has been submitted back to the state and Army Corps of Engineers. The Mayor recounted the progress Council has made in 2020 in approving the Leonard Avenue extension and proceeding with engineered plans.
- Does the City currently have \$15 million to complete the full ABC buildout plus pad ready sites
 and speculative building that is being recommended? The City Manager replied that among
 different funds there is adequate funds to potentially finance a full buildout.
- Thus far has any soil sampling or analysis been done at the site? Yes. Some samples came up with only rock, and some with only soil. There is enough dirt to balance the site. This was revisited when Mr. Tunnell came on board to make sure that there wasn't a potential problem undetected before the City went any further with developing the site.
- Is there any recollection of the financial modeling First Tryon completed for Council for the ABC site? The Mayor replied that he thought that there was \$6.7 million available in the General Fund. So then it would be a mix of General and Enterprise Funds to obtain the \$8 million for the Option 1 plan? Per the City Manager yes there would be a mix of funds used.
- Does the estimated cost being mentioned here include the state grant money? No the estimates do not factor in the grant, which would be \$750,000 for road construction.

In order to prepare for the regular Council meeting scheduled for 6:30 pm, the Mayor recommended that Council continue the discussion during the regular meeting as an agenda adjustment and called for a motion to adjourn.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Lowder, unanimously carried, the meeting was adjourned until 6:30 p.m. in Council Chambers for the regularly scheduled Council meeting.

REGULAR MEETING CITY COUNCIL

December 21, 2020

The City Council of the City of Albemarle met in a regular session on Monday, December 21, 2020 at 6:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of City Hall. Mayor Ronnie Michael presided, and the following members were present, to-wit: Mayor Pro Tempore Martha Sue Hall and Councilmembers Bill Aldridge, Martha E. Hughes, Shirley D. Lowder, Dexter Townsend, Chris Whitley, and Benton Dry.

Mayor Michael called the meeting to order.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Townsend, unanimously carried, the minutes from the December 7th regular and closed meetings were approved as submitted.

PUBLIC HEARING

<u>Conditional Use Permit 20-02 – Badin Ridge Cluster Subdivision</u>

Council conducted a quasi-judicial evidentiary hearing to consider request for Conditional Use Permit CUP 20-02: A Request by Badin Ridge, LLC for a 52-lot Cluster Subdivision on Tax Record 30407 per §91.22 of the Code of Ordinances. A cluster subdivision approval does not allow any more lots to be developed than what is permitted as a use by right in the current R10 designation.

The Mayor swore in the following people with standing to provide testimony to Council related to this request:

- Planning and Development Services Senior Planner Ellie Sheild;
- Planning and Development Services Director Kevin Robinson;
- Planning and Development Services Development Coordination Specialist Jay Voyles;
- Robert Patterson real estate expert;
- Landon Austin developer for Badin Ridge LLC;
- Derek Lambert developer for Badin Ridge, LLC;
- Stephen Chambers from Chamber Engineering, PA as engineering expert;
- Glen Alford of 920 Atom Drive;
- Paul and Petra Davis of 1233 Moss Springs Road;
- Robert (Robbie) Gorton of 1219 Moss Springs Road; and
- Karen Moore of 2306 Sandy Lane
- Wayne Davis of 2313 Seymore Avenue

Ms. Sheild provided a summary of the application to Council, which included the conditional use permit application highlights, conditions required, and Planning and Development Services staff analysis. As part of the major subdivision review, the Planning and Zoning Board, supported by Planning staff, recommended the following three conditions to be met, which were addressed in a revised preliminary plat provided to Council for consideration:

- 1. That the plat reflect the sidewalk on Sandy Lane be extended to the proposed new property line;
- 2. That lots 17-22 have the standard R10 rear yard setback of 30 feet to provide buffer for adjacent existing residences unless a strip of open space is implemented in the reduced rear yard setback for a cluster development; and
- 3. That a buffer strip be planted behind lots 1-5 should they front Atom Drive.

Planning staff noted that the revised preliminary plat adequately addressed all criteria for the Conditional Use Permit with the three conditions added by the Planning and Zoning Board.

The Mayor asked Council members if there were any conflicts of interest or *ex parte* communications with the applicant to note. No Council members had conflicts of interest or noted *ex parte* communications with the applicant.

The Mayor invited the developer to make any statements regarding their proposed cluster subdivision at this time. Derek Lambert came in front of Council and confirmed that it is their intention to establish a 52-lot cluster subdivision called Badin Ridge near Moss Springs Road and Atom Drive.

The Mayor called for any members of the public with standing to come forward to provide their comments. The following people with standing (see above for addresses) came in front of Council to express their position on the conditional use permit for the proposed Badin Ridge Cluster Subdivision:

- Glen Alford: He had a few concerns to bring in front of Council. His first concern is that lots 1-5 might have a buffer placed on the rear of the lot, or the lots could be facing Atom Drive. Either way he feels that there would not be much privacy between those lots and his residence on Atom Drive. Second, he is concerned about the development possibly worsening the flooding problem in the area, particularly near Atom Drive and Seymore Avenue. Third, he wanted the developer to confirm if there was an HOA planned for the subdivision, and if so what type. The developer replied that there would be an HOA and covenants on all homes in the subdivision, and that the HOA would be managed by the residents of the subdivision.
- Karen Moore: She expressed concern about the flooding which occurs throughout the whole area of the proposed subdivision.
- Robbie Gorton: He owns part of the easement near Springhaven Drive. The area floods and if
 vegetation is torn down by the developers for this new subdivision the flooding will become
 worse.
- Paul Davis: He also is concerned about flooding. He feels that any buffer created for the subdivision would create a complete river. He also is concerned about increased traffic flow

from the NE Connector and the extension road could congest traffic more. In relation to sidewalk construction, he wondered if the developers would finish connecting the sidewalk as the subdivision is built up since in other recent developments in the area, there is no continuous sidewalk since not all lots have been developed. He later came back in front of Council to inquire about the average lot size of the homes. The developer responded that they are interested in building between 1200-1600 square foot homes.

- The Mayor swore in Barbara Faust residing at 1221 Springhaven Circle. She resides in a log home on a property that is wooded in the back but has a front yard which floods frequently. She is concerned that the new subdivision will increase the flooding problem and decrease wooded land which is home to many types of wildlife.
- Wayne Davis: He has resided in the neighborhood for 29 years and is concerned that the type of subdivision development proposed by the developer for Badin Ridge will increase undesirable elements and crime due to the small house sizes being considered.
- Robert Patterson real estate expert: In the area recent real estate analysis shows that the median home size is 1850 square feet and sells for between \$200,000-\$250,000. In the neighborhood the recent average sales price was \$167,500. A similar house proposed in Badin Ridge with a size of 1400 square feet would sell for approximately \$210,000. That type of sales price would help the valuation of homes throughout the entire neighborhood. He has worked with the Planning Department for the last 6 months on the development and saw the original plan with the first 5 houses facing Atom Drive, but also noted that the Planning and Zoning Board modified the plan to recommend homes face inward with more green space. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem Hall then inquired about the concern of homeowners on Atom Drive and how the arrangement of home fronts for the first 5 homes could address the concern. Ms. Sheild responded by stating that the Planning and Zoning Board was flexible with the orientation of the first 5 homes in relation to Atom Drive and accepted the conditions "as is." However Council can choose to change the orientation of the first 5 homes to facing Badin Ridge and adding a buffer to the rear of the lots facing Atom Drive.
- Stephen Chambers engineering expert: Addressing the plat design and residents' concerns about flooding, Mr. Chambers stated that although there are no phase 2 stormwater requirements for this proposed development, the plat provides for control of water runoff with a balance of pre- and post-construction water runoff configured in the features of the plat. The Mayor asked if the firm was formally engaged by the developer yet. Mr. Chambers replied not yet but if needed will enter into contract with the developer. Councilmember Lowder asked if the engineers have observed the level of flooding in the area as testified to by residents. Mr. Chambers replied that yes they have seen it in the area already. The Mayor asked that in comparison between a standard subdivision design and the cluster subdivision design, which design would offer better flood or water runoff control. Mr. Chambers replied that a cluster subdivision design is better for flood control due to natural drainage features engineered into the plat design. However runoff to the pond that is proposed would not naturally drain there but would need to design in infrastructure to help that process. Mayor Pro Tem Hall asked if there was a creek there. Mr. Chambers replied there is not a named creek there but there are state regulated streams. Councilmember Dry asked if there was water runoff coming from Springhaven into 3 different areas affected by the proposed subdivision. Mr. Chambers replied that there would be.

Other questions asked by Council at this phase of the hearing were:

- Is Planning aware of any complaints from residents about flooding there? Public Works would be the department privy to this feedback but by the Planning Director's own observation there is water that tends to collect in open spaces in that area.
- What would be the distance between Atom Drive and the proposed Badin Ridge Drive? Per the plat it would be between 150-160 feet.

The Mayor asked if the developer would like to present a rebuttal to any testimony provided thus far. The developer declined the opportunity to make remarks at this point in the hearing.

Ms. Karen Moore asked to make an additional comment. The Mayor allowed it. She commented that the road design currently makes two-way traffic tight. Is there a plan to widen surrounding roads to the subdivision? The Mayor replied no there is no current plan to do so.

The developer asked to speak at this point and the Mayor granted the request. They are willing to change the orientation of the first 5 houses facing inward with a buffer added on the back of the lots facing Atom Drive. Mr. Alford then questioned the developer by asking if the buffer really will be a buffer given the lot size. He also asked the developer if the first 5 homes would be part of the HOA. The developer replied that yes those homes would be included in the HOA.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall asked about the history of the buffer strip idea being considered for the subdivision for lots 17-22. Ms. Sheild replied that in the original preliminary plat there was no buffer planned, but the Planning and Zoning Board requested that it be added. Ms. Sheild further commented that Council could consider whether the subdivision should install a Type 2 buffer yard for houses 1-5. Currently per ordinance, lots facing inward would require a 30 foot setback in the rear for an R-10 designation if the lots front both streets. Council could also consider extending the strip of open space down through the first 5 lots near Atom Drive. Planning and Development Service Director Kevin Robinson added his recommendation for common open space, consistent in width requirements for a Type 2 buffer to be extended to the rear of lots 1-5 property lines in order to keep a permanent vegetated buffer from Atom Drive. Mr. Robinson explained that this recommendation would be better because property owners could fully develop their lots and not have to worry about the vegetation on their property.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall asked to clarify if there would be 2 entrances and exits to the subdivision with a proposed stub out? Planning confirmed that was accurate.

Councilmember Lowder asked if there could be a compromise between developers and residents on the flooding issue. Planning replied that the state and civil engineers would need to conform to state requirements for stormwater regulations and permitting and that will be reflected in the civil set.

The Mayor asked again if there were any members of the public with standing to come forward. Hearing no more requests to speak, the Mayor moved on to Council discussion of the findings of fact portion of the hearing.

The Mayor called for Council to make a motion for the following findings of fact/conditions required to approve the conditional use permit:

• That the use will not materially endanger the public health or safety if located where proposed and developed according to the plan as submitted and approved based on staff analysis.

Councilmember Aldridge asked if a DOT traffic analysis was done for the area, especially for Moss Springs Road. Planning replied that total lot count and trips per day did not necessitate a traffic impact analysis per both the City and NCDOT thresholds. The Mayor noted that a condition can be placed to require that all applicable requirements must be met for streets throughout the subdivision, particularly the intersection of Sandy Lane and Atom Drive.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Whitley, seconded by Councilmember Aldridge, unanimously carried, Council approved the finding for this standard with the above noted condition.

That the use meets all required conditions and specifications based on staff analysis.

Council agreed that the Planning and Zoning Board conditions amended as follows would need to be met:

- 1. That the plat reflect the sidewalk on Sandy Lane be extended to the proposed new property line;
- That lots 17-22 have the standard R10 rear yard setback of 30 feet to provide buffer for adjacent existing residences unless a strip of open space is implemented in the reduced rear yard setback for a cluster development; and
- 3. That lots 1-5 would face Badin Ridge Road with a buffer added.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hall, seconded by Councilmember Whitley, unanimously carried, Council approved the finding for this standard.

• That the use will not substantially injure the value of adjoining or abutting property, or that the use is a public necessity based on staff analysis.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall voiced her concern about house size. Square footage range of 1200 to 1600 for houses in the subdivision is a big difference. She asked for testimony from Mr. Patterson as to what these homes could sell for. Mr. Patterson replied that the average size of a house in this subdivision would be 1300-1400 square feet.

The Mayor asked if the developer would like to respond. The developer stated that the lawyer defined house size would be around 1200 square feet as defined as the minimum house size standard. However, they do not plan on building any houses that size in this subdivision.

The Mayor inquired if it was possible for Council to place a requirement for house size as a condition. Planning and Development Services Director Kevin Robinson replied that the City cannot place a condition on house size.

Councilmember Townsend asked what the average lot size would be. It would be 9200 square feet.

Mr. Wayne Davis requested permission to speak and the Mayor granted it. He asked what the target population is for this type of subdivision, given that the City does not have the type of workforce or industry presence here for folks to afford these homes. The developer responded that there is a housing shortage in Albemarle, particularly for ranch-style 1 story homes so that people can age in place.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hughes, seconded by Councilmember Whitley, unanimously carried, Council approved the finding for this standard.

• That the proposed use is in harmony with adjacent uses in terms of location, scale, site design, hours of operation and operating characteristics based on staff analysis.

Council requested clarification on the orientation of the first 5 houses and the buffer condition as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Board. Would it be possible to extend open green space through the rear of those properties and still meet code requirements? Ms. Sheild responded that based on ordinance that open green space could be extended through the rear of lots 1-5 and still meet buffer and rear yard setback requirements.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hughes, seconded by Councilmember Lowder, unanimously carried, Council approved the finding for this standard, adding the amended condition that lots 1-5 be oriented towards Badin Ridge Road with open green space extended through the Atom Drive side of the lots.

• That the use be in general conformance with adopted plans based on staff analysis.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall brought forth the issue of flooding raised by residents who testified. Ms. Karen Moore asked to make a final statement and it was granted. She said that she has lived in the neighborhood since 1976 and that a previous homeowner had cut down many trees around that time, and after that a lot more water came around the neighborhood.

Councilmember Dry asked when Council could add in flood abatement conditions in the process. The Mayor replied that could be done when Council makes a motion to approve the conditional use permit overall. When would an erosion control plan be submitted? That would be submitted during the civil set.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hall, seconded by Councilmember Dry, unanimously carried, Council approved the finding for this standard.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Lowder, seconded by Councilmember Hughes, unanimously carried, Council approved CUP 20-02 for Badin Ridge Cluster Subdivision with the following conditions to be included in the preliminary plat:

- 1. The plat reflect the sidewalk on Sandy Lane be extended from the cul de sac to the proposed new property line;
- 2. Lots 1-5 would face Badin Ridge Road with open green space extending down through the lot side facing Atom Drive; and
- 3. All applicable City requirements must be met for streets throughout the subdivision, particularly the intersection of Sandy Lane and Atom Drive.

[CUP 20-02 – Badin Ridge Cluster Subdivision]

After the motion Mayor Pro Tem Hall asked for clarification of the number lots as proposed for the subdivision and timing of development of these lots. Ms. Sheild confirmed between the time of the initial application and the hearing in front of the Planning and Zoning Board, the number of lots proposed increased from 48 to the current 52 proposed lots, and that the lots were approved to be built all in one phase.

Major Subdivision Request 20-03 – Badin Ridge Subdivision

Council conducted a hearing for MJSR20-03: A Request by Badin Ridge, LLC for a 52-lot Cluster subdivision on Tax Record 3040.

The Mayor opened the public hearing. Senior Planner Ellie Sheild summarized this request and presented staff and Planning and Zoning Board findings.

The developer asked if sidewalks on the Atom Drive side of the subdivision are still required. Planning and Development Services Director Kevin Robinson replied that they are still required

Councilmember Whitley asked when the second access street was required. That requirement is activated after 15 lots are developed.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hall, seconded by Councilmember Aldridge, unanimously carried, the public hearing was closed.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hall, seconded by Councilmember Lowder, unanimously carried, Council approved Major Subdivision 20-03 for Badin Ridge Subdivision with all of the conditions stated above in the motion for the overall conditional use permit approval be included in the preliminary plat.

AGENDA ADJUSTMENT

The Mayor called for a motion to add an update of the Albemarle Business Center permitting process with Stephen Chambers of Chambers Engineering and a continuation of the Albemarle Business Center discussion from the special meeting earlier on today.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Dry, unanimously carried, Council approved the agenda adjustment.

Mr. Stephen Chambers of Chambers Engineering – To Provide Albemarle Business Center Permitting Update

Mr. Chambers reported that the state and Army Corps of Engineers came to Chambers Engineering with the unprecedented request to provide additional information and resubmit the wetlands permit application. Both entities are now on board with the revised application and are only requesting minor requirements changes for the mitigation plan.

There are 3 avenues for mitigation plans: on site mitigation which the City cannot do; mitigation of the watershed which the City cannot do; and pay into the state's watershed preservation fund, which would cost \$268,000. To manage the third option, the following process would occur: Chambers Engineering would obtain a letter from the wetlands preservation fund bank in Raleigh when the fee is paid and present it to the Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers would remit proof of payment and a letter is sent to the City allowing the process to move forward. In the future, City projects would conform to state stormwater control plans.

The Mayor asked based on the process Mr. Chambers just outlined, how long would it take for the City to go to bid for various contracts associated with further development of the ABC site. Mr. Chambers replied that it would take a few weeks. The Mayor asked about the timing to procure the right of way permit. Mr. Chambers replied that the process is already underway to design the plat map. The City Attorney agreed that it was ok to go ahead with requesting the easements for right of way.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall asked how much more time and money would it take to finish the permitting. Mr. Chambers replied that the process was just down to sending a letter to the state, paying the fee, and getting the letter back from the state.

City Manager Michael J. Ferris asked if for future City properties to be developed, there was a "swap out" option available where the City can place in a wetlands bank other City properties that meet the wetlands preservation criteria in lieu of payment of the fee. Mr. Chambers replied that he is not familiar with such an option but he can inquire with the state and Army Corps of Engineers. Mr. Chambers noted that the Army Corps of Engineers would not give credit for stream restoration.

The Mayor asked in general what types of services Chambers Engineering could do regarding City property development. The firm can design plans for the permitting phase, conduct inspections, and perform materials testing. They can manage the development process but cannot act as a project manager.

Can the City go to bid for contracts before March? Per Mr. Chambers the city would be able to do that.

Council thanked Mr. Chambers for his update.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

<u>Incremental Residential Development Ordinance Amendments</u>

Planning and Development Services Director Kevin Robinson went over a presentation with Council which outlined the concepts behind multiple zoning and subdivision ordinance changes related to residential development. The presentation was made available prior to the meeting.

Staff felt the need for these changes to improve Albemarle's housing options and support more contemporary development and greater development options. This has been expedited ahead of the City's NC General Statutes Chapter 160D amendments going into effect in 2021 so that it can be available for a couple of large developments we have been told are coming to Albemarle very soon.

A summary of changes proposed include:

- Re-organized districts, change names & descriptions
- New R-15 District
- Changed R-8A to R-6 District
- Changed R-4 District to a high density conditional zoning district
- Incremental housing changes: ADUs, townhomes, small apartments
- Incremental changes to lot size (density) and setbacks
- New lot area and dimensional requirements table
- Changes to lot widths, street frontage and lot averaging
- Reduce and clarify open space requirements
- Changes to cluster subdivision ordinance
- Proportional setback reductions for existing non-conforming lots
- Establish minimum buildable lot requirements
- Definition changes for pools and accessory structures
- Minor changes to RV placement and R-4 signage requirements
- Increase Minor subdivision designation from 3 to 5 lots

Based on the presentation, the Mayor asked Mr. Robinson his recommendation on the zoning changes. Mr. Robinson recommended that there be Council-initiated zoning change from R8A to R6. A further question was asked about whether mobile homes can be placed in any of these new zoning categories. Mr. Robinson replied that currently mobile homes are zoned R15 but are allowed in the new City rezoning plan. They would be treated as single family homes.

What is the timeline for Chapter 160D activation? Right now, due to COVID19, the state rolled back activation of Chapter 160D planning and zoning changes to July or August 2021.

Council thanked Mr. Robinson for his presentation.

Departmental Monthly Reports

The Mayor and Council received November 2020 monthly departmental reports prior to the meeting. The Mayor asked if any Council members had and questions or comments about the reports. Mayor Pro Tem Hall made the following comments: it appears both Police and Fire personnel counts are down again; and 95 employees have used either COVID-specific sick or childcare leave, with 14 employees maxing out their leave time.

CONSENT AGENDA

Funding

The Mayor asked if Council wanted to move any items on the consent agenda.

Consider Road Closure for Stanly County YMCA Hot Chocolate 8K

The Stanly County YMCA will host their annual Hot Chocolate 8K run/walk on Saturday, January 2, 2021 from 7:30 am - 10:00 am. They are requesting C.B. Crook Drive to be closed from 1st St to 2nd St for the safety of the runners/walkers finishing the race.

Ordinance 20-33 – To Amend the FY 20-21 Budget to Receive CARES Act

The City received CARES Act funding to help with expenditures incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. This ordinance appropriates those funds for salaries and wages for employees either dedicated to the COVID-19 response, reassigned to respond to COVID-19, or employees who used COVID-19 leave.

A substantial amount of the City's CARES Act allocation covers expenses for items that were already budgeted, i.e., salaries and wages. Additionally, the City's sales tax revenue is currently trending above projections. This leaves the City with the potential opportunity to address budget items that were removed from the City Manager's FY20-21 recommended budget, due to the uncertainty that COVID-19 would have on the city's revenues.

A budget amendment will be placed on a future City Council agenda to allocate funds for these budget items.

[Ordinance 20-33 – To Amend the FY 20-21 budget to receive CARES Act Funding]

<u>Information – Mayor and City</u> Council Photos will be January 4th at 5:45 pm

The City Manager has scheduled Ms. Janie Mann to take the group and individual photos before the January 4, 2020 Council meeting.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Dry, unanimously carried, Council approved the following:

- Street closures as specified above for the Stanly County YMCA Hot Chocolate 8k;
- Ordinance 20-33 to amend the FY 2020-2021 budget to receive CARES Act funding; and
- The picture session on January 4, 2021.

NEW BUSINESS

Discussion of External Board Appointments

The following are the City's representatives to external boards and committees. The City can continue with the current appointees without any action.

Centralina Regional Council:

- Martha Sue Hall Delegate
- Chris Whitley Alternate

Rocky River RPO TAC:

- Chris Whitley Delegate
- Martha Sue Hall Alternate

Rocky River RPO TCC:

- Michael Ferris Delegate
- Ross Holshouser Alternate

NC Municipal Power Agency #1 Board of Commissioners:

- Michael Ferris Delegate
- Ronnie Michael 1st Alternate
- Martha Sue Hall 2nd Alternate

NC Municipal Power Agency #1 Power Agency:

• Michael Ferris - Delegate

Stanly County Convention & Visitors Bureau:

• Martha Hughes and Tiffany Dahle

The City Council has not recently made appointments to the ADDC Board of Directors. There is differing language from the agreement with the City and ADDC and the ADDC bylaws that needs to be reconciled. The Mayor, City Manager, and Economic Development Director do all serve on the Board as *ex-officio* members.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall commented that she requested this be included in the agenda because City Council should review appointments from time to time. She asked how the NC Power Municipal Agency #1 Power Agency delegate is chosen and why is a staff member typically given the seat rather than a Council member. The Mayor replied that typically the City Manager is appointed to the lead commissioner delegate seat because that position knows more about the business than any member on Council.

No action was taken by Council so all appointments will remain the same.

Walk of Fame Update

Clerk/Assistant to the City Manager Cindy Stone provided an update to Council regarding changes to the Walk of Fame Policy approved in 2019. Also presented to Council was a draft version of Walk of Fame Committee bylaws for them to review before the future Walk of Fame Committee formally adopts them.

Staff requested that Council approve changes to the Walk of Fame Policy and provide feedback on the Walk of Fame Committee bylaws. Staff recommended that Council think about who they would like to nominate for the Committee based on the eligibility criteria in the bylaws.

Ms. Stone highlighted a staff-proposed change of the number of Walk of Fame Committee members to be appointed from the originally Council-approved 5 members (1 appointee each for the 4 District Council members, and 1 appointee from the at-large members) to 7 Committee members so that each Council member could appoint a Committee member. Council discussed the proposed change and decided to keep the Committee to 5 members only due to the difficulty in recruiting residents to serve on City boards, commissions, and committees already.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Dry, seconded by Councilmember Aldridge, unanimously carried, Council approved the decision to keep the Walk of Fame Committee to a 5-member body appointed as detailed above.

There was no further Council action or discussion of the topic.

Albemarle Business Center Discussion Continued

City Council in its earlier special meeting about the Albemarle Business Center did not have adequate time to discuss the various buildout options or take action. The Mayor noted that there

was support on Council in the earlier meeting to adopt the phased buildout approach or Option 1. However Council needs to take action on the permitting and mitigation plan issues raised in the special meeting and echoed by Mr. Chambers earlier in this meeting. The two motions in front of Council per the Option 1 details are:

- 1. Approve the partial road business park buildout design and bid for water, sewer, and road buildout, and keep electric infrastructure work as City projects with no pad ready or speculative building added; and
- 2. Approve the wetlands permit mitigation fee of \$268,000 to be paid by Chambers Engineering to the state.

Councilmember Dry called the motion to approve the partial road business park buildout design, bid for water, sewer, and road buildout, and keep electric infrastructure work as City projects with no pad ready or speculative building added, seconded by Councilmember Whitley.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall confirmed with Council before the vote that they were agreeing to bid out almost \$8 million in contracts, and of the initially approved budget for the ABC, \$445,000 has already been spent by Chambers Engineering and that there is only \$150,000 more budgeted currently.

The Mayor called for the vote on the motion. The motion passed with 5 Council members in favor and 2 against. Voting in favor of the motion were Councilmembers Whitley, Lowder, Dry, Townsend, and Aldridge. Voting against the motion were Mayor Pro Tem Hall and Councilmember Hughes.

The Mayor called for a motion to allow Chambers Engineering PA to pay the wetlands mitigation permit fee of \$268,000 to the state. Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Whitley, and unanimously approved, Council approved the motion.

COMMENTS

Councilmember Aldridge:

He wished everyone a Merry Christmas and to stay safe.

Councilmember Hughes:

• She wished everyone a Merry Christmas and to stay safe.

Councilmember Whitley:

He wished everyone a Merry Christmas and to stay safe.

Mayor Pro Tem Hall:

- Per a recent SNAP article outlining the Governor's wish for local municipalities to enforce new COVID restrictions his taskforce outlined in Executive Order 181, she inquired whether the City has received any correspondence from the Governor on this topic. The Mayor replied that he has not seen a letter yet from the Governor.
- She thanked the downtown businesses who participated in the "Christmas on First Street and Beyond" event on Thursday nights this month.
- She asked if City staff could confirm whether there are new hires in the Planning and Development Services Department. A new full-time Code Enforcement Officer Tony Evans has started, with support from James Luster via phone. Ashlie Jones has also joined the department as the new Planning Specialist. Both Tony and Ashlie started about 3-weeks ago.

Councilmember Dry:

He wished everyone a Merry Christmas.

CLOSED SESSION

Upon a motion by Councilmember Whitley, seconded by Councilmember Hall and unanimously carried, Council approved moving into closed session pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(1) to prevent disclosure of information that is privileged or confidential, N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(3) consultation with the City Attorney, and N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(5) Real Estate.

RETURN TO OPEN SESSION

Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Hall and unanimously carried, Council returned to open session. The Mayor stated that a Closed Session was held pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(1) to prevent disclosure of information that is privileged or confidential, N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(3) consultation with the City Attorney, and N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(5) Real Estate.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Aldridge, seconded by Councilmember Whitley and unanimously carried, Council approved a new deferment payment agreement with Carolina Treetop Challenge.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Dry, seconded by Councilmember Aldridge and unanimously carried, Council approved a donation of the building at 115/117 West South Street from Pinnacle Bank.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hughes, seconded by Councilmember Lowder and
unanimously carried, Council approved up to \$50,000 payment for the parking lot associated with the
building at 115/117 West South Street should it be offered by Pinnacle Bank.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Lowder, seconded by Councilmember Whitley, unanimously carried, the meeting was adjourned to Monday, January 4, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. in City Council Chambers.

P	ri	n

Title - Consider Petition for the Assessed Curb and Gutter Installation on Heritage Court

Description:

The City Council set a public hearing to consider the petition received from the property owners along Heritage Court. The petition is attached for your review with 80% of property owners (4 of 5) signing the petition. These individuals represent 70.57% ownership of the street frontage on Heritage Court. All property owners were notified via certified mail and SNAP Publication regarding the hearing. The City Clerk has confirmed through the tracking number on each mailing that they have been received at the post office and made available to each owner. According to the postal service they make an attempt to deliver at the physical address. If unsuccessful, they leave notice that the mail is available for signature and pick up at the post office.

If the City Council would like to move forward with the project, the property owners will be responsible for their share of the assessment. In June, the City established an assessment rate of \$23.21 per foot, per side. Each property owner will be responsible for their share and payment opportunity will begin after the project is completed. Shortly after the project is completed a hearing will be set after which property owners can receive a 10% discount on their total bill if paid in full. Owners also have the option of paying over 10 years at equal principal and 8% interest.

Public Works Director Ross Holshouser has met with two of the property owners (Johnson and Poplin) regarding the drainage outlet in the cul-de-sac. As is currently the case, rain water, driveway and other private property water run off can end up in the street. With the current topography, everything from the general area of the cul-de-sac will gravity flow to the back of the cul-de-sac. All other water will flow toward Heritage Drive and join the existing stormwater system. The water in the cul-de-sac will be collected by the curb and gutter and allowed to flow out at its lowest point, which is in the general area of the property line between the Johnson and Poplin properties where it appears a bulk of the runoff travels currently.

Is this item budgeted? Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

Management Recommendation:

ATTACHMENTS:			
Name:	Description:		
Public Notice - Heritage Court Preliminary Assessment.docx	Notice of PH		
Heritage_Drive_C_G_Petition_and_Map.pdf	Petition		
Heritage Court - Final Resolution.docx	Resolution		

| Heritage_Ct_Assessment_Memo_from_PW.docx | Memo from PW Director

APPROVALS:			
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:	

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AND A HEARING THEREON IN THE MATTER OF THE INSTALLATION OF CURB AND GUTTER ON HERITAGE COURT IN THE CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Notice is hereby given to all interested parties that the City Council of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina adopted a preliminary assessment resolution to hold a public hearing regarding a special assessment for the installation of curb and gutter on Heritage Court. Notice is hereby given to all persons owning property or otherwise interested in the property upon which said improvements adjoin and abut, that the City Council will hold and conduct a public hearing on January 4th, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall located at 144 North Second Street, Albemarle, North Carolina 28001. All interested parties wishing to speak regarding this matter should appear at this public hearing.

Publish: December 20, and December 22, 2020

NORTH CAROLINA STANLY COUNTY CITY OF ALBEMARLE

IN THE MATTER OF IMPROVEMENTS, VIA SPECIAL)	
ASSESSMENT, ON HERITAGE COURT BEGINNING AT)	
THE INTERSECTION OF HERITAGE DRIVE AND)	PETITION
HERITAGE COURT AND EXTENDING THE ENTIRETY)	
OF THE CUL-DE-SAC LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF)	
ALBEMARLE)	

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA:

Come now the undersigned who constitute a majority of the owners of the property to be assessed and represent a majority of all the lineal feet of frontage of the lands abutting on the street or portion thereof to be improved. Such owners respectfully petition the Honorable Mayor and the Honorable City Council of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, as follows:

- 1. That Heritage Court be improved pursuant to the provisions outlined in Article 10, Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General Statutes, by installing curbs and gutters as well as other improvements which may be necessary to permanently improve said street.
- 2. That all the facts and information set out herein are true and that they be considered by the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina to the extent that they may be necessary under the laws of the State of North Carolina relating to the improvements requested.
- 3. That the undersigned petitioners owning land along Heritage Court according to the lineal frontages set forth in the City's Planning and Zoning Department's preliminary assessment map on file in the Department therein set out and attached hereto as Exhibit A, agree that the cost of making said improvements to said street, exclusive of so much of the total cost as is incurred in improving street intersections, shall be assessed pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 259 of the 1979 Session Laws of North Carolina as amended by Section 5.3 of Chapter 655 the 1995 Session Laws of North Carolina against the property owners on both sides of said street according to the respective frontage of each owner as herein specified and designated.
- 4. That the undersigned petitioners further represent that the total frontage of the properties along Heritage Court is 696.64 feet.
- 5. That the undersigned petitioners further request that they be allowed to pay the amount assessed against each of them for improvements herein requested in annual installments of not less than five nor more than ten, whichever the City Council of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, shall elect in

passing the proper resolution thereof. Owners make payments with the understanding, however, that if they or any one of them shall elect, they (or (s)he) shall be permitted to pay for said improvements in cash upon the completion of said work according to the amount of assessments made.

- 6. That the figures appearing to the right of the names of the undersigned represent the total frontage in feet owned by him, her, or them on said street to be improved, and that the total of said front feet owned by the undersigned on said street constitutes more than a majority of all lineal feet of frontage of land abutting and adjoining Heritage Court; that the signers to this petition constitute a majority of the owners abutting on said improvements.
- 7. That the undersigned petitioners are the owners in fee simple of the lands and premises adjoining Heritage Court, the street about which the undersigned petitioners have made the representations herein set out for the purpose of obtaining improvements thereof under the laws of the State of North Carolina, and that they have good right and lawful authority to petition for said improvements and to charge the lands and premises adjoining said street from the cost of providing the same with the assessments that are to be made there against.
- 8. That this petition is signed by a majority of the owners of the land which abuts on said improvements.
- 9. That in making the improvements requested in this petition, the City Council of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina shall use its discretion as to making said improvements in whole or in part, and that all improvements ordered by the City of Council under this petition, whether the same be for the whole of the improvements requested or only a part thereof, shall be legal, valid and binding on the petitioners, together with all the assessments thereunder.
- 10. That this petition is signed by the owners of the lands of the premises adjoining to said street as the case may be.

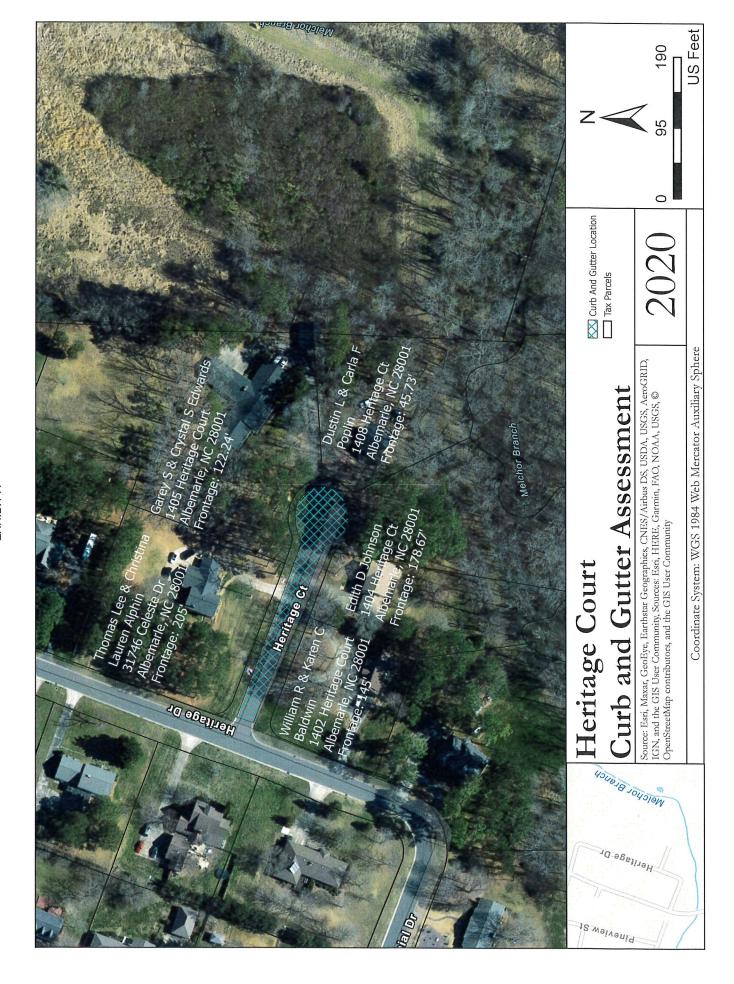
Dated November 4, 2020

SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS

NOTICE: THIS PETITION MUST BE SIGNED BY <u>ALL</u> OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THIS ASSESSMENT. IF THE PROPERTY HAS MULTIPLE OWNERS, THEN <u>ALL</u> OWNERS MUST SIGN BELOW.

OWNERS ABUTTING HERITAGE COURT WITHIN THE CITY OF ALBEMARLE (APPROXIMATELY 696.64 FEET OF LINEAR FRONTAGE)

Address	Owner Name	Owner Signature	Frontage
1405 Heritage at.	Gazey S & Crystal S Eclwards	Dung S Edwards Cryptal S. Edwards	122.24
1408 Heritage Ct.	Dustin LaCarla F. Poplin	Cala + Bpl -	45.73
1404 Heritage Ct	Edith D. Johnson	Edith Solu Son	178.67
1402 Heritage Ct.	12 - A P. Id. IIN	Karul Beldi	145



IN THE MATTER OF STREET)	
IMPROVEMENTS OF)	
)	FINAL ASSESSMENT
HERITAGE COURT)	RESOLUTION 21-01
)	
VIA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ON)	
HERITAGE COURT BEGINNING AT)	
THE INTERSECTION OF HERITAGE)	
DRIVE AND HERITAGE COURT AND)	
EXTENDING THE ENTIRETY OF THE)	
CUL-DE-SAC LOCATED WITHIN THE)	
CITY OF ALBEMARLE)	

WHEREAS, on the 17th day of November, 2020, a petition was filed with the Mayor and the Council of the City of Albemarle by the owners of the land adjoining and adjacent to both sides of Heritage Court, in which petition the owners of said land requested the Council of the City of Albemarle cause to be improved said street under the provisions of Article 10, Chapter 160A of the General Statutes of North Carolina, by placing on the surface of said street sufficient curb and gutter or such other materials and substances as are necessary for said improvement; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk has certified to the Council of the City of Albemarle that said petition is sufficient in all respects, the same having been signed by a majority of all owners who also constitute a majority of the lineal feet or frontage of the land abutting upon Heritage Court; and

WHEREAS, a preliminary assessment resolution has been adopted by the Council of the City of Albemarle (Resolution 20-15) and a public hearing thereon duly held on January 4, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Council having considered the petition of the property owners has determined that the improvements should be made;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, as follows:

- 1. That Heritage Court from the intersection of Heritage Drive and Heritage Court, extending the entirety of the cul-de sac, be improved pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Chapter 160A of the General Statutes of North Carolina, by placing on the surface or bed of said street sufficient curb and gutter or other street building materials to permanently improve the street.
- 2. That one hundred percent (100%) of the total cost as detailed below, exclusive of so much of the total cost as is incurred in improving street intersections, by placing on the bed or surface of said street sufficient curb and gutter or other street-building materials shall be assessed against the owners of land on the above described section of Heritage Court, according to the respective lineal frontage of feet of each owner of land adjoining and adjacent thereto.
- 3. That the cost for the installation of curb and gutter will be assessed, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 259 of the 1979 Session Laws of North Carolina as amended by Section 5.3 of Chapter 655 of the 1995 Sessions Laws of North Carolina, against the property owners on both sides of said street according to the respective frontage of each owner. The cost for special assessments was approved by the Council of the City of Albemarle in Resolution 20-07 and the fixed cost for the assessment contained herein is \$23.21 per foot. The owners on Heritage Court respective cost will be calculated using the aforementioned fixed rate (\$23.21 per foot) and multiplying it by their respective frontage as described in the petition.
- 4. That the assessment herein provided for shall be payable in cash, or if any property owner so elects and gives notice of that fact to the Council of the City of Albemarle in

accordance with Chapter 160A, Section 232 and 223 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the owner shall have the option of paying the assessment in ten equal annual installments, which installments shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent annum from the date of the confirmation of the Assessment Roll.

Councilmember	read, introduced, and moved the adoption of
the following resolution. Councilmember	seconded the motion, and
Councilmembers,	
	, voted in favor of the motion
voted against the passage of the motion.	



www.albemarlenc.gov PO Box 190 704 Arlington Avenue Albemarle, NC 28002-0190

Public Works Department

MEMO

To: Michael Ferris; City Manager

From: Ross Holshouser; Public Works Director

Subject: Assessment on Requested Curb & Gutter on Heritage Ct.

Initial assessment of proposed installation of curb & gutter along Heritage Ct.

- Installation of approximately 700 +/- If of 26" valley curb & gutter.
- Project will need to be engineered and surveyed to show.
 - Existing elevations of current pavement.
 - Proposed new curb line as well as curb height for proper road width and grade to establish flow lines.
 - Any proposed catch basins if necessary, based on watershed volume.
 - Possible easement acquisition from property owners at end of cul-de-sac for storm water run-off.
- Items for consideration:
 - Costs not figured in the assessment fees established.
 - S Engineering & Surveying
 - § Storm water structures and pipes
 - § Asphalt repairs to existing street as well as tying into new curb & gutter.
 - S Potential right of way easement acquisitions
 - Negotiation with Mrs. Johnson/Mr. & Mrs. Poplin on how to discharge storm water on private property.
 - Open ditch
 - Catch basin and pipe
 - Possible recorded legal agreement and plat to establish R/W or easement at end of cul-de-sac.

Print

Title – Presentation of Audit for Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2020

Description:

A representative from Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs will present the audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This will be virtual due to COVID-19. Printed copies of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for each elected official will also be provided.

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

Management Recommendation:

ATTACHMENTS:			
Name:	Description:		
Albemarle - 2020 audit - Final Updated 12-17-20.pdf	City of Albemarle 2020 CAFR		

APPROVALS:			
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:	
12/29/2020 4:10 PM	Approved	City Clerk	
12/29/2020 4:10 PM	Approved	Administration	

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





www.albemarlenc.gov PO Box 190 144 North Second Street Albemarle, NC 28001

November 11, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Albemarle:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Albemarle for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted. The City is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. Basic financial statements contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, PA and their unmodified opinion is included in the financial section.

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. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data enclosed is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, and where applicable, the cash flows of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Martin Starnes & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Albemarle'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 independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City is required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards,

findings and recommendations, and the auditor's reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, is included in the compliance section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Albemarle, incorporated in 1857, located in the piedmont region of North Carolina, positioned 42 miles east of the metropolitan area of Charlotte and 65 miles southwest of Greensboro, serves as the County seat of Stanly County. The City of Albemarle is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It currently occupies 17.05 square miles and serves a population of 16,246 according to the 2019 estimates issued from the United States Census Bureau.

The City of Albemarle is governed by a council-manager form of government that consists of a seven member Council and a Mayor. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council, four of whom are elected in districts and three are elected at large for four year staggered terms; the Mayor serves at large for a four year term. The Mayor and Council make appointments to various Boards and Commissions that help to guide the development of policy decisions. The Mayor and Council approve and appoint the City Manager who in turn appoints its department heads.

The City of Albemarle provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection; construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; planning and development services; economic development; and general administration. In addition, the City of Albemarle owns and operates electric, water, wastewater, and landfill utilities. The City also has a Public Housing Department which provides housing and housing assistance programs for low income residents through the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

North Carolina General Statutes require formal budgetary accounting for all funds. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Albemarle's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. The City Manager is authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations as he considers necessary within the same fund and function; however, transfers between a fund and function need special approval from the governing board. Budgets are legally enacted by adoption be the governing board of an Annual Budget Ordinance which can be formally amended as required by the governing board within the guidelines of the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. Budget to actual comparisons are included in this report for each individual governmental fund

for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental function level for all annually budgeted funds.

Local Economy

The City of Albemarle is a positioned less than an hour's drive from the major cities of Charlotte and Greensboro. Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include hospitals, retail stores, financial institutions, insurance companies, and manufacturers of automotive components, sprockets and gears, industrial fabrics, communications, energy, and solar cables. The Stanly County School District and the Carolinas Health Care System Stanly have a significant economic presence, employing in total more than 1,700 people.

Stanly County currently has a 6.1 percent unemployment rate compared to a statewide rate of 7.5 percent and a national average of 11.2 percent. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate for Stanly County has declined from a decade high of 13 percent in June 2010 to a decade low of 3 percent in December 2020. The County unemployment rate average for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 rose to 5.0 percent, compared to 3.7 percent in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This is primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic which has increased unemployment rates across the nation.

Overall, new construction and renovation investment for FY 19-20 has again increased significantly since last fiscal year. The total dollar amount of investment for both commercial and residential activity is fiscal year 19-20 is \$31,879,764. Commercial and industrial activity amounts to 63.17 percent of the total fiscal year investment at \$20,137,364. These sectors experienced significant growth due to several notable projects such as the City of Albemarle Police Station, the new Stanly County EMA Base, GHA's new group care facility on Morrow Mountain Rd, improvements to A.L. Lowder's Kingsley Drive facility, the new Total Wave Auto Spa, and the new State Employee's Credit Union in East Albemarle. There are currently two significant commercial projects under review and scheduled to begin next fiscal year.

The remaining 36.83 percent of development investment for the fiscal year is comprised of residential development activity at \$1,727,400, compared to last year's total of \$2,861,344. We had a staggering uptick in new single family home development with 48 new single family homes. Construction has also begun on a new 80 unit, age restricted, multi-family complex named Uwharrie Trail in East Albemarle. Grandview Meadows, a new major subdivision, has begun constructing homes in their new phase and has approximately 50 additional lots to build on until complete. We also have two other major subdivisions that are currently under review and we are still working with local builders wanting to take advantage of vacant lots for infill development. We expect to see a steady trend in residential development activity into next fiscal year.

Median household incomes within the City of Albemarle are lower than for the state as a whole. According to the United Census Bureau American FactFinder data, the City's median family income was \$38,988, the County's was \$49,590, while the state's was \$52,413. The government's population recently increased from 15,903 (2010) to an estimated 16,246 as of July 1, 2019. With the new residential development has taken place within the downtown area we are expecting to see an increase next year.

Major Initiatives in Fiscal Year 2020

Fiscal year 2019-2020 included the planning and implementation phases of several initiative as well as the continuation or completion of projects that began during the previous fiscal year.

Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation (I&I) Phase II and Long Creek WWTP Screw Pump Replacements

This project addresses the next most critical sewer outfall in the City's collection system, the West Side Outfall. The project consists of 9.000 feet of 24", 18" and 12" gravity sewer rehabilitation along the western edge of the city limits. The sewer line will be replaced or rehabilitated in place, with no upsize in capacity.

The project budget is \$6,419,645. Revenue sources include borrowings of \$6,293,770 from the North Carolina Clean Water State Revolving Funds, which includes a principal forgiveness grant of \$500,000 for a total debt service due upon completion of \$5,793,770, and City funds of \$125,875 from the Water and Sewer Department. At fiscal year end the project was 94 percent complete and is expected to finish in fiscal year 2021.

Phase III includes additional borrowings from the North Carolina Clean Water State Revolving Funds of \$6,156,000 and was awarded to the City March 2, 2020. It is expected to begin in fiscal year 2021.

Pfeiffer University Project

In prior fiscal years, the City partnered with Pfeiffer University, home campus located in Misenheimer NC, for the purpose of economic development. The City purchased a property located downtown from Stanly County, demolished the building, and transferred the land back to Pfeiffer University to build a new satellite campus. The proposed campus would be the home of their Master of Science in Occupational Therapy program, which promised to create approximately 17 high paying jobs and bring an influx of additional population into downtown. The project was completed in the second half of the calendar year and as of September 2020 the campus is now open.

New Police Headquarters

In fiscal year 2020, the City began the process of rehabilitating the former Home Savings Bank building downtown to serve as the new Headquarters for the Albemarle Police Department. The City hired a construction manager at risk to oversee the construction. The project budget is \$4,685,100 with revenue sources that consist of \$4,100,000 in borrowed funds and City funds in the amount of \$585,100.

The new building will provide some much-needed room for growth for the Police Department. In addition, the 2nd floor provides a large room for training officers and additional rooms to support and visiting law enforcement officer from the state or federal levels.

At the end of the fiscal year, the project was substantially complete with only a few minor items remaining to furnish the interior. The Police Department is expected to be fully moved into the new building early in fiscal year 2021.

Fire Department SCBA Grant

To further the goal of advancing resources for public safety, the Fire Department applied for and was awarded a grant through FEMA for the purpose of purchasing self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). The total budget for this is \$306,000 and revenue sources consist of \$291,428.57 of federal funding with the remaining 5 percent of \$14,571.43 coming from City funds. At fiscal year end the process of obtaining bids was underway and it is expected that this will be complete in fiscal year 2021.

Landfill Gravity Line Project

The City is currently transporting leachate from our C&D Landfill to our leachate storage pond which is one 1" line and another that is 2" in diameter that is obsolete in size and functionality. Replacing this waste water system with 8" and 12" discharge lines will allow leachate to gravity flow from our C&D Landfill to the lagoon and eliminate the need to maintain pumps and electrical controls that have to be monitored and maintained on a daily basis and are especially labor intensive during storm events.

The project budget is \$400,000 and the revenue source is City funds. At the end of the fiscal year, the project is approximately 65 percent complete.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 37.4 percent of total general fund revenues. The City continues to be above the 8 percent minimum fund balance recommended for local governments in North Carolina. A financial advisor has been procured to work with the City on structuring debt and plans to update investment and financial policies.

The Council recently reviewed the City of Albemarle's long-term capital needs and is prioritizing major projects to help prepare for long-term planning for the City's major upcoming projects. The City has renewed and updated policies for cash management & investments.

Staff maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Plan for Water, Electric, Wastewater, Solid Waste Landfill, Public Housing, and the General Fund that are all updated annually. This plan serves as the City's planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition. Under the guidance of a Capital Projects Policy, this process gives the City of Albemarle the ability to plan for its capital needs and plan to allocate short- and long-term resources appropriately. As part of this process, the government identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly within the annual budget. Within the Capital Improvement Plan 2021-2025, there were \$93,830,424 in capital needs anticipated for various infrastructure and facility improvements.

The City completed a branding strategy and downtown streetscape master plan in FY 2015-16 which is being implemented over the next several years. This plan is expected to have an economic benefit within the City's downtown area that will spawn private investment and create greater tax growth and diversification.

Self-Insured Health Insurance

With rising healthcare costs, the City believes it can avert huge healthcare increases by insurance companies. The City has been able to build reserves for health insurance and has averted rising health insurance pricing increases over the last few years.

Economic Development

The City continues to see the benefits of our in-house economic development activities. Without recent changes we have made to facilitate and enhance economic development opportunities, the agreement with Pfeiffer University to build a medical education facility may never have happened. The Albemarle Hotel sat in a deteriorated state for many years but has been sold and there are plans to being redevelopment in the next 6 months. The City continues to work with Retail Strategies to prevent retail leakage to other communities; this helps our sales tax revenue continue to rise.

Albemarle Corporate Business Center

The City purchased 283 acres of land to be used as an industrial park and corporate center in fiscal year 2017. This land will be developed by the City and then sold to corporations that will construct facilities increasing tax base, creating jobs, and purchasing utilities. Currently the City has engaged an Engineer for plans to for development.

Cultural and Recreational

Greenway Development

Since the late 1990's, the City has been planning and developing greenways and trails, completing three phases of the Snyder Greenway extending from West Main Street to Mason Street. However, development of the key segment of the trail, an abandoned rail line from downtown to Rock Creek Park, has been stalled by the inaction of Norfolk-Southern Railroad, which owns the corridor. In spring 2016, the Albemarle Greenway Commission (now merged with the Albemarle Parks and Recreation Advisory Board) agreed that the City should begin developing alternative greenway routes, possibly using utility easements and other natural corridors.

Public Works

Pavement Management Plan

Utilizing a pavement consultant with access to analysis software, a pavement management plan was prepared using the data from the pavement condition study and our annual level of funding. In this plan, several new pavement treatment options are included that had never been used before in the City's roadway infrastructure maintenance. The City is in the fourth year of its pavement management program and it provides to the City a consistent, cost effective and defensible plan for the preservation of our streets infrastructure. Plans are to evaluate the effectiveness of our process every five years.

Public Utilities

Long Creek Waste Water Treatment Plant

The Current Waste Water Treatment plant was designed and built in the early to mid-1970's. Most of the electrical distribution system which powers the environmental treatment process is original and is approximately 40 years old. The rehabilitation is to provide a reliable and easily maintainable system for the plant operations staff.

Old Whitney Raw Water Line

Replace the raw water line from Old Whitney Pump Station to the Highway 52 Water Treatment plant. The current waterline was installed in the 1940's and needs to be replaced.

Deep Water Intake – Tuckertown Water Treatment Plant

Current location of the raw water intake is in a shallow cove on Tuckertown Reservoir. Shallow depth of the intake has demonstrated a negative influence on the raw water quality.

Relevant Financial Policies

General governmental funds are presented on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when they are incurred. Adjustments are made to governmental funds to convert them to full accrual basis that is used in presenting the government-wide statements. Enterprise funds, while kept on a budgetary basis, are shown as full accrual. The City's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets against loss and the reliability of financial records.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Albemarle Public Utilities Electric Division was awarded the platinum level Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) award in January 2018. Albemarle is now part of the 254 utilities that are currently recognized by the RP3 program as having demonstrated high proficiency in the four key areas of reliability, safety, workforce development and system improvement. Albemarle Electric Division has had the privilege of being awarded one gold, 3 platinum and one diamond with diamond being the highest one of all. Every three years, Albemarle goes through a rigorous process for both operational and business excellence. The next application is due in September 2020 and the City anticipates continued excellence.

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 Albemarle for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the third year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. Ferris

City Manager

Colleen M. Corray
Colleen Conroy

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Albemarle North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA CITY GOVERNING BODY AND OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2020

MAYOR

G. R. MICHAEL

CITY COUNCIL

MARTHA SUE HALL - MAYOR PRO-TEM

DR. CHRIS BRAMLETT BILL ALDRIDGE

CHRIS WHITLEY MARTHA E. HUGHES

DEXTER G. TOWNSEND SHIRLEY LOWDER

OTHER OFFICIALS

MICHAEL J. FERRIS CITY MANAGER

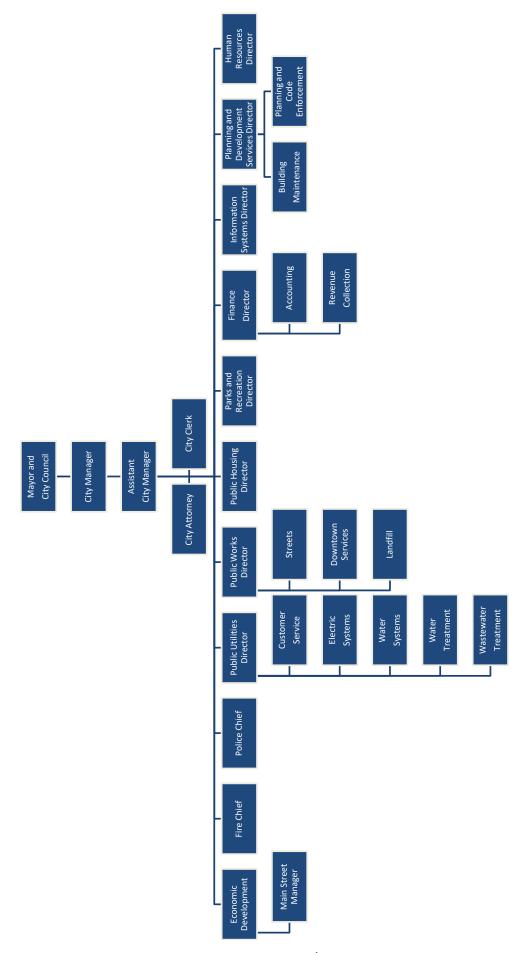
NYKI HARDY ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

COLLEEN CONROY FINANCE OFFICER

BRITT BURCH CITY ATTORNEY

CINDY STONE CITY CLERK

CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





FINANCIAL SECTION





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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report On the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Albemarle ABC Board. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Albemarle ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of Albemarle ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, 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, economical, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Albemarle's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, Financial Data Schedule, 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, Financial Data Schedule, 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 section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Albemarle's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 of Albemarle's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 11, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Albemarle, we offer readers of the City of Albemarle's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Albemarle for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this parrative.

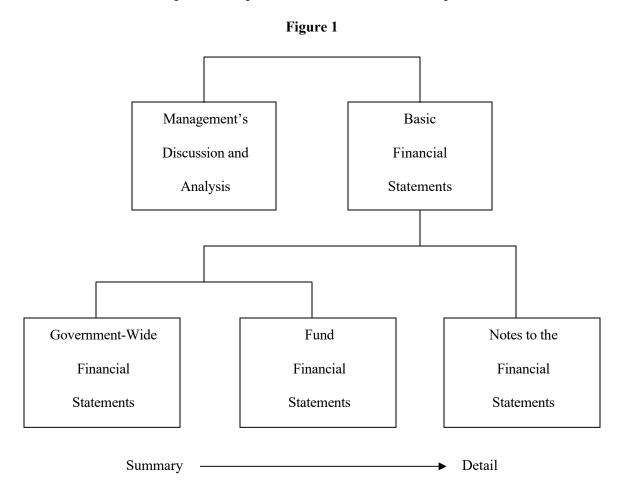
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Albemarle exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$81,806,554.
- The government's total net position increased by \$8,853,792, primarily due to increased sales tax revenue and repayment of portion of previously written off debt in the General Fund, concentrated efforts by the City to save money in the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.
- The City received a rebate from NCMPA1 in the amount of \$4,950,623 in the Electric Fund during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Albemarle's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,209,970, an increase of \$1,701,008 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41.5 percent of this total amount, or \$4,241,365, is restricted or nonspendable. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,324,773, or 33.9 percent, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Albemarle's total debt increased by \$7,072,245 during the current fiscal year. The key factor of the increase is that the incurred debt for a new police headquarters, for public works equipment, and for a water/sewer project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services, electric services, landfill services, and public housing offered by the City of Albemarle. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the ABC Board is important to the City. The City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the City.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Albemarle, 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 City of Albemarle can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

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

The City of Albemarle adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget

document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Albemarle has two types 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 Albemarle uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, and for its electric, landfill and public housing operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City. The City uses an internal service fund to account for one activity – its self-insurance health insurance plan. Because this operation benefits predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 29 through 75 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 Albemarle's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 76 through 80 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Albemarle's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 12,809,970	\$ 10,619,344	\$ 32,751,517	\$ 24,348,902	\$ 45,561,487	\$ 34,968,246
Capital assets	23,871,292	20,006,121	76,112,068	72,802,798	99,983,360	92,808,919
Total assets	36,681,262	30,625,465	108,863,585	97,151,700	145,544,847	127,777,165
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	2,732,652	2,990,979	1,697,041	1,842,974	4,429,693	4,833,953
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	17,702,892	14,415,615	38,255,569	35,333,461	55,958,461	49,749,076
Other liabilities	2,804,185	1,823,048	7,078,382	6,991,325	9,882,567	8,814,373
Total liabilities	20,507,077	16,238,663	45,333,951	42,324,786	65,841,028	58,563,449
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	1,431,674	742,234	895,284	352,673	2,326,958	1,094,907
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	17,195,672	17,339,345	47,190,373	46,944,504	64,386,045	64,283,849
Restricted	4,210,437	3,238,404	-	-	4,210,437	3,238,404
Unrestricted	(3,930,946)	(3,942,202)	17,141,018	9,372,711	13,210,072	5,430,509
Total net position	\$ 17,475,163	\$ 16,635,547	\$ 64,331,391	\$ 56,317,215	\$ 81,806,554	\$ 72,952,762

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 Albemarle exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$81,806,554 as of June 30, 2020. The City's net position increased by \$8,853,792 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The largest portion of net position (78.7%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). The City of Albemarle uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Albemarle'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 Albemarle's net position, \$4,210,437 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$13,210,072 is unrestricted.

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

- Budgeted to save some money to grow fund balance
- Increase in local option sales tax of 4.68% over previous year
- Continued diligence in collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.49%, which is slightly better than the previous year
- Received a large rebate from North Carolina Municipal Power Agency # 1
- Increased tipping fee at municipal solid waste landfill
- 6.6% water and sewer increase
- Reduced cost of wholesale electric power

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

City of Albemarle's Changes Net Position Figure 3

		ımental vities	Busines	ss-Type vities	Та	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
D		2019	2020		2020	2019
Revenues: Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,803,248	\$ 1,700,545	\$ 45,557,603	\$ 46,266,600	\$ 47,360,851	\$ 47,967,145
Operating grants and	\$ 1,003,240	\$ 1,700,545	\$ 45,557,005	\$ 40,200,000	\$ 47,500,651	\$ 47,907,143
contributions	949,797	1,243,810	2,257,673	2,383,012	3,207,470	3,626,822
Capital grants and	712,727	1,2 13,010	2,231,013	2,303,012	3,207,170	3,020,022
contributions	_	15,968	1,341,887	2,458,033	1,341,887	2,474,001
General revenues:		,	-,- :-,,	_,,	-,,	_, . , . ,
Property taxes	6,896,760	6,873,954	-	-	6,896,760	6,873,954
Other taxes	6,080,187	5,945,536	120,604	149,002	6,200,791	6,094,538
Interest earned	197,169	209,123	230,984	269,501	428,153	478,624
NCMPA rebate	_	-	4,950,623	-	4,950,623	-
Total revenues	15,927,161	15,988,936	54,459,374	51,526,148	70,386,535	67,515,084
Expenses:						
General government	2,198,065	2,017,511	_	_	2,198,065	2,017,511
Public safety	8,278,010	8,021,031	_	-	8,278,010	8,021,031
Public works	3,512,821	3,370,980	_	_	3,512,821	3,370,980
Cultural and recreational	1,727,843	1,674,492	-	-	1,727,843	1,674,492
Interest on long-term debt	228,266	113,325	-	-	228,266	113,325
Water and sewer	-	-	10,430,343	9,779,782	10,430,343	9,779,782
Electric	-	-	29,139,058	30,402,233	29,139,058	30,402,233
Landfill	_	-	2,710,198	2,649,616	2,710,198	2,649,616
Public housing	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,308,139	3,283,349	3,308,139	3,283,349
Total expenses	15,945,005	15,197,339	45,587,738	46,114,980	61,532,743	61,312,319
Change in net position						
before transfers	(17,844)	791,597	8,871,636	5,411,168	8,853,792	6,202,765
Transfers in (out)	857,460	1,502,479	(857,460)	(1,502,479)		
Change in net position	839,616	2,294,076	8,014,176	3,908,689	8,853,792	6,202,765
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	16,635,547	14,341,471	56,317,215	52,408,526	72,952,762	66,749,997
End of year - June 30	\$ 17,475,163	\$ 16,635,547	\$ 64,331,391	\$ 56,317,215	\$ 81,806,554	\$ 72,952,762

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$839,616. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Work with retail strategies for the recruitment & retention of retail businesses to prevent leakage to other communities
- Did better in property tax collection and sales tax revenue than anticipated; the City had assumed a drop in sales tax due to COVID-19 and adjusted spending to reflect that.
- Aggressive attitude toward downtown revitalization & street scape improvements

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Albemarle's net position by \$8,014,176. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Reduction in wholesale power purchased from electricities
- Continuation of savings reserve accounts in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund to save repayments from interfund loans
- Rebate from NCMPA1
- Reduced transfer to General Fund for PILOT

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Albemarle. At the end of the current fiscal year, City of Albemarle's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$5,324,773, while total fund balance amounted to \$8,612,490. Unassigned General Fund balance represents 33.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 54.9 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of City of Albemarle reported a combined fund balance of \$10,209,970, a 20.0 percent increase as compared to the prior year. Included in this change in fund balance is the increase in fund balance in the General Fund. The underlying reason for the increase in fund balance of the General Fund relates to a 1% property tax collection increase, a 4.7% increase in sales tax revenue, and a 3.75% increase in ABC distribution.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The following represent items for which budget amendments were made during the year:

- Amended budget to appropriate encumbered police vehicle ordered in 2019, but not received until 2020 fiscal year
- To appropriate fund balance for restriping streets & parking.
- Appropriate grant funds for police and sponsorship for parks/recreation
- Appropriate matching funds & grant funds for incentive for a business
- Appropriate sale of assets as trade in for new equipment, insurance proceeds, increase legal line to pay for negotiated settlement of a project
- To increase appropriation for Police Headquarters Capital Project Fund
- Appropriate insurance proceeds for police department auto repairs
- Appropriate sale of fixed assets at the landfill and transfer residual funds back to landfill from Solid Waste Employee Office Facility Project
- Transfer funds from completed project to the Water and Sewer Fund
- Appropriate insurance proceeds to repair SCADA system damaged from lightning and repair 2 electric trucks

Proprietary Funds: The City of Albemarle's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,865,520, for the Electric Fund, \$13,081,102; for the Landfill Fund \$159,838; and for the public housing \$496,373. The total change in net position for each fund was \$749,168, \$6,792,259, \$602,186, and (\$132,165), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Albemarle's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Albemarle's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$99,983,360 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Purchase of three police vehicles
- Purchase of equipment & vehicles for public works
- Purchase Fortigate perimeter fire wall for information systems
- Purchase of truss braces and an auto lift for garage
- Infrastructure for public works paving projects
- Vehicle exhaust extraction system for fire department
- Used 125kw generator for fire department
- Hurst cutter & spreader for fire department
- Fencing for parks
- Access controls for parks/recreation facilities
- Baseball scoreboard
- Pool basin repair/replaster at Rock Creek Park
- Parking lot improvements at parks/recreation
- Retrofit transfer switch at Old Whitney
- SCADA systems/controls
- 2500 gallon carbon tank at water treatment plant
- Lawn mower for water plant

- Upgrade sewer main & water lines
- Forklift for electric department
- 3 trucks for electric department
- 25KV recloser & control
- SCADA house upgrade at Lee Lynn Substation
- Landfill employee office facility
- Landfill rain flap phase 2
- Landfill utility vehicle
- Landfill bush hog
- Landfill Caterpillar dozer
- Landfill Caterpillar backhoe
- Fencing at public housing

City of Albemarle's Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation Figure 4

	Govern Acti	_		Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020		2019	_	2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 4,384,333	\$	4,384,333	\$	1,041,766	\$	1,036,477	\$	5,426,099	\$	5,420,810
Infrastructure	3,548,515		3,642,778		21,427,650		22,335,296		24,976,165		25,978,074
Other improvements	793,744		787,559		478,814		491,613		1,272,558		1,279,172
Buildings	6,854,251		7,256,349		35,895,856		37,707,176		42,750,107		44,963,525
Furniture and fixtures	-		9,599		47,732		15,764		47,732		25,363
Equipment	2,608,081		2,430,978		7,251,298		7,810,261		9,859,379		10,241,239
Construction in progress	5,682,368		1,494,525	_	9,968,952	_	3,406,211	_	15,651,320		4,900,736
Total	\$ 23,871,292	\$	20,006,121	\$	76,112,068	\$	72,802,798	\$	99,983,360	\$	92,808,919

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

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2020, the City of Albemarle had no outstanding bonded debt.

City of Albemarle's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Govern Acti				ss-Type vities	Total Government		
		2020		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Direct placement and direct									
borrowing - installment debt	\$	6,675,620	\$	2,666,776	\$ 28,821,425	\$ 25,733,358	\$ 35,497,045	\$ 28,400,134	
Capital leases	_	<u>-</u>	_		100,270	124,936	100,270	124,936	
Total	\$	6,675,620	\$	2,666,776	\$ 28,921,695	\$ 25,858,294	\$ 35,597,315	\$ 28,525,070	

City of Albemarle's Outstanding Debt

The City of Albemarle's total debt increased by \$7,072,245 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to debt incurred for new police headquarters, for water/sewer inflow & infiltration upgrades & wastewater plant upgrades, and equipment for public works. There is still an interfund loan from parks/recreation to the Electric Fund in the amount of \$222,788 for renovation of a building.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Albemarle is \$51,184,260.

Additional information regarding the City of Albemarle's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the current and underlying economic conditions surrounding the City of Albemarle.

- The unemployment rate in Stanly County was 6.3 percent, which is below the statewide rate of 7.6% and the national average of 11.1% for June 2020.
- Overall, new construction and renovation investment for FY 19-20 has again significantly increased since last fiscal year. The total dollar amount of investment for both commercial and residential activity in FY 19-20 is \$31,879,764. Commercial and industrial activity amount to 63.17% of the total fiscal year investment with a total of \$20,137,364. The commercial and industrial sector experienced significant growth due to several notable projects such as the City of Albemarle Police Station, the new Stanly County EMS Base, GHA's new group care facility on Morrow Mountain Road, improvements to A.L. Lowder's Kingsley Dr. facility, the new Tidal Wave Auto Spa and the new State Employee's Credit Union in East Albemarle. There are currently two significant commercial projects under review and scheduled to begin soon that will fall under next fiscal year's report; so, Albemarle should expect to see a steady trend of commercial development activity in the 2020/2021 fiscal year.
- The other 36.83% of development investment for FY 19-20 is comprised of residential development activity which totaled \$11,727,400, compared to last year's total of \$2,861,344. We had a staggering uptick in new single-family home development with 48 new single-family homes. Construction has also begun on a new 80-unit age restricted multi-family complex named Uwharrie Trail in East Albemarle. Grandview Meadows, a new major subdivision, has begun constructing homes in their new phase and they have roughly 50 more lots to build on until complete. We also have two other major subdivisions that are currently under review and we are still working with local builders wanting to take advantage of vacant lots for infill development so we should expect to see a steady trend in residential development activity into next fiscal year.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City had to cut many of its summer parks/recreation programs, had to invest in personal protection equipment and reassign staff to deal with the pandemic. The City was able to absorb these costs in fiscal year 2020 but will receive CARES act funding in 2021 to help offset many of these costs. The City of Albemarle was running approximately 9% higher in sales tax revenue for the first 5 months of fiscal year 2019-2020, however, due to the pandemic, ended the fiscal year with growth of 4.68%. The City's franchise tax revenue was down 2.2% from the prior fiscal year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Overall, the proposed General Fund budget totals \$16,783,384, representing a 3.85% decrease from the 19-20 fiscal year adjusted budget (adjusted budget includes amendments to reflect the current budget authority). As detailed previously, the budget presented does recommend keeping the ad valorem tax rate of 64-cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. The budget includes no increases in planning and zoning fees but is built around an increase from \$5.00 to \$10.00 annually for the motor vehicle registration fee. In recent years the City's contribution to street maintenance and preservation has increased by \$125,000 in the General Fund alone and the fee increase helps keep pace with the expanded program. The budget does make an adjustment to the monthly solid waste collection fee and the solid waste disposal fee to keep this service self-funded.

It is always worth pointing out where the funds we collect go and what property taxes actually provide taxpayers. The operations of the fire and police departments alone account for 53.98% of the General Fund budget expenditures. The total cost of these two departments is \$9,059,753, while the proposed property tax rate generates revenues totaling \$6,986,845. The difference is \$2,072,908 and would, therefore, require an 18.99-cent tax increase in order for property taxes alone to fully fund just these two operations. While we provide outstanding police and fire service and are proud to do so, this example demonstrates the need to grow the economy and local tax base as well as diversify the revenue structure.

Capital initiatives in the General Fund section of the proposed 20/21 budget are certainly fewer than anticipated; however, we are able to move forward with our core services and the most significant capital needs. The budget allows for the continuation of the streetscape program and the services of retail strategies for the recruitment and retention of retail businesses to prevent leakage to other communities. The budget does propose a completely new initiative by funding a small business loan program. Program details are being developed and \$50,000 is dedicated to this program from previously received development funds. The budget contains a \$25,000 increase in the General Fund share of street maintenance and repair, a high priority of the Mayor and council. The City-wide increase in funding for street maintenance and repair has increased by \$200,000 in the last five fiscal years. Additionally, the budget proposes the rehabilitation of the street vacuum truck. We have previously discussed replacement, but public works staff believes a comprehensive overhaul of our existing unit will get us what we need at a far less expense than a replacement. We have also funded major sidewalk rehabilitation projects in conjunction with the Pfeiffer construction as well as sidewalk improvements on South Street. The acquisition of two police vehicles, mobile data terminals, mobile printer replacements, and wireless data devices for each officer in the police department if funded. We also have the addition of a third school resource officer on a cooperative basis with the Stanly County schools. The budget provided for an additional position in the planning and development services department in order to eliminate the cost of currently contracted services and provide fulltime services dedicated to the appearance of our community. Funding for community risk reduction activities in the fire department in order for the department to increase visibility, build relationships, and provide a greater focus on fire prevention education is provided. Other initiatives and projects contained with the budget include installation of a new roof on fire station # 1 and apparatus bay floor replacement and bathroom renovations at fire station #2. In parks and recreation, we plan for the installation of a new roof at the EE Waddell Center, the purchase of a zero-turn mower, ADA compliant lifts for both pools, and a pool vacuum and new pool filtration system at Rock Creek Park. Funding for the wayfinding project (shared by all funds) is provided as well as enhancements in the City's technology infrastructure.

The Powell Bill Fund is proposed at \$576,635, which is 6.07% decrease from the current fiscal year adjusted budget (adjusted budget includes amendments to reflect the current budget authority). Overall, it does include a bulk of the funds for our street preservation and maintenance program, totaling \$200,000 in Powell Bill funds. Funding for the Powell Bill comes from the state as a portion of the gas tax and is remitted to municipalities for road maintenance. Over the years funding has not kept pace with needs and in fact, funding levels for FY 20/21 are almost identical to amounts ten years ago in FY 10/11.

Business-Type Activities: The Water and Sewer Fund budget is proposed at \$11,081,074 and is 3.74% higher than the current fiscal year (adjusted to reflect the current budget authority). The proposed budget does include a 6% water and an 8% sewer rate increase. This is the first year I recall having disparate rate adjustments, as an analysis of our system shows that sewer revenues are not at a level to cover the cost of the system. Though we have one Water and Sewer Fund, we believe it is important to have rates more accurately reflect cost allocation as we do have water customers that are not sewer customers and vice versa. The overall need for rate adjustments are based on the significant revenue lost from a reduction in consumption by a previously large user and recent debt assumption related to capital projects in the Water and Sewer Fund.

There are many needs and commitments addressed in the proposal. The budget reflects for the first time the principal and interest payments coming online for the Phase 2 inflow and infiltration and wastewater treatment plant electrical upgrades, totaling almost \$6,000,000 in state revolving loans. Funds are budgeted to pay the City's share to relocate a water line as part of the NCDOT Bethany Road bridge replacement project. We plan for our routine maintenance needs as well as unique projects such as replacing roadway lights with LED lights, repairing a section of roof, and replacing carbon and fluoride tanks at the Jack F. Neel Water Treatment Plant. We plan to resurface a section of the Wastewater Treatment Plant road with in-house labor, continue with routine I&I work with the lining of manhole towers, as well as the routine replacement of vehicles and equipment. One significant new endeavor is the contracting for ongoing maintenance and repair responsibilities on our water tanks. This proposal will provide for all needed repairs and maintenance to our tanks, including painting, on a multi-year schedule. This should allow the tanks to remain in an overall better state of repair and help us avoid large and often unexpected costs. An ongoing significant accomplishment is the City will continue to meet its current debt obligation in the Water and Sewer Fund. Many improvement projects benefiting both water and sewer customers have taken place in recent years. While these are costly projects, we have pursued these for the best interest of our customers and for the long-term reliability of our system.

The electric budget is proposed at \$32,723,335 and represents a .4% increase from the current year adjusted budget (adjusted budget includes amendments to reflect the current budget authority). The Budget does reflect a change as we begin to implement the recommendations of the rate and cost of service study. The purpose of the study was to ensure that rates are appropriate to fund future needs, and that classes of customers are charged appropriately. The budget does implement the recommendations to increase base facilities charges, as a large part of our system expense is simply in providing the infrastructure and other expenses to maintain services. We will also be implementing the rate schedule that does not increase rates for the average user in each category. In fact, the average residential user will see a 3.5% reduction in their rates. These changes are being implemented following a five-year period where rates have already been reduced 5.6% for all classes of customers. As a City, we can be very proud of what we have been able to do with the rates for our customers and still remain a Public Power Award of Excellence winner.

Overall, major initiatives include upgrades to meter reading software, pad mount transformers for new subdivisions and other developments, a mini-excavator, the engineering and physical replacement of a 3-phase recloser for system reliability, a new Derrick/Digger truck to replace a unit with failing hydraulics and significant needs maintenance needs. We have also included funds to repaint the decorative street light poles in the downtown area, as it has been several years since this was last performed and the paint is fading. We continue funding of the pole inspection and replacement program that began in 15/16. The Electric Fund budget also continues to fund its proportionate share of our overall economic development activities and other shared City expenses.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund is proposed at \$2,830,421 in FY 20/21, representing a decrease of 9.7% from FY 19/20 adjusted budget (adjusted budget includes amendments to reflect the current budget authority). One factor for the significant reduction is the landfill is an area where changes in the economy are first noticed. As a result, the budget has been developed around a reduction of 5% from the FY 19/20

budgeted revenues. We are not recommending any change to the tipping fee for municipal solid waste or the construction and demolition disposal fee. There is a so no proposed change in the \$1.00 per ton fee specifically designated for closure and post-closure costs. The budget as proposed carries out obligations without any appropriation of fund balance and in fact provides for an increase in our savings for future capital needs and closure-post closure costs. The solid waste disposal budget includes principal and interest payments for the force main sewer leachate line. It also includes a repayment to our reserves as we borrowed from ourselves by utilizing landfill cash to pay for the construction of the Employee Facility. We made the commitment to replenish our reserves and this budget proposal follows through on that commitment.

The public housing Section 8 proposal reflects a total of \$1,576,044, which is a 3.72% increase from FY 19/20 adjusted budget (adjusted budget includes amendments to reflect the current budget authority), while the conventional public housing budget is proposed at \$1,708,255, which is a 4.88% decrease from FY 19/20 (adjusted budget includes amendments to reflect the current budget authority). Both housing program budgets consist primarily of federal funds and revenues from tenant/resident rental payments. The proposal allows for the continued operation of both housing programs. A majority of capital programs and initiatives do not appear in this annual budget but are a part of the Capital Fund Program budget. This budget follows US Housing and Urban Development guidelines and is presented to and reviewed with council as projects and expenditures are ready.

Fiscal year 20/21 begins the fourth year of a self-funded health insurance program. To date, we have been very successful in pursuing this path. We have been able to retain all savings realized from year to year, rather than having these funds go to a private provider. Being self-insured we do set our own rates and funding levels. For the first time since moving to self-insurance, we are proposing a 10% increase in the per person funding for the program. This recommendation keeps pace with the expense trends we have been experiencing. With the change in benefits and brokerage representatives, we anticipate moving forward with an even greater level of cost control and preventative care measures. Being self-insured allows us to undertake these activities by using the savings realized through the operation of the plan, potential savings from less than anticipated usage, or through the use of our accumulated reserves.

In all funds, the budget proposal dies include a 1.5% cost of living adjustment for all employees to become effective in July. This will enable us to, in some cases, keep pace with the salary study performed 6 years ago, and in other instances not have salaries fall further behind the market. I did remove from the budget the customary 1% to focus on a variety of compensation issues, such as providing merit increases for top performers, addressing the issues of compression, leap-frogging and other concerns in order to get us through the current economic downturn. In looking toward the future, the budget does propose the compensation study previously discussed and authorized by city council. The hope is we can perform the study and fund the results for approximately one-third of our employees in the following year.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Albemarle, P O Box 190, Albemarle, North Carolina 28002.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Pı		Component Units				
		vernmental	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total		City of Albemarle BC Board
Assets:								
Current assets:	Ф	10.002.111	Ф	22 052 506	Ф	22 027 607	Φ	741 745
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - net	\$	10,883,111	\$	22,952,586	\$	33,835,697	\$	741,745
		399,881		- - 122 204		399,881		-
Accounts receivable - net		208,458		5,123,294		5,331,752		-
Due from other governments		1,832,218		7(0,072		1,832,218		-
Internal balances		(760,973)		760,973		2 501 201		414 202
Inventories		19,652		2,571,549		2,591,201		414,283
Prepaid expenses		11,276		14,399		25,675		10,531
Restricted cash		158,247		1,328,716		1,486,963		-
Total current assets		12,751,870		32,751,517		45,503,387		1,166,559
Non-current assets:								
Security deposits		58,100				58,100		<u> </u>
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress		10,066,701		11,010,718		21,077,419		222,167
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		13,804,591		65,101,350		78,905,941		732,006
Total capital assets		23,871,292		76,112,068		99,983,360		954,173
Total non-current assets		23,929,392		76,112,068		100,041,460		954,173
Total assets		36,681,262	_	108,863,585		145,544,847		2,120,732
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension deferrals		1,989,031		1,196,525		3,185,556		42,923
OPEB deferrals		743,621		500,516		1,244,137		<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,732,652		1,697,041		4,429,693		42,923
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,557,985		3,371,140		4,929,125		250,075
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,195,066		2,449,295		3,644,361		-
Accrued interest payable		46,134		41,502		87,636		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits		-		1,184,447		1,184,447		-
Advances from grantors		5,000		31,998		36,998		
Total current liabilities		2,804,185		7,078,382		9,882,567		250,075

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Pr	t	Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	~ -		
Long-term liabilities:					
Accrued landfill closure and					
post-closure costs	-	4,839,521	4,839,521	-	
Total OPEB liability	6,515,696	4,318,983	10,834,679	-	
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	1,850,876	-	1,850,876	-	
Due in more than one year	6,221,615	27,000,625	33,222,240	-	
Net pension liability	3,114,705	2,096,440	5,211,145	53,667	
Total long-term liabilities	17,702,892	38,255,569	55,958,461	53,667	
Total liabilities	20,507,077	45,333,951	65,841,028	303,742	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Prepaid taxes	2,407	-	2,407	-	
Pension deferrals	192,385	62,764	255,149	17,817	
OPEB deferrals	1,236,882	832,520	2,069,402	<u>-</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,431,674	895,284	2,326,958	17,817	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	17,195,672	47,190,373	64,386,045	954,173	
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by state statute	2,348,173	-	2,348,173	-	
Streets	153,247	-	153,247	-	
Other functions	1,709,017	-	1,709,017	-	
Working capital	-	-	-	121,763	
Unrestricted	(3,930,946)	17,141,018	13,210,072	766,160	
Total net position	\$ 17,475,163	\$ 64,331,391	\$ 81,806,554	\$ 1,842,096	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses		_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	2,198,065	\$	26,842	\$	127,978	\$	-
Public safety		8,278,010		59,939		95,159		-
Public works		3,512,821		1,618,373		554,066		-
Cultural and recreational		1,727,843		98,094		172,594		-
Interest on long-term debt		228,266						<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities		15,945,005		1,803,248		949,797		<u>-</u>
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		10,430,343		10,853,331		-		599,364
Electric		29,139,058		30,952,909		-		398,959
Landfill		2,710,198		3,160,357		-		-
Department of Public Housing		3,308,139		591,006		2,257,673		343,564
Total business-type activities		45,587,738		45,557,603		2,257,673		1,341,887
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	61,532,743	\$	47,360,851	\$	3,207,470	\$	1,341,887
Component Unit:								
City of Albemarle ABC Board	\$	4,008,729	\$	4,121,372	\$		\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	P	rimary Governmer	nt	Component Unit				
	Governmental Activities			City of Albemarle ABC Board				
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ (2,043,245)		\$ (2,043,245)					
Public safety	(8,122,912)		(8,122,912)					
Public works	(1,340,382)		(1,340,382)					
Cultural and recreational	(1,457,155) (228,266)		(1,457,155) (228,266)					
Interest on long-term debt								
Total governmental activities	(13,191,960)	<u> </u>	(13,191,960)					
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer	-	1,022,352	1,022,352					
Electric	-	2,212,810	2,212,810					
Landfill	-	450,159	450,159					
Department of Public Housing		(115,896)	(115,896)					
Total business-type activities		3,569,425	3,569,425					
Total primary government	(13,191,960)	3,569,425	(9,622,535)					
Component Unit:								
City of Albemarle ABC Board				\$ 112,643				
General Revenues:								
Taxes:	6.006.760		6.006.760					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	6,896,760	-	6,896,760	-				
Local option sales tax Other taxes and licenses	4,236,822	120,604	4,236,822 1,963,969	-				
NCMPA rebate	1,843,365	4,950,623	4,950,623	-				
Investment earnings	197,169	230,984	428,153	7,362				
Total general revenues, excluding transfers	13,174,116	5,302,211	18,476,327	7,362				
Transfers	857,460	(857,460)	<u>-</u>					
Total general revenues and transfers	14,031,576	4,444,751	18,476,327	7,362				
Change in net position	839,616	8,014,176	8,853,792	120,005				
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, July 1	16,635,547	56,317,215	72,952,762	1,722,091				
Net position, end of year	\$ 17,475,163	\$ 64,331,391	\$ 81,806,554	\$ 1,842,096				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds							
		General Fund	,	Albemarle Police Headquarters		Total Nonmajor Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,705,865	\$	673,489	\$	1,179,527	\$	9,558,881
Receivables, net:	J	7,703,803	Ф	073,409	Ф	1,179,327	Φ	9,550,661
Taxes receivable - net		399,881		_		_		399,881
Accounts receivable - net		205,382		_		_		205,382
Interest		3,076		_		_		3,076
Due from other governments		1,832,218		-		-		1,832,218
Inventories		19,652		-		-		19,652
Prepaids		11,276		-		-		11,276
Restricted cash		158,247		-		-		158,247
Total assets	\$	10,335,597	\$	673,489	\$	1,179,527	\$	12,188,613
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,092,350	\$	207,738	\$	47,798	\$	1,347,886
Due to other funds		91,130		-		-		91,130
Advances from other funds		131,658		-		-		131,658
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:								
Advances from grantors		5,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		5,000
Total liabilities		1,320,138		207,738	_	47,798		1,575,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes receivable		399,881		-		-		399,881
License fees receivable		681		-		-		681
Prepaid taxes		2,407						2,407
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	402,969			_			402,969
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories		19,652		-		-		19,652
Prepaids		11,276		-		-		11,276
Restricted:		2 2 40 172						2 2 40 172
Stabilization by state statute		2,348,173		-		-		2,348,173
Streets - Powell Bill		153,247		- 465 751		14.571		153,247
Public safety Parks and recreation		107,414		465,751		14,571 679,211		587,736 679,211
Economic development		4,123		-		409,071		
Public works		4,123		-		28,876		413,194
Assigned:		-		-		20,070		28,876
Subsequent year's expenditures		5/2 785						5/12 785
Parks and recreation		543,785 84,847		-		-		543,785
Streets - health insurance		15,200		-		-		84,847 15,200
		5,324,773		-		_		
Unassigned				465,751	-	1,131,729		5,324,773
Total fund balances	-	8,612,490		403,/31	_	1,131,729		10,209,970
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	ø	10 225 507	¢.	672 400	ø	1 170 507	c.	12 100 (12
and fund balances	\$	10,335,597	\$	673,489	\$	1,179,527	\$	12,188,613

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	10,209,970
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		23,871,292
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		1,989,031
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		743,621
Other long-term assets (taxes, license receivable) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		400,562
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of health insurance claims and premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,172,231
Consolidation adjustment for internal balances between Internal Service Fund and the governmental funds		(538,185)
Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Installment purchases Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Total OPEB liability Compensated absences		(6,675,620) (1,850,876) (6,515,696) (741,061)
Net pension liability Accrued interest payable		(3,114,705) (46,134)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(192,385)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(1,236,882)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	17,475,163

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

		Major	Funds			
		General Fund	Albemarle Police Headquarters	Total Nonmajor Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	6,944,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,944,587
Other taxes and licenses		227,958	-	-		227,958
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,852,229	-	-		5,852,229
Restricted intergovernmental		905,435	-	-		905,435
Permits and fees		59,018	-	-		59,018
Sales and services		1,666,111	-	-		1,666,111
Investment earnings		142,842	37,118	8,039		187,999
Miscellaneous		171,134		28,876		200,010
Total revenues		15,969,314	37,118	36,915		16,043,347
Expenditures:						
Current						
General government		1,758,963	-	-		1,758,963
Public safety		7,833,961	-	-		7,833,961
Public works		3,751,524	-	-		3,751,524
Cultural and recreation		1,609,736	-	-		1,609,736
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		531,041	-	-		531,041
Interest and other charges		199,040	-	-		199,040
Capital outlay			3,810,375	245,044		4,055,419
Total expenditures		15,684,265	3,810,375	245,044		19,739,684
Revenues over (under) expenditures		285,049	(3,773,257)	(208,129)		(3,696,337)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued		439,885	4,100,000	-		4,539,885
Transfers from other funds		882,460	-	214,571		1,097,031
Transfers to other funds		(239,571)				(239,571)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,082,774	4,100,000	214,571		5,397,345
Net change in fund balances		1,367,823	326,743	6,442		1,701,008
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1	-	7,244,667	139,008	1,125,287		8,508,962
End of year, June 30	\$	8,612,490	\$ 465,751	\$ 1,131,729	\$	10,209,970

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,701,008
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	5,160,439
Depreciation	(1,217,844)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Taxes including interest and penalties	(47,827)
License fees	(105)
Expenses related to compensated absences, other post-employment benefits,	
net pension obligation, and pension expense that do not require current financial	
resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	
Compensated absences	(94,968)
Pension expense (LGERS)	(698,529)
Pension expense (LEOSSA)	47,268
OPEB plan expense	102,452
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,	
while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	
Issuance of long-term debt	(4,539,885)
Principal payments on installment purchase obligations	531,041
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(29,226)
Consolidation adjustment for the Internal Service Fund and the governmental funds:	
Net revenue of the Internal Service Fund	5,944
Portion of net revenue allocated to business-type activities	(2,728)
Net book value of property disposed of during the year	 (77,424)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 839,616

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

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts		Va	riance with
	Orig	ginal		Final			nal Budget
	Buc	lget		Budget	 Actual	0	ver/Under
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,	891,415	\$	6,891,415	\$ 6,944,587	\$	53,172
Other taxes and licenses		235,100		235,100	227,958		(7,142)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	5,	662,500		5,662,500	5,852,229		189,729
Restricted intergovernmental		634,075		702,475	905,435		202,960
Permits and fees		44,450		44,450	59,018		14,568
Sales and services	1,	642,174		1,642,174	1,666,111		23,937
Investment earnings		147,500		147,500	142,842		(4,658)
Miscellaneous		95,600		133,572	 171,134		37,562
Total revenues	15,	352,814	_	15,459,186	 15,969,314		510,128
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,	919,838		1,987,338	1,758,963		228,375
Public safety	8,	769,070		8,819,337	7,833,961		985,376
Public works	3,	982,485		4,020,520	3,751,524		268,996
Cultural and recreational	1,	824,808		1,829,558	1,609,736		219,822
Debt service:							
Principal		950,770		936,199	531,041		405,158
Interest		235,838		235,838	199,040		36,798
Contingency		1,300		1,300	 		1,300
Total expenditures	17,	684,109		17,830,090	 15,684,265		2,145,825
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,	331,295)		(2,370,904)	 285,049		2,655,953
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Long-term debt issued		751,000		751,000	439,885		(311,115)
Transfers from other funds	1,	362,395		1,362,395	882,460		(479,935)
Transfers to other funds	(225,000)		(239,571)	(239,571)		-
Appropriated fund balance		442,900		497,080	 		(497,080)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,	331,295		2,370,904	 1,082,774		(1,288,130)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		1,367,823	\$	1,367,823
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1					7,244,667		
End of year, June 30					\$ 8,612,490		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Funds					
Assets:	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Landfill Fund	Department of Public Housing	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,827,120	\$ 11,567,492	\$ 5,673,930	\$ 884,044	\$ 22,952,586	\$ 1,324,230
Accounts receivable - net	1,394,761	3,345,870	302,729	79,934	5,123,294	-
Due from other funds	-	91,130	-	-	91,130	-
Inventories	328,826	2,242,723	-	-	2,571,549	-
Prepaid expenses	5,218	6,467	1,380	1,334	14,399	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	155,571	978,053		195,092	1,328,716	
Total current assets	6,711,496	18,231,735	5,978,039	1,160,404	32,081,674	1,324,230
Non-current assets:						
Advances to other funds	-	131,658	-	-	131,658	-
Security deposits						58,100
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements and construction in progress	7,194,433	2,805,568	847,212	163,505	11,010,718	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	46,796,277	8,615,900	5,010,445	4,678,728	65,101,350	
Total capital assets, net	53,990,710	11,421,468	5,857,657	4,842,233	76,112,068	59 100
Total non-current assets	53,990,710	11,553,126	5,857,657	4,842,233	76,243,726	58,100
Total assets	60,702,206	29,784,861	11,835,696	6,002,637	108,325,400	1,382,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals	615,365	341,736	136,814	102,610	1,196,525	-
OPEB deferrals	257,412	142,952	57,230	42,922	500,516	
Total deferred outflows of resources	872,777	484,688	194,044	145,532	1,697,041	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	529,385	2,519,979	266,371	55,405	3,371,140	210,099
Compensated absences - current	97,030	110,713	14,016	23,894	245,653	-
Accrued interest payable	32,467	2,406	6,629	-	41,502	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,889,393	152,521	161,728	-	2,203,642	-
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	155,571	978,053	-	50,823	1,184,447	-
Advances from grantors	2 702 046	2.7(2.672	440.744	31,998	31,998	210,000
Total current liabilities	2,703,846	3,763,672	448,744	162,120	7,078,382	210,099
Non-current liabilities:						
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs	-	-	4,839,521	-	4,839,521	-
Compensated absences	158,254	55,465	50,736	18,117	282,572	-
Total OPEB liability	2,207,433	1,245,774	492,958	372,818	4,318,983	-
Installment purchase agreements	25 041 540	317,614	1 250 000		26.719.052	
and capital leases payable - non-current Net pension liability	25,041,549 1,078,175	598,889	1,358,890 239,644	179.732	26,718,053 2,096,440	-
Total non-current liabilities	28,485,411	2,217,742	6,981,749	570,667	38,255,569	
			·			
Total liabilities	31,189,257	5,981,414	7,430,493	732,787	45,333,951	210,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension deferrals	32,279	17,926	7,177	5,382	62,764	-
OPEB deferrals	428,159	237,774	95,193	71,394	832,520	
Total deferred inflows of resources	460,438	255,700	102,370	76,776	895,284	
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	27,059,768	10,951,333	4,337,039	4,842,233	47,190,373	-
Unrestricted	2,865,520	13,081,102	159,838	496,373	16,602,833	1,172,231
Total net position	\$ 29,925,288	\$ 24,032,435	\$ 4,496,877	\$ 5,338,606	63,793,206	\$ 1,172,231
Adjustment to reflection the consolidation of internal service fund activ	vities related to en	terprise funds			538,185	
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 64,331,391	

 $\label{the control of the financial statements} \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement.$

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

		Major					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	I	Landfill Fund	Department of Public Housing	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$ 10,635,700	\$ 29,908,236	\$	3,092,165	\$ -	\$ 43,636,101	\$ -
Rental income	-	-		-	551,654	551,654	-
Interfund charges and employee contributions	107.220	1.020.045		-	-	-	3,162,320
Other	107,229	1,028,045		68,192	37,083	1,240,549	2.162.220
Total operating revenues	10,742,929	30,936,281		3,160,357	588,737	45,428,304	3,162,320
Operating Expenses:							
Administration	1,523,776	1,877,605		-	863,653	4,265,034	247,291
Water treatment plant	2,192,431	-		-	-	2,192,431	-
Sewer treatment plant	1,748,824	-		-	-	1,748,824	-
Systems division	1,736,065	-		-	-	1,736,065	-
Customer service	99,654	118,126		-	-	217,780	-
Electric operations	-	26,479,667			-	26,479,667	-
Landfill operations	-	-		1,878,302	-	1,878,302	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	-	-		152,815	-	152,815	-
Utilities	-	-		-	330,379	330,379	-
Ordinary maintenance and operation	-	-		-	378,987	378,987	-
General expenses	-	-		-	54,960	54,960	-
Housing assistance program	-	-		-	1,238,685	1,238,685	-
Non-routine maintenance	2 005 020			-	12,012	12,012	-
Depreciation	2,805,830	652,153		624,552	429,752	4,512,287	2.010.255
Health benefit claims and premiums	10.106.500			2 655 660		45.100.220	2,918,255
Total operating expense	10,106,580	29,127,551		2,655,669	3,308,428	45,198,228	3,165,546
Operating income (loss)	636,349	1,808,730		504,688	(2,719,691)	230,076	(3,226)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Solid waste, scrap tire and white goods disposal tax	-	-		120,604	-	120,604	-
Operating grants	-	-		-	2,257,673	2,257,673	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4,450	7,443		(10,651)	-	1,242	-
Investment earnings	60,304	93,974		70,661	6,045	230,984	9,170
Interest and other charges	(325,136)	(12,295)	1	(44,156)	-	(381,587)	-
NCMPA rebate	-	4,950,623		-	-	4,950,623	-
Other	105,952	9,185		<u>-</u>	2,269	117,406	_
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(154,430)	5,048,930		136,458	2,265,987	7,296,945	9,170
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	481,919	6,857,660		641,146	(453,704)	7,527,021	5,944
Capital Contributions and Transfers:							
Capital contributions	599,364	398,959		-	343,564	1,341,887	-
Transfers in	-	25,000		-	-	25,000	-
Transfers out	(332,115)	(489,360)		(38,960)	(22,025)	(882,460)	
Total contributions and transfers	267,249	(65,401)		(38,960)	321,539	484,427	
Change in net position	749,168	6,792,259		602,186	(132,165)	8,011,448	5,944
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, July 1	29,176,120	17,240,176		3,894,691	5,470,771		1,166,287
End of year, June 30	\$ 29,925,288	\$ 24,032,435	\$	4,496,877	\$ 5,338,606		\$ 1,172,231
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	fund activities related	d to enterprise fu	ınds			2,728	
Change in net position - business-type activities						\$ 8,014,176	

 $\label{the:continuous} \textit{The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

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

	Major Funds											
		Vater and ewer Fund		Electric Fund		Landfill Fund	I	Department of Public Housing	_	Total		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					_		_		_		_	
Cash received from customers	\$	10,610,259		31,639,662	\$	3,340,814	\$	547,694			\$	3,162,320
Cash paid for goods and services		(3,161,806) (3,769,744)		(26,157,802) (2,376,634)		(1,047,627) (754,899)		(2,520,991) (346,373)		(32,888,226) (7,247,650)		(3,205,939)
Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,678,709	_	3,105,226	_	1,538,288	-	(2,319,670)	_	6,002,553	_	(43,619)
iver easil provided (used) by operating activities	_	3,070,703	-	3,103,220	_	1,550,200	-	(2,317,070)	_	0,002,555	_	(15,017)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:												
Operating grants and subsidies		-		-		-		2,289,671		2,289,671		-
NCMPA rebate		-		4,950,623		-		-		4,950,623		-
(Increase) decrease in advances to other funds/ due from other funds Transfers from other funds		-		91,130		-		-		91,130		-
Transfers to other funds		(332,115)		25,000 (489,360)		(38,960)		(22,025)		25,000 (882,460)		-
Total cash flows from non-capital financing activities	_	(332,115)		4,577,393	_	(38,960)	-	2,267,646	_	6,473,964	_	
Total cash nows from non-capital infaileing activities		(552,115)	_	1,577,575	_	(50,700)	-	2,207,010	_	0,175,701	_	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:												
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,228,887)		(769,277)		(845,384)		(63,039)		(7,906,587)		-
Principal paid on bonds and installment purchase agreements		(1,724,178)		(152,333)		(280,002)		-		(2,156,513)		-
Interest paid on bonds and installment purchase agreements		(327,904)		(13,098)		(44,593)		-		(385,595)		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Capital grants		5,107,378 599,364		398,959		112,536		343,564		5,219,914 1,341,887		-
Proceeds from sale of assets		5,883		7,443		25,000		-		38,326		_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(2,568,344)	_	(528,306)	_	(1,032,443)	-	280,525	_	(3,848,568)	_	_
1 () 3 1			_				_		_			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:												
Interest earned on investments	_	60,304	_	93,974	_	70,661	_	6,045	_	230,984	_	9,170
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		838,554		7,248,287		537,546		234,546		8,858,933		(34,449)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:												
Beginning of year - July 1		4,144,137		5,297,258		5,136,384		844,590		15,422,369		1,358,679
End of year - June 30	\$	4,982,691	\$	12,545,545	\$	5,673,930	\$	1,079,136	\$	24,281,302	\$	1,324,230
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash												
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	636,349	\$	1,808,730	\$	504,688	\$	(2,719,691)	\$	230,076	\$	(3,226)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		2,805,830		652,153		624,552		429,752		4,512,287		
Other receipts		105,952		9,185		120,604		2,269		238,010		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		103,752		,,105		120,001		2,207		250,010		
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:												
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(245,347)		661,254		59,853		(50,631)		425,129		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		12,582		(137,807)		-		-		(125,225)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		20,444		47,681		(49)		(64)		68,012		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions		108,985		60,524		24,231		18,173		211,913		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		(39,436)		(13,960)		(7,898)		(4,686)		(65,980)		(40.202)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		83,620		(111,733)		16,505		(27,306)		(38,914)		(40,393)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		129,544 3,274		71,941 1,818		28,802 728		21,601 546		251,888 6,366		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - DEB		286,057		144,039		61,976		44,173		536,245		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		6,725		32,942				7,319		46,986		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		29,605		25,888		10,503		3,142		69,138		-
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits		(265,475)		(147,429)		(59,023)		(44,267)		(516,194)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill post-closure costs			_		_	152,816	_	<u> </u>	_	152,816	_	<u>-</u>
Total adjustments	_	3,042,360	_	1,296,496	_	1,033,600	_	400,021	_	5,772,477	_	(40,393)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,678,709	\$	3,105,226	\$	1,538,288	\$	(2,319,670)	\$	6,002,553	\$	(43,619)

 $\label{the:continuous} The \ notes \ to \ the \ financial \ statements \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ this \ statement.$



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

City of Albemarle ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices located at 1930 E. Main Street, Albemarle, North Carolina 28001.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and 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. 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.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Albemarle Police Headquarters Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for loan proceeds and other funds for construction and rehabilitation of a building for police headquarters.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Sidewalk Fee in Lieu Program Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for funds for sidewalk improvements.

Firefighter SCBA Equipment Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for the use for public safety equipment.

Albemarle Business Park Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for grant and other funds for construction of a business center.

Parks and Recreation Sports Complex Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for contributions and other funds for construction of the Wiscasset Sports Complex.

Parks and Recreation Roosevelt Ingram Park Erosion Control Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for funds for erosion control measures at Roosevelt Ingram Park.

Parks and Recreation Carolina Treetop Challenge Project Fund. This fund is used to account for funds for improvements at Rock Creek Park in conjunction with the Carolina Treetop Challenge project, which is a public/private partnership.

Public Works Utility Relocation Sidewalk Project Fund. This fund is used to account for funds relating to construct sidewalks on NC Highway 24/27 East in relation to the widening project.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations. The Water and Sewer Utility Relocation Capital Project Fund, Inflow & Infiltration Sewer Project Fund, and Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project Fund have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund for reporting purposes. Budgetary comparisons for these funds have been included in the supplementary information.

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's electric operations. The Electric Utility Relocation Project Fund has been consolidated into the Electric Fund for reporting purposes. Budgetary comparisons for these funds have been included in the supplementary information.

Landfill Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's landfill operations. The Leachate Force Main Capital Project Fund, the Landfill Gravity Line Capital Project Fund and the Solid Waste Operations Facility Project Fund have been consolidated into the Landfill Fund for reporting purposes. Budgetary comparisons for these funds have been included in the supplementary information.

Department of Public Housing. This fund is used to account for the City's public housing operations. The Conventional, Section 8, and Capital Funds have been consolidated into the Department of Public Housing Fund for reporting purposes. Budgetary comparisons for these funds have been included in the supplementary information.

The City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with employee, retiree and family medical and dental claims. The Health Insurance Reserve Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation it is consolidated in the Internal Service Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving)

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

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

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

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 Albemarle because the tax is levied by Stanly County and then remitted to and distributed by the state. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Sidewalk Fee in Lieu Program Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital project funds, Firefighter SCBA Equipment Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise capital project funds. The enterprise capital project funds are consolidated with their respective operating funds for reporting purposes. The City's Health Insurance Fund and Internal Service Fund operates under a financial plan that was adopted by the governing board at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City and the ABC Board 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 the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) government money mutual market fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income and considers all cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

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

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted for streets because they can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Advances from grantors in the General Fund and the Department of Public Housing Fund are classified as restricted because their use is completely restricted for the purpose for which the grant funding was awarded. Restrictions are in place for grants in the Department of Public Housing Fund are also classified as restricted.

Covernmental Activities

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 153,247
Advances from grantors	 5,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 158,247
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	\$ 155,571
Electric Fund:	
Customer deposits	978,053
Department of Public Housing:	
Customer deposits	50,823
Grant restrictions	112,271
Advances from grantors	 31,998
Total business-type activities	 1,328,716
Total restriced cash	\$ 1,486,963

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. 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, which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

The inventories of the City's enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The inventories of the ABC Board consist of items held for resale. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for the following types of assets: land, improvements, buildings, infrastructure, substations, lines, plant and distribution systems, equipment and vehicles. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure capital assets consist of roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, curbs and gutters, water and sewer system assets and electric system assets. General infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	25 to 30 years
Electric distributuion system	25 years
Water distributuion lines	30 to 50 years
Sewer distributuion lines	30 years
Infrastructure	30 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	4 to 6 years
* *	•

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

Property and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Building and improvements	40 years
Equipment	5 to 10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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.

In fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to two hundred (200) hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The number of earned hours depends on years of service. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. 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 ABC Board vacation policy does not permit carryforward of unused hours to a subsequent calendar year.

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

The City's and the ABC Board'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 and the ABC Board have no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

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.

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by state statute [G.S.159-8(a)]. North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "Restricted by State Statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is

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

considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill – 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.

Restricted for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain parks and recreation expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain public safety expenditures.

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development.

Restricted for Public Works – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain public works expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City of Albemarle's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body 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.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the City of Albemarle intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$1,000.

Assigned for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the City Manager/Management for certain parks and recreation expenditures.

Assigned for Streets – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the City Manager/Management for health insurance purposes in the streets department.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds do not report positive unassigned fund balance, although they may report negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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

The City has not officially adopted a formal fund balance policy.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All deposits of the City and the ABC Board 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 or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the ABC Board, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on

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

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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$21,381,931 and a bank balance of \$21,523,676. Of the bank balance, \$788,872 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$903,805 was covered by collateral held under the dedicated method and \$19,830,999 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$3,308.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$741,745 and the bank balance was \$792,640. Of the bank balance, the portion not covered by federal depository insurance was collateralized under the pooling method.

Investments

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

	Valuation				
Investment Type	Measurement Method	_1	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	1,427,929	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management Trust -	F' 37 1 1 11		10 152 750	1.5	TT . 1
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1		10,152,750	.15 years	Unrated
U.S. government agencies	Fair Value - Level 2		452,534	1-3 years	AA+
U.S. treasuries	Fair Value - Level 1	_	1,904,208	1-3 years	AA+
Total		\$	13,937,421		

^{*}As of June 30, 2020, the NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits 100% of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months.

Credit Risk. The City 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 City's investment 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. The City's investment in U.S. government agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage) were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the balance sheet and the Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2020 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Governmenta <u>Activities</u>			iness-Type activities
\$	236,461	\$	_
	=		19,730
\$	236,461	\$	19,730
	A	\$ 236,461	Activities A \$ 236,461 \$

Due from other governments that is owed to the City consists of the following:

 vernmental Activities
\$ 980,499
469,298
159,408
74,927
 148,086
\$ 1,832,218

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

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 4,384,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,384,333
Construction in progress	1,508,083	4,174,893	(608)		5,682,368
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,892,416	4,174,893	(608)		10,066,701
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	12,339,132	49,686	-	-	12,388,818
Other improvements	1,343,688	44,588	-	-	1,388,276
Infrastructure	6,881,727	104,714	-	-	6,986,441
Furniture and fixtures	211,999	-	-	-	211,999
Equipment	7,863,620	786,558	(477,443)	14,080	8,186,815
Total depreciable capital assets	28,640,166	985,546	(477,443)	14,080	29,162,349
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	5,096,341	438,226	-	-	5,534,567
Other improvements	556,129	38,403	-	-	594,532
Infrastructure	3,238,949	198,977	-	-	3,437,926
Furniture and fixtures	202,400	9,599	-	-	211,999
Equipment	5,432,642	532,639	(400,627)	14,080	5,578,734
Total accumulated depreciation	14,526,461	\$ 1,217,844	\$ (400,627)	\$ 14,080	15,357,758
Total depreciable capital assets, net	14,113,705				13,804,591
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 20,006,121				\$ 23,871,292

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 314,738
Public safety	273,844
Public works	386,073
Cultural and recreational	243,189
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,217,844

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

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:					
Water Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 145,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,228
Construction in progress	1,029,538	6,019,667			7,049,205
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,174,766	6,019,667			7,194,433
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	52,483,211	-	-	-	52,483,211
Water and sewer lines	40,686,430	88,274	-	-	40,774,704
Furniture and fixtures	95,991	-	-	-	95,991
Equipment and vehicles	9,914,081	296,312	(7,525)		10,202,868
Total depreciable capital assets	103,179,713	384,586	(7,525)		103,556,774
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	25,344,924	1,433,085	-	-	26,778,009
Water and sewer lines	23,963,068	724,461	-	-	24,687,529
Furniture and fixtures	91,192	4,799	-	-	95,991
Equipment and vehicles	4,561,575	643,485	(6,092)		5,198,968
Total accumulated depreciation	53,960,759	\$ 2,805,830	\$ (6,092)	\$ -	56,760,497
Total depreciable capital assets, net	49,218,954				46,796,277
Water and Sewer Fund					
capital assets, net	\$ 50,393,720				\$ 53,990,710

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 145,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,963
Construction in progress	2,336,877	322,728			2,659,605
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,482,840	322,728			2,805,568
Depreciable Capital Assets:	6.700.056	1 47 675			6046721
Buildings	6,799,056	147,675	-	-	6,946,731
Distribution lines	18,542,509	-	-	-	18,542,509
Furniture and fixtures	191,983 3,233,209	172,486	(192,996)	(14,080)	191,983 3,198,619
Equipment and vehicles	28,766,757	320,161	(192,996)	(14,080)	28,879,842
Total depreciable capital assets	20,700,737	320,101	(192,990)	(14,000)	20,079,042
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	2,550,676	240 207			2 900 072
Buildings Distribution lines	15,006,915	249,397 165,383	-	-	2,800,073
Furniture and fixtures	182,383	9,599	-	-	15,172,298 191,982
Equipment and vehicles	2,078,891	227,774	(192,996)	(14,080)	2,099,589
Total accumulated depreciation	19,818,865	\$ 652,153	\$ (192,996)	\$ (14,080)	20,263,942
Total depreciable capital assets, net	8,947,892	Ψ 032,133	<u>ψ (1)2,))0</u>)	<u>ψ (14,000)</u>	8,615,900
•	\$ 11,430,732				\$ 11,421,468
Electric Fund capital assets, net	\$ 11,430,732				\$ 11,421,400
	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities: Landfill Fund:		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	_
		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	_
Landfill Fund:		Additions \$ -	Deletions \$ -	Transfers \$ -	_
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	Balances				Balances
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	Balances \$ 587,070	\$ -			Balances \$ 587,070
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 587,070 39,796	\$ - 220,346			Balances \$ 587,070 260,142
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 587,070 39,796	\$ - 220,346			Balances \$ 587,070 260,142
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets:	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866	\$ - 220,346 220,346			\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853	\$ - - -		\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853	\$ - - -		\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629	\$ (162,158)		\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation:	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344 15,523,301	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790 690,272	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227 15,963,508
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344 15,523,301	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790 690,272	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227 15,963,508 352,074 6,814,725
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Landfill cell construction	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344 15,523,301	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790 690,272 60,984 44,547	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227 15,963,508 352,074
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344 15,523,301 291,090 6,770,178	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790 690,272 60,984 44,547 5,303	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907) (250,065)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227 15,963,508 352,074 6,814,725 5,303
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344 15,523,301 291,090 6,770,178 3,319,499	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790 690,272 60,984 44,547 5,303 513,718	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907) (250,065)	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227 15,963,508 352,074 6,814,725 5,303 3,780,961
Landfill Fund: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total depreciable capital assets Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Landfill cell construction Furniture and fixtures Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 587,070 39,796 626,866 2,122,405 8,846,518 53,034 4,501,344 15,523,301 291,090 6,770,178 3,319,499 10,380,767	\$ - 220,346 220,346 233,853 100,629 - 355,790 690,272 60,984 44,547 5,303 513,718	\$ - - (162,158) - (87,907) (250,065)	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 587,070 260,142 847,212 2,356,258 8,784,989 53,034 4,769,227 15,963,508 352,074 6,814,725 5,303 3,780,961 10,953,063

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:					
Department of Public Housing:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 163,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,505
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	11,387,044	-	-	-	11,387,044
Improvements	1,095,734	27,981	-	-	1,123,715
Furniture and fixtures	32,487	-	-	-	32,487
Equipment	666,637	35,058	(24,864)		676,831
Total depreciable capital assets	13,181,902	63,039	(24,864)		13,220,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	6,992,517	354,715	-	-	7,347,232
Improvements	604,121	40,780	-	-	644,901
Furniture and fixtures	31,122	1,365	-	-	32,487
Equipment	508,701	32,892	(24,864)		516,729
Total accumulated depreciation	8,136,461	\$ 429,752	\$ (24,864)	\$ -	8,541,349
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,045,441				4,678,728
Department of public housing					
capital assets, net	5,208,946				4,842,233
Total business-type assets	\$ 72,802,798				\$ 76,112,068

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

			Re	emaining	
Project		ent-to-Date	Commitment		
Leachate force main	\$	1,854,149	\$	2,050	
Landfill gravity line		260,142		19,859	
Inflow & infiltration phase 2		6,034,642		385,003	
Police headquarters		4,410,553		275,547	
Total	\$	12,559,486	\$	682,459	

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the City of Albemarle ABC Board for the ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Be	eginning						Ending
	В	Balances		Additions		Deletions		Balances
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	222,167	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	222,167
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		1,080,436		395				1,080,831
Equipment		246,519		17,398		(7,988)		255,929
Total depreciable capital assets		1,326,955		17,793		(7,988)	_	1,336,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		377,510		33,088		-		410,598
Equipment		190,626		11,518		(7,988)		194,156
Total accumulated depreciation		568,136	\$	44,606	\$	(7,988)		604,754
Total ABC depreciable capital assets, net		758,819						732,006
ABC capital assets, net	\$	980,986					\$	954,173

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets is comprised of the following:

		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Capital assets	\$	23,871,292	\$	76,112,068	
Less: Long-term debt		(6,675,620)		(28,921,695)	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,195,672	\$	47,190,373	

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

B. Liabilities

Pavables

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

	,	Vendors	 aries and Benefits	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$	907,366	\$ 395,083	\$ 1,302,449
Other governmental		255,536	 	255,536
Total governmental activities	\$	1,162,902	\$ 395,083	\$ 1,557,985
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	376,461	\$ 152,924	\$ 529,385
Electric Fund		2,423,153	96,826	2,519,979
Landfill Fund		232,041	34,330	266,371
Department of public housing		26,216	29,189	55,405
Total business-type activities	\$	3,057,871	\$ 313,269	\$ 3,371,140

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City and the ABC Board are participating employers in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City 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'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 Albemarle were \$1,105,497 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.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$5,211,145 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 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.19082%, which was a decrease of 0.00245% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,274,192. 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 experience	\$	892,280	\$	-
hanges of assumptions		849,330		-
let difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		127,107		-
hanges in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		156,014
ity contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,105,497		
otal	\$	2,974,214	\$	156,014
changes of assumptions The difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Thanges in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions Tity contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	849,330 127,107 - 1,105,497	\$	

\$1,105,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending	
_	June 30	 Amount
	2021	\$ 879,015
	2022	239,619
	2023	469,196
	2024	124,873
	Total	\$ 1,712,703

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

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Citada ana gantian eta altana ef tha	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$11,918,842	\$5,211,145	\$ (364,310)

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City of Albemarle, NC administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent 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. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

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

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

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	11
Active members	43
Total	54

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ended December 31, 2014.

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$174,679 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 \$1,850,876. 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 standard actuarial techniques incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$125,117.

	D	eferred	Deferred Inflows of		
	Οι	tflows of			
	R	esources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,400	\$	54,954	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		72,714		44,181	
City benefit payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date		86,228		_	
Total	\$	211,342	\$	99,135	

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

The City paid \$86,228 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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	A	mount
2021	\$	(667)
2022		4,474
2023		13,895
2024		8,277
Total	\$	25,979

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 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Discount		1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,977,765	\$ 1,850,876	\$ 1,734,349

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

	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 1,857,649
Service cost	61,070
Interest on the total pension liability	64,439
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(3,071)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	45,468
Benefit payments	 (174,679)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,850,876

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

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018 to 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

]	LGERS	Ι	LEOSSA		Total
Pension expense	\$ 2	2,274,192	\$	125,117	\$	2,399,309
Pension liability		5,211,145		1,850,876		7,062,021
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.19082%		n/a		-
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	892,280	\$	52,400	\$	944,680
Changes of assumptions		849,330		72,714		922,044
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		127,107		_		127,107
City contributions (LGERS) and benefit payments and administrative costs (LEOSSA) paid subsequent		127,107				12,,10,
to the measurement date		1,105,497		86,228		1,191,725
Total	\$ 2	2,974,214	\$	211,342	\$:	3,185,556
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	54,954	\$	54,954
Changes of assumptions		-		44,181		44,181
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		156,014				156,014
Total	\$	156,014	\$	99,135	\$	255,149

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City made contributions of \$172,110 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for City Employees (Non-Law Enforcement Employees)

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan ("Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to all active full-time employees of the City that are non-law enforcement officers. Article G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. The City does not make contributions for non-law enforcement employees. The City's employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

Benefits Provided. As of July 1, 1984, this plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City who retire before the age of 65, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City. The City has elected to partially pay the future overall cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers and employees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage at the City's group rates. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. City employees who retire before the age of 65 under the previsions set forth under the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System with five years of service with the City, may continue coverage in the City's group health plan until they reach age 65. Retired elected officials may be eligible for retiree coverage after completion of twenty (20) years of continuous service to the City. Premiums must be paid in full by the retiree. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The city council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

The City will pay the following percentages cost of post-retirement healthcare benefits:

Years of Service	
With the City	City
at Retirement	Contribution
25 or more	100%
20 - 24	75%
15 - 19	50%
10 - 14	25%
5 - 9	0%

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	65
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	259
Total	324

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$10,834,679 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General employees	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Firefighters	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.50 to 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	3.89 percent
Measurement date	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2026

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 12,117,784
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	533,178
Interest on the pension liability	454,673
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,618,306)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	214,710
Benefit payments	(867,360)
Net changes	(1,283,105)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 10,834,679

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

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

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

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

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,858,477	\$ 10,834,679	\$ 9,915,220

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,716,417	\$ 10,834,679	\$ 12,155,447

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$726,952. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	366,448	\$	1,411,651	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		185,656		657,751	
City benefit payments and administrative expenses					
subsequent to the measurement date		692,033	_	-	
Total	\$	1,244,137	\$	2,069,402	

\$692,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ (262,399)
2022	(262,399)
2023	(262,399)
2024	(262,399)
2025	(210,700)
Thereafter	 (257,002)
Total	\$ (1,517,298)

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. Because all death benefit

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

payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
		Resources	Resources	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year:				
LGERS	\$	1,105,497	\$	-
LEOSSA		86,228		-
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to				
the measurement date (OPEB):				
OPEB		692,033		-
Differences between expected and actual experience:				
LGERS		892,280		-
LEOSSA		52,400		54,954
OPEB		366,448		1,411,651
Changes in assumptions:				
LGERS		849,330		-
LEOSSA		72,714		44,181
OPEB		185,656		657,751
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments:				
LGERS		127,107		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share:				
LGERS		-		156,014
Prepaid taxes		-		2,407
Taxes receivable (General Fund)		-		399,881
License fees receivable (General Fund)		-		681
Total	\$ 4,429,693 \$ 2,727,		2,727,520	
D'-l- M				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in three self-funded, risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property

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

policy, and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, and excess loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

Effective July 1, 2017, the City established an internal service fund to account for its self-insured plan to provide health benefits. In this self-insured plan, claims are administered and paid directly from the plan by Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Specific stop loss is set at \$135,000 per individual health insurance claim with an unlimited lifetime maximum. Aggregate stop-loss is set at the level of 125% with a maximum aggregate attachment point of \$3,577,815 and a contract period maximum of \$1,000,000. Claim reserves are established at the end of the Plan year based on the City's and third-party administrator's analysis of claims submission, processing and payment.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	 2020	2019
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 250,492	\$ 124,305
Incurred claims and premums	2,918,255	2,978,358
Claims and premiums paid	 (2,958,648)	 (2,852,171)
Balance, end of year	\$ 210,099	\$ 250,492

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has insurance coverage for property, general liability, workers' compensation, employee health coverage and liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each Board member is bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

The City does not carry flood insurance as none of their buildings are located in flood prone areas.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$150,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

Long-Term Obligations

Capital Leases

The City has entered into agreements to lease vehicles. The lease agreement qualifies as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present valued of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The agreements were executed on May 31, 2019 to lease vehicles and requires 60 monthly payments of \$400. The capital lease is split between the Water and Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2020:

			Accumulated		N	Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost		Depreciation			Value
Vehicles	\$	134,597	\$	29,163	\$	105,434

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Total		
2021	\$	26,380	
2022		26,380	
2023		26,380	
2024		24,182	
Total minimum lease payments		103,322	
Less: amount representing interest		3,052	
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	100,270	

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

Installment Purchases

	Serviced by			7
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Installment financing contract with a bank for the expansion of the New City Hall Building; payable in sixty quarterly installments of \$87,500 through April 2023, plus interest at 2.37%, secured by land and building.	\$	420,000	\$	630,000
Installment financing contract with a bank for the new police headquarters facility; payable in quarterly installments of \$53,000 through July 2039, plus interest at 3.55%, secured by building.		4,100,000		-
Installment financing contract with a bank for land; payable in quarterly installments of \$31,780 through April 2032, plus interest at 3.73% secured by Deed of Trust on land.		1,525,420		-
Note payable to a bank for transportation equipment; payable in monthly installments of \$7,585 through February 2021, including interest at 1.584%, secured by equipment.		60,314		-
2010 Clean Water State Revolving Loan through the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources; payable in annual installments of \$143,969 through May 2023, plus semi-annual interest payments at 2.22%.		-		1,871,609
Installment financing contract with bank for the Highway 52 EQ Basin; payable in forty quarterly installments of \$35,003, plus interest at 1.97%, secured by land and building.		-		384,901
Installment financing contract with a bank for the CKA Water Line Extension Project; payable in quarterly installments of \$80,000 through September 2033, plus interest at 3.59%, secured by land and building.		-		4,240,000
Installment financing contract with a bank for the Rehabilitation of Old Whitney Raw Water Pump Station; payable in quarterly installments of \$43,054 through September 2020, plus interest at 1.63%, secured by equipment.		-		43,054

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

	Serv	iced by
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2014 Clean Water Revolving Loan through N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources the Water/Sewer Inflows & Infiltration System; payable in annual installments of \$169,430, plus semi-annual interest payments at 2.0%, secured by equipment.	-	2,541,451
Installment financing contract with a bank for the purchase of equipment; payable in monthly installments of \$13,354 including interest at 1.579%, secured by equipment.	-	39,955
2015 Sewer Revolving Loan from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF) for the Waste Water Treatment Headworks Project, payable in twenty annual installment of \$158,282 beginning November 2016 through May 2036, plus semi- annual interest payments at 2%.	-	2,385,817
Installment financing contract with bank for purchase of public works equipment; payable in monthly installments of \$7,871 through February 2025, including interest of 2.19%, secured by equipment.	418,641	-
2015 Water Revolving Loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) for the US Highway 52 Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation, payable in twenty annual installments of \$552,240 beginning May 2018. The loan is non-interest-bearing.	-	10,096,597
2017 Sewer Revolving Loan from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF) for the Leachate Upgrade Landfill Project, payable in twenty annual installments of \$121,722 beginning May 2019 through May 2038, plus semi-annual interest payments at 1.84%. This loan is in the draw down period at June 30, 2020.	-	1,480,663
2020 Clean Water Revolving Loan through N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 2 & WWTP Rehabilitation project; payable in annual installments of \$289,689 beginning May 2021. The loan is non-interest bearing. This loan is in the draw down period at June 30, 2020.	-	5,107,378
Installment financing contract with bank for purchase of information systems equipment; payable in monthly installments of \$7,762 through February 2022, including interest of 2.95%,		
secured by equipment	151,245	
Total installment purchases	\$ 6,675,620	\$ 28,821,425

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental and business-type activities of \$1,050,000 is secured by a deed of trust for the real estate. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence: A) outstanding amount is declared immediately payable; B) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the City's performance of applicable covenants; C) all available remedies under the agreement including execution and foreclosure and recovery of attorney's fees and other expenses.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$4,100,000 is secured by a deed of trust for the real estate. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence: A) the entire amount of the principal component and unpaid interest is declared immediately due and payable; B) exercise all remedies available at law or in equity under the Deed of Trust, including foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged property and apply the proceeds of any such sale or other disposition after deducting all costs and expenses including court costs and other disposition costs toward the principal and accrued interest of the balance of the installment purchase; C) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the City's performance of applicable covenants.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,525,420 is secured by a deed of trust for the real estate. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence: A) the entire amount of the principal component and unpaid interest is declared immediately due and payable; B) exercise all remedies available at law or in equity under the Deed of Trust, including foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged property and apply the proceeds of any such sale or other disposition after deducting all costs and expenses including court costs and other disposition costs toward the principal and accrued interest of the balance of the installment purchase.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$60,314 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank would repossess the equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,871,609 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$384,901 is secured by a deed of trust for the real estate. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence: A) declare unpaid portion immediately due and payable; B) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the performance by the City of the applicable covenants; C) proceed by court action to enforce the performance by the City of the applicable covenants of the contract; D) exercise or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the UCC code of the state and general laws of the state with respect to enforcement; E) take possession of any proceeds of the mortgaged property including net proceeds.

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

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$4,240,000 is secured by a UCC Security agreement for the real estate. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence: A) the entire amount of the principal component and unpaid interest is declared immediately due and payable; B) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the City's performance of applicable covenants; C) all remedies granted under the UCC and may proceed to execute upon the security property.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$43,054 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank would: A) declare the entire amount of the principal component and unpaid interest immediately due and payable; B) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the City's performance of applicable covenants; C) execution on personal property.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$2,541,451 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to business-type activities of \$39,955 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank would repossess the equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$2,385,817 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$418,641 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank would: A) declare the entire amount of the principal component and unpaid interest immediately due and payable; B) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the City's performance of applicable covenants; C) exercise all the right and remedies at law or in equity; D) terminate the contract and give notice to the City to surrender possession of the equipment.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$10,096,597 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit.

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

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$1,480,663 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit. The total loan amount is \$2,435,450; however, the project is still ongoing, and the loan is in the draw down period at June 30, 2020.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$5,107,378 contain a provision that in an event of default, may require the unit to prepay the note in full or may result in the state withholding any other monies due to the unit of local government. Notes are secured and payable solely from system revenues or other available funds, and not secured by a pledge of full faith and credit. The total loan amount is \$5,793,770; however, the project is still ongoing, and the loan is in the draw down period at June 30, 2020.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$151,245 is secured by a security interest in the equipment. The loan agreement denotes certain events of default and upon the occurrence of any event of default the bank would repossess the equipment.

Installment Purchases

Annual debt service payments of the direct borrowing and direct placement installment purchase contracts as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	719,423	\$	218,478	\$	2,178,600	\$	348,229
2022		632,573		197,871		2,095,591		316,916
2023		573,119		179,503		2,060,452		285,886
2024		435,110		163,028		1,745,577		258,447
2025		404,575		148,671		1,745,577		235,152
2026-2030		1,695,828		556,501		8,727,885		826,324
2031-2035		1,313,992		269,374		7,271,082		262,208
2036-2040		901,000		71,967		2,996,661		16,426
Total	\$	6,675,620	\$	1,805,393	\$	28,821,425	\$	2,549,588

At June 30, 2020, the City had a legal debt margin of \$51,184,260.

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
\$ 2,666,776	\$ 4,539,885	\$ (531,041)	\$ 6,675,620	\$ 719,423
646,093	605,807	(510,839)	741,061	475,643
1,857,649	-	(6,773)	1,850,876	-
2,740,473	374,232	-	3,114,705	-
7,282,607		(766,911)	6,515,696	
\$ 15,193,598	\$ 5,519,924	<u>\$ (1,815,564)</u>	<u>\$ 18,897,958</u>	\$ 1,195,066
	\$ 2,666,776 646,093 1,857,649 2,740,473 7,282,607	Balances Additions \$ 2,666,776 \$ 4,539,885 646,093 605,807 1,857,649 - 2,740,473 374,232 7,282,607 -	Balances Additions Reductions \$ 2,666,776 \$ 4,539,885 \$ (531,041) 646,093 605,807 (510,839) 1,857,649 - (6,773) 2,740,473 374,232 - 7,282,607 - (766,911)	Balances Additions Reductions Balances \$ 2,666,776 \$ 4,539,885 \$ (531,041) \$ 6,675,620 646,093 605,807 (510,839) 741,061 1,857,649 - (6,773) 1,850,876 2,740,473 374,232 - 3,114,705 7,282,607 - (766,911) 6,515,696

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:		1144410115			<u> </u>
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Direct placement - installment purchases	\$ 23,485,274	\$ 5,107,378	\$ (1,711,845)	\$ 26,880,807	\$ 1,876,872
Capital leases	62,468	-	(12,333)	50,135	12,521
Compensated absences	225,679	131,061	(101,456)	255,284	97,030
Net pension liability - LGERS	948,631	129,544	-	1,078,175	-
Total OPEB liability	2,472,908	-	(265,475)	2,207,433	-
Total Water and Sewer Fund	27,194,960	5,367,983	(2,091,109)	30,471,834	1,986,423
Business-Type Activities:					
Electric Fund:					
Direct placement - installment purchases	560,000	-	(140,000)	420,000	140,000
Capital leases	62,468	-	(12,333)	50,135	12,521
Compensated absences	140,290	147,954	(122,066)	166,178	110,713
Net pension liability - LGERS	526,948	71,941	-	598,889	-
Total OPEB liability	1,393,203		(147,429)	1,245,774	
Total Electric Fund	2,682,909	219,895	(421,828)	2,480,976	263,234
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill Fund:					
Direct placements and borrowings -					
installment purchases	1,688,084	112,536	(280,002)	1,520,618	161,728
Compensated absences	54,249	21,601	(11,098)	64,752	14,016
Accrued landfill closure and					
post-closure costs	4,686,705	152,816	-	4,839,521	-
Net pension liability - LGERS	210,842	28,802	-	239,644	-
Total OPEB liability	551,981		(59,023)	492,958	
Total Landfill Fund	7,191,861	315,755	(350,123)	7,157,493	175,744
Business-Type Activities:					
Public Housing Fund:					
Compensated absences	38,869	34,646	(31,504)	42,011	23,894
Net pension liability - LGERS	158,131	21,601	-	179,732	-
Total OPEB liability	417,085		(44,267)	372,818	
Total Public Housing Fund	614,085	56,247	(75,771)	594,561	23,894

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Total Business-Type Activities:					
Direct placements and borrowings -					
installment purchases	\$ 25,733,358	\$ 5,219,914	\$ (2,131,847)	\$ 28,821,425	\$ 2,178,600
Capital leases	124,936	-	(24,666)	100,270	25,042
Compensated absences	459,087	335,262	(266,124)	528,225	245,653
Accrued landfill closure and					
post-closure costs	4,686,705	152,816	-	4,839,521	-
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,844,552	251,888	-	2,096,440	-
Total OPEB liability	4,835,177		(516,194)	4,318,983	
Total business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 37,683,815	\$ 5,959,880	\$ (2,938,831)	\$ 40,704,864	\$ 2,449,295

Compensated absences, net pension obligations, and other post-employment benefits for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
Electric Fund (1)	General Fund	\$	222,788	
General Fund (2)	Water and Sewer Fund		270,707	
General Fund (2)	Electric Fund		155,535	
General Fund (2)	Landfill Fund		54,895	
General Fund (2)	Public Housing Fund		57,048	
Total		\$	760,973	

- 1) Interfund loan On December 30, 2012, the General Fund borrowed a total of \$911,300 from the Electric Fund to fund construction of a parks and recreation facility. The terms of the arrangement require the General Fund to repay the Electric Fund over 10 years with an interest rate of 2%. At June 30, 2020, the current portion is \$91,130.
- 2) Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

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

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Purpose	Amount	
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the General		
Fund for payment in lieu of taxes	\$	332,115
From the Water and Sewer Utility Relocation Capital Project		
Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund for capital outlay activities		434,333
From the Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project Fund		
to the Water and Sewer Fund to close out the project		233,148
From the Electric Fund to the General Fund		
for payment in lieu of taxes		489,360
From the Landfill Fund to the General Fund		
for payment in lieu of taxes		38,960
From the Public Housing Fund to the General Fund		
for payment in lieu of taxes		22,025
	\$	1,549,941
From the General Fund to the firefighter SCBA		
equipment for capital outlay activities	\$	14,571
From the General Fund to the Albemarle Business		
Park for engineering fees and grant match		200,000
From the General Fund to the Electric Fund for street lights		25,000
	\$	239,571

Transfers from the General Fund are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided for matching funds for various grant programs.

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

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1

The City, in conjunction with 18 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina City Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (Agency). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The 19 members who receive power from the Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$22,951,437. These expenses are reflected in the Electric Fund's operations. Complete financial statements for the Power Agency can be obtained from the Agency's administrative offices at P.O. Box 29513, Raleigh, NC 27626-0513.

Centralina Council of Governments

The City, in conjunction with nine counties and 64 other municipalities, participates in the Centralina Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board.

4. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Claims, Judgements and Contingent Liabilities

The City is a party to various lawsuits and legal actions. In the opinion of management and the City's attorney, the ultimate outcome of these legal matters is not expected to have a material impact on the City's financial position.

5. Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – City of Albemarle Landfill Facility

The City operates two landfills that are referred to as the "MSW Landfill" and the "C&D Landfill." state and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfills when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although certain closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date each landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$4,839,521 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at

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

June 30, 2020 represents a cumulative amount reported to date, based on the use of 58.9% and 31.9% of the total estimated capacity of the MSW landfill and the C&D landfill, respectively. At June 30, 2020, there was an increase in the liability amounting to \$152,816. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$5.3 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2020. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under state and federal laws and regulations that help determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and post-closure care requirements.

6. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 8,612,490
Less:	
Inventories	19,652
Prepaids	11,276
Stabilization by state statute	2,348,173
Appropriated fund balance in 2020 budget	543,785
Streets - Powell Bill	153,247
Public safety	107,414
Economic development	4,123
Remaining fund balance	\$ 5,424,820

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

	(General		
		Fund		
Encumbrances	\$	308,178		

7. Subsequent Events

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

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



PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	Local G	overnment Em	pioyees Retire	ment System			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Albemarle's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.19082%	0.19327%	0.19816%	0.20077%	0.19907%	0.20039%	0.19690%
Albemarle's proportion of net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 5,211,145	\$ 4,585,025	\$ 3,027,336	\$ 4,261,010	\$ 893,414	\$ (1,181,792)	\$ 2,373,401
Albemarle's covered payroll	\$11,978,543	\$11,921,550	\$11,827,787	\$11,796,289	\$11,148,197	\$10,816,329	\$10,757,264
Albemarle's proportionate share of of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it covered payroll	43.50%	38.46%	25.60%	36.12%	8.01%	-10.93%	22.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

percentage of covered payroll

Local Government Employees' Retirement System 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2020 2014 Contractually required contribution \$ 1,105,497 \$ 947,528 \$ 911,189 \$ 871,049 \$ 806,049 \$ 795,267 \$ 769,059 Contributions in relation to the contractually required 947,528 871,049 806,049 795,267 769,059 1,105,497 911,189 contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Albemarle's covered payroll \$12,196,568 \$11,978,543 \$11,921,550 \$11,827,787 \$11,796,289 \$11,148,197 \$10,816,329 Contributions as a

7.64%

7.36%

6.83%

7.13%

7.11%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

7.91%

9.06%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

		2020	2019	2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$	1,857,649	\$ 1,851,868	\$ 1,917,124	\$	1,969,751
Service cost		61,070	69,904	55,801		62,541
Interest on the total pension liability		64,439	56,164	71,066		67,718
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the total pension liability		(3,071)	87,926	(130,471)		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		45,468	(59,134)	90,442		(37,099)
Benefit payments		(174,679)	 (149,079)	 (152,094)		(145,787)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	1,850,876	\$ 1,857,649	\$ 1,851,868	\$	1,917,124

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

2020		2019			2018	2017		
Total pension liability	\$	1,850,876	\$	1,857,649	\$	1,851,868	\$	1,917,124
Covered payroll		2,221,131		2,358,121		2,200,701		2,298,076
Total pension liability as a								
percentage of covered payroll		83.33%		78.78%		84.15%		83.42%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Healthcare Benefits Plan

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 533,178	\$ 551,538	\$ 596,719
Interest	454,673	412,447	364,403
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,618,306)	501,668	(20,701)
Changes of assumptions	214,710	(378,011)	(640,656)
Benefit payments	 (867,360)	 (1,101,284)	 (545,476)
Net change in OPEB liability	(1,283,105)	(13,642)	(245,711)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 12,117,784	 12,131,426	12,377,137
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,834,679	\$ 12,117,784	\$ 12,131,426
Covered payroll	\$ 10,971,306	\$ 11,144,863	\$ 11,144,863
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	98.75%	108.73%	108.85%

Notes to Schedules:

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

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

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that is not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

Albemarle Police Headquarters Project Fund – This fund is used to account for loan proceeds and other funds for construction and rehabilitation of a police headquarters building.



	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 6,665,095	\$ 6,772,274	\$ 107,179		
Prior years	165,500	124,444	(41,056)		
Penalties and interest	60,820	47,869	(12,951)		
Total	6,891,415	6,944,587	53,172		
Other Taxes and Licenses:					
Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property	28,000	28,041	41		
Local occupancy tax	140,000	131,242	(8,758)		
Privilege license fee	1,000	950	(50)		
Motor vehicle fees	66,100	67,725	1,625		
Total	235,100	227,958	(7,142)		
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Local option sales tax	4,002,000	4,105,580	103,580		
Utility franchise tax	1,075,000	1,099,398	24,398		
Telecommunications tax	120,000	97,072	(22,928)		
Cable TV franchise	105,000	102,141	(2,859)		
Piped natural gas sales tax	28,000	36,233	8,233		
Beer and wine tax	72,500	69,419	(3,081)		
ABC profit distribution	260,000	342,386	82,386		
Total	5,662,500	5,852,229	189,729		
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
ABC - law enforcement	16,000	23,004	7,004		
Powell Bill allocation	510,000	505,460	(4,540)		
Street sweeper contract	8,500	8,240	(260)		
Federal grants	30,400	194,201	163,801		
State grants	49,500	26,555	(22,945)		
Drug tax distribution	-	29,714	29,714		
Federal shared revenues	-	3,593	3,593		
Right-of-way mowing	17,200	11,490	(5,710)		
Schools	70,875	103,178	32,303		
Total	702,475	905,435	202,960		

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Permits and Fees:			
Fire department fees	30,450	37,044	6,594
Inspection and rezoning fees	12,000	16,225	4,225
Nuisance abatements	-	2,673	2,673
Miscellaneous permits/fees	2,000	3,076	1,076
Total	44,450	59,018	14,568
Sales and Service:			
Court costs and fees	-	2,660	2,660
Refuse collection fees	1,543,624	1,593,446	49,822
Cultural and recreational fees	98,550	70,005	(28,545)
Total	1,642,174	1,666,111	23,937
Investment Earnings	147,500	142,842	(4,658)
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous	12,520	28,597	16,077
Sale of surplus property	5,500	1,872	(3,628)
Sale of fixed assets	31,500	56,431	24,931
Rental revenue	71,200	49,319	(21,881)
Contributions	9,850	15,486	5,636
Insurance reimbursement	3,002	19,429	16,427
Total	133,572	171,134	37,562
Total revenues	15,459,186	15,969,314	510,128
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Administration			
Salaries and employee benefits	169,455	177,795	(8,340)
Other operating expenditures	292,605	198,283	94,322
Total	462,060	376,078	85,982
Information Systems:			
Salaries and employees benefits	310,505	302,072	8,433
Other operating expenditures	573,785	473,541	100,244
Capital outlay	66,000	14,480	51,520
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(718,020)	(552,641)	(165,379)
Total	232,270	237,452	(5,182)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Economic Development:			
Salaries and employees benefits	105,215	108,120	(2,905)
Other operating expenditures	80,615	43,892	36,723
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(130,085)	(99,592)	(30,493)
Total	55,745	52,420	3,325
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits	77,520	77,731	(211)
Other operating expenditures	40,100	33,747	6,353
Total	117,620	111,478	6,142
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	155,815	155,930	(115)
Other operating expenditures	218,060	210,217	7,843
Total	373,875	366,147	7,728
Community Development:			
Salaries and employee benefits	403,840	330,223	73,617
Other operating expenditures	234,145	181,811	52,334
Total	637,985	512,034	125,951
Downtown Development:			
Salaries and employee benefits	89,183	88,221	962
Other operating expenditures	18,600	15,133	3,467
Total	107,783	103,354	4,429
Total general government	1,987,338	1,758,963	228,375
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,947,742	3,684,458	263,284
School resource officers	154,142	167,689	(13,547)
Other operating expenditures	590,123	493,143	96,980
Capital outlay	223,300	91,245	132,055
Total	4,915,307	4,436,535	478,772

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Fire Department:		_	
Salaries and employee benefits	3,135,570	2,969,453	166,117
Other operating expenditures	426,460	342,240	84,220
Capital outlay	342,000	85,733	256,267
Total	3,904,030	3,397,426	506,604
Total public safety	8,819,337	7,833,961	985,376
Public Works:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employees benefits	135,665	128,828	6,837
Solid waste disposal fee	340,000	336,605	3,395
Downtown services	162,185	116,103	46,082
Other operating expenditures	42,250	38,005	4,245
Total	680,100	619,541	60,559
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	769,915	654,728	115,187
Other operating expenditures	568,950	561,531	7,419
Capital outlay	612,500	541,661	70,839
Total	1,951,365	1,757,920	193,445
Shop and Warehouse:			
Salaries and employee benefits	306,815	309,897	(3,082)
Other operating expenditures	104,450	69,129	35,321
Capital outlay	38,500	34,898	3,602
Reimbursement - proprietary funds	(276,010)	(248,390)	(27,620)
Total	173,755	165,534	8,221
Solid Waste Division:			
Solid waste	1,203,300	1,202,679	621
Bad debt expense	12,000	5,850	6,150
Total	1,215,300	1,208,529	6,771
Total public works	4,020,520	3,751,524	268,996

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cultural and Recreation:		_	_
Parks and Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,062,998	1,009,996	53,002
Other operating expenditures	447,050	384,052	62,998
Capital outlay	288,850	191,560	97,290
Total	1,798,898	1,585,608	213,290
Auditorium:			
Other operating expenditures	30,660	24,128	6,532
Total	30,660	24,128	6,532
Total cultural and recreation	1,829,558	1,609,736	219,822
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	936,199	531,041	405,158
Interest and fees	235,838	199,040	36,798
Total debt service	1,172,037	730,081	441,956
Contingency	1,300	<u>-</u>	1,300
Total expenditures	17,830,090	15,684,265	2,145,825
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,370,904)	285,049	2,655,953
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Long term debt issued	751,000	439,885	(311,115)
Operating transfers (to) from other funds:			
From Water and Sewer Fund	332,115	332,115	-
From Landfill Fund	38,960	38,960	-
From Public Housing Fund	12,600	22,025	9,425
From Electric Fund	978,720	489,360	(489,360)
To Electric Fund	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
To Firefighter SCBA Equipment Fund	(14,571)	(14,571)	-
To Albemarle Business Park Fund	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	497,080		(497,080)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,370,904	1,082,774	(1,288,130)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,367,823	\$ 1,367,823		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1		7,244,667			
End of year, June 30		\$ 8,612,490			

ALBEMARLE POLICE HEADQUARTERS - MAJOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Actual						
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years			urrent T			ariance er/Under
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$	37,665	\$	936	\$	37,118	\$	38,054	\$	389
Expenditures:										
Professional services		500,000		213,813		248,263		462,076		37,924
Office furniture		280,000		-		1,872		1,872		278,128
Legal		66,334		18,219		48,115		66,334		-
Building structure improvements		3,538,816		368,146		3,223,299		3,591,445		(52,629)
Other improvements		45,800		=		48,127		48,127		(2,327)
Data processing equipment		235,000		=		221,821		221,821		13,179
Roadway and paving		20,000		-		18,878		18,878		1,122
Contingency		189,965		=		-		_		189,965
Total expenditures		4,875,915	_	600,178		3,810,375		4,410,553		465,362
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,838,250)	_	(599,242)	(.	3,773,257)	_((4,372,499)		465,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds:										
From General Fund		738,250		738,250				738,250		
Proceeds from installment financing		4,100,000		736,230		4,100,000		4,100,000		<u>-</u>
		4,838,250		738,250	_	4,100,000	_	4,838,250		
Total other financing sources		4,030,230		736,230		4,100,000		4,636,230	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	139,008		326,743	\$	465,751	\$	465,751
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						139,008				
End of year, June 30					\$	465,751				



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Sidewalk Fee in Lieu Program Fund – This fund is used to account for funds for sidewalk improvements.

Firefighter SCBA Equipment Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for the use for public safety equipment.

Capital Project Funds

Albemarle Business Park Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant and other funds for the construction of a business center.

Parks and Recreation Sports Complex Fund – This fund is used to account for contributions restricted for the construction of a sports complex and related expenditures.

Parks and Recreation Roosevelt Ingram Park Erosion Control Fund – This fund is used to account for funds to be used for erosion control measures at Roosevelt Ingram Park.

Parks and Recreation Carolina Treetop Challenge Project Fund – This fund is used to account for funds for improvements at Rock Creek Park in conjunction with the Carolina Treetop Challenge project which is a public/private partnership.

Public Works Utility Relocation Sidewalk Project Fund – This fund is used to account for funds relating to construct sidewalks on NC Highway 24/27 East in relation to the widening project.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Project Funds			
	Sidewalk Fee in Lieu Program		Firefighter SCBA Equipment		Total Special Revenue Funds		Albemarle Business Park		Parks A Recreati Sports Comple Project	
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	28,876	\$	14,571	\$	43,447	\$	456,539	\$	588,524
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$	47,468	\$	
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Economic development		-		-		-		409,071		-
Public safety		-		14,571		14,571		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		588,524
Public works		28,876		_		28,876		_		_
Total fund balances		28,876		14,571		43,447		409,071		588,524
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,876	\$	14,571	\$	43,447	\$	456,539	\$	588,524

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Re Ro Ingi E	Parks And Recreation Roosevelt ngram Park Erosion Control		Parks And Recreation Carolina Treetop Challenge Project		Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	55,172	\$	35,845	\$	1,136,080	\$ 1,179,527
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	330	\$	_	\$	47,798	\$ 47,798
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Economic development		-		-		409,071	409,071
Public safety		-		-		-	14,571
Parks and recreation		54,842		35,845		679,211	679,211
Public works				_			 28,876
Total fund balances		54,842		35,845		1,088,282	 1,131,729
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	55,172	\$	35,845	\$	1,136,080	\$ 1,179,527

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

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds	Capital Project Funds			
	Sidewalk Fee in Lieu Program	Firefighter SCBA Equipment	Total Special Revenue Funds	Albemarle Business Park	Parks And Recreation Sports Complex Project		
Revenues:		•		.	4.204		
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,737	\$ 4,294		
Miscellaneous revenues	28,876		28,876		<u>-</u>		
Total revenues	28,876	-	28,876	2,737	4,294		
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay				170,317			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	28,876	-	28,876	(167,580)	4,294		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds:		14571	14571	200,000			
From General Fund		14,571	14,571	200,000			
Net change in fund balances	28,876	14,571	43,447	32,420	4,294		
Fund Balance:							
Fund balance, beginning of year				376,651	584,230		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 28,876	<u>\$ 14,571</u>	\$ 43,447	\$ 409,071	\$ 588,524		

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

		ds					
	Parks An Recreatio Roosevel Ingram Pa Erosion Control	n t	Parks And Recreation Carolina Treetop Challenge Project	Ca _j Pro	otal pital oject unds		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	¢.	102	¢ (0(¢	0.020	¢.	0.020
Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues	\$	402	\$ 606	\$	8,039	\$	8,039 28,876
Total revenues		402	606		8,039		36,915
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	1,;	275	73,452		245,044		245,044
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(873)	(72,846)	((237,005)		(208,129)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from (to) other funds:							
From General Fund					200,000		214,571
Net change in fund balances	(873)	(72,846)		(37,005)		6,442
Fund Balance:							
Fund balance, beginning of year	55,	715	108,691	1	,125,287		1,125,287
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u> 54,	342	\$ 35,845	\$ 1.	,088,282	\$	1,131,729

SIDEWALK FEE IN LIEU PROGRAM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budge	t	Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:	¢	<u> </u>	29.976	¢	29.976
Pedestrian improvement fees	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	28,876	\$	28,876
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	28,876	\$	28,876
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30		\$	28,876		

FIREFIGHTER SCBA EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 291,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (291,429)
Expenditures:					
Other equipment	306,000				306,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,571)	-	-	-	14,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds:	14.571		14571	14.571	
From General Fund	14,571		14,571	14,571	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	14,571	\$ 14,571	\$ 14,571
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30			\$ 14,571		

ALBEMARLE BUSINESS PARK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual							
	Aı	Project othorization		Prior Years		Current Year	,	Total Fo Date		Variance ver/Under
Revenues:	-110		_	10015	_		_	10240		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:										
Rural center grant	\$	750,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(750,000)
Investment earnings		-		4,549		2,737		7,286		7,286
Total revenues		750,000	_	4,549	_	2,737		7,286		(742,714)
Expenditures:										
Professional services		150,000		243,563		170,317		413,880		(263,880)
Buildings, structures and improvements		3,200,000		-		-		-		3,200,000
Other improvements		244,000		-		-		-		244,000
Roadway and paving		3,420,000		-		-		-		3,420,000
Landscaping		150,000		-		-		-		150,000
Sewage		1,014,777		-		-		-		1,014,777
Water improvements		657,773		-		-		-		657,773
Distributions lines		1,621,400		-		-		-		1,621,400
Construction		3,914,725		-		-		-		3,914,725
Contingency		524,025								524,025
Total expenditures		14,896,700		243,563	_	170,317	_	413,880		14,482,820
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,146,700)		(239,014)		(167,580)		(406,594)		13,740,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds:										
From General Fund		250,000		380,000		200,000		580,000		330,000
From Water and Sewer Fund		672,550		235,665		-		235,665		(436,885)
From Electric Fund		621,400		-		-		-		(621,400)
Proceeds from installment financing		12,602,750	_		_		_	-	((12,602,750)
Total other financing sources		14,146,700	_	615,665		200,000		815,665		(13,331,035)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	376,651		32,420	\$	409,071	\$	409,071
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						376,651				
End of year, June 30					\$	409,071				

PARKS AND RECREATION SPORTS COMPLEX PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Contributions	\$ 4,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,600,000)
Investment earnings		9,589	4,294	13,883	13,883
Total revenues	4,600,000	9,589	4,294	13,883	(4,586,117)
Expenditures:					
Construction	7,000,000	430,359		430,359	6,569,641
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,400,000)	(420,770)	4,294	(416,476)	1,983,524
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds:	2 400 000	1 007 000		1 007 000	(1.205.000)
From General Fund	2,400,000	1,005,000		1,005,000	(1,395,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 584,230	4,294	\$ 588,524	\$ 588,524
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			584,230		
End of year, June 30			\$ 588,524		

PARKS AND RECREATION - ROOSEVELT INGRAM PARK - EROSION CONTROL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		urrent Year		Total To Date		ariance er/Under
Revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	969	\$	402	\$	1,371	\$	1,371
Expenditures:									
Engineering	21,600		14,675		-		14,675		6,925
Environmental remediation	54,600		10,579		1,275		11,854		42,746
Contingency	3,800								3,800
Total expenditures	80,000	_	25,254		1,275		26,529		53,471
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(80,000))	(24,285)		(873)		(25,158)		54,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds:									
From General Fund	80,000	-	80,000	-			80,000		_
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	55,715		(873)	\$	54,842	\$	54,842
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					55,715				
End of year, June 30				\$	54,842				

PARKS AND RECREATION - CAROLINA TREETOP CHALLENGE PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 770	\$ 606	\$ 1,376	\$ 1,376
Expenditures:					
Legal	-	225	-	225	(225)
Building structure & improvements	4,000	3,927	-	3,927	73
Other improvements	27,500	25,667	1,348	27,015	485
Roadway & paving	66,900	11,784	49,050	60,834	6,066
Bridges	51,000	1,477	22,826	24,303	26,697
Water improvements	28,800	27,999	228	28,227	573
Contingency	800				800
Total expenditures	179,000	71,079	73,452	144,531	34,469
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(179,000)	(70,309)	(72,846)	(143,155)	35,845
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
From Water and Sewer Fund	33,800	33,800	-	33,800	-
From General Fund	145,200	145,200		145,200	
Total other financing sources (uses)	179,000	179,000		179,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 108,691	(72,846)	\$ 35,845	\$ 35,845
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			108,691		
End of year, June 30			\$ 35,845		

PUBLIC WORKS - UTILITY RELOCATION SIDEWALK PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual						
	Project Authorization			Prior Years		urrent Year	Total To Date		ariance er/Under
Expenditures: Sidewalks	\$	92,363	\$	46,182	\$		\$	46,182	\$ 46,181
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(92,363)		(46,182)		-		(46,182)	46,181
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds: From General Fund		92,363		46,182		<u>-</u>		46,182	 (46,181)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1						<u>-</u>			
End of year, June 30					\$				

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations what are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's water and sewer operations.

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

Landfill Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's landfill operations.

Albemarle Department of Public Housing – This fund is used to account for the City's public housing operations.



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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Water sales:			
Residential	\$ 1,554,300	\$ 1,647,251	\$ 92,951
Commercial and industrial	4,778,100	5,598,705	820,605
Municipal usage	56,500	54,676	(1,824)
Total	6,388,900	7,300,632	911,732
Sewer Charges:			
Residential	1,305,850	1,378,806	72,956
Commercial and industrial	735,550	679,509	(56,041)
Municipal usage	1,066,000	1,228,791	162,791
Total	3,107,400	3,287,106	179,706
Water and sewer taps	28,305	47,962	19,657
Other operating revenues	222,960	107,229	(115,731)
Total operating revenues	9,747,565	10,742,929	995,364
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings	74,300	60,304	(13,996)
Sale of assets	10,000	5,883	(4,117)
Other	132,722	105,952	(26,770)
Total non-operating revenues	217,022	172,139	(44,883)
Total revenues	9,964,587	10,915,068	950,481
Expenditures:			
Water and Sewer Administration:			
Salaries and employees benefits	785,370	752,083	33,287
Professional services	42,000	33,128	8,872
Postage	48,000	43,180	4,820
Repairs	10,225	9,621	604
Supplies	11,505	10,544	961
Other operating expenditures	729,170	647,087	82,083
Utilities	24,455	18,789	5,666
Total	1,650,725	1,514,432	136,293
Water and Sewer Customer Service:			
Salaries and employees benefits	100,320	98,921	1,399
Other operating expenditures		733	(733)
Total	100,320	99,654	666

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Water Treatment Plant:			
Salaries and employees benefits	1,007,735	943,970	63,765
Supplies	441,500	370,963	70,537
Repairs	71,000	37,331	33,669
Contracted services	222,230	183,354	38,876
Utilities	514,500	511,344	3,156
Other operating expenditures	80,050	75,310	4,740
Total	2,337,015	2,122,272	214,743
Sewer Treatment Plant:			
Salaries and employees benefits	993,445	988,046	5,399
Supplies	125,500	93,195	32,305
Repairs	99,000	77,067	21,933
Contracted services	78,220	84,687	(6,467)
Utilities	301,350	291,015	10,335
Other operating expenditures	121,950	135,309	(13,359)
Total	1,719,465	1,669,319	50,146
System Division:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,216,770	1,239,278	(22,508)
Supplies	157,900	147,833	10,067
Repairs	92,010	113,270	(21,260)
Contracted services	16,000	11,589	4,411
Utilities	104,577	85,067	19,510
Other operating expenditures	41,043	32,900	8,143
Total	1,628,300	1,629,937	(1,637)
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	1,753,030	1,724,178	28,852
Interest and fees	336,610	327,904	8,706
Total	2,089,640	2,052,082	37,558
Capital Outlay:			
Utility administration	7,495	7,494	1
Water treatment plant	277,671	288,818	(11,147)
Systems division	103,990	88,274	15,716
Total	389,156	384,586	4,570
Total expenditures	9,914,621	9,472,282	442,339
Revenues over (under) expenditures	49,966	1,442,786	1,392,820

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

	Budget	 Actual	/ariance ver/Under_
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers (to) from other funds:			
To General Fund	(332,115)	(332,115)	-
To Water & Sewer Utility Relocation Project Fund	(434,333)	(434,333)	-
From Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project Fund	233,149	233,148	(1)
Appropriated fund balance	483,333	 	(483,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(49,966)	 (533,300)	 (483,334)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 909,486	\$ 909,486
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 909,486	
Principal retirement		1,724,178	
Capital outlay		384,586	
Depreciation		(2,805,830)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(1,433)	
Change in inventory		(12,582)	
Change in installment purchase interest accrued		2,768	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(108,985)	
Change in net pension liability		(129,544)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(3,274)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		39,436	
Change in other post-employment benefits		265,475	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(286,057)	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(29,605)	
From Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project Fund		(233,148)	
Transfer to Water & Sewer Utility Relocation Project Fund		434,333	
Capital contributions, revenues from Inflow & Infiltration Sewer projec	t	500,000	
Capital contributions, revenues from Utility Relocation project		 99,364	
Total reconciling items		 (160,318)	
Change in net position		\$ 749,168	

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

			Actual							
	Project Authorization			Prior Years	Current Year		Total To Date			/ariance /er/Under_
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental revenues										
NCDOT Grant	\$	208,175	\$		\$	99,364	\$	99,364	\$	(108,811)
Expenditures:										
Engineering		277,570		88,929		56,968		145,897		131,673
Construction		1,303,005		434,333		434,333		868,666		434,339
Total expenditures		1,580,575		523,262		491,301	_	1,014,563		566,012
Revenues (under) expenditures		(1,372,400)		(523,262)		(391,937)		(915,199)		457,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds:										
Water and Sewer Fund		1,372,400		434,333		434,333	_	868,666		(503,734)
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(88,929)	\$	42,396	\$	(46,533)	\$	(46,533)

INFLOW & INFILTRATION SEWER PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual							
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under				
Revenues:	Authorization	1 cars	1 car	10 Date	Over/olluci				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues									
Clean water grant	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -				
2									
Expenditures:									
Legal	10,000	3,603	675	4,278	5,722				
Engineering, construction management									
and administration	602,210	376,797	211,353	588,150	14,060				
Easement and encroachment	20,000	-	17,419	17,419	2,581				
Loan costs	125,875	125,875	-	125,875	-				
Construction	5,391,560	-	5,298,919	5,298,919	92,641				
Contingency	270,000		<u>-</u>		270,000				
Total expenditures	6,419,645	506,275	5,528,366	6,034,641	385,004				
Revenues (under) expenditures	(5,919,645)	(506,275)	(5,028,366)	(5,534,641)	385,004				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers (to) from other funds:									
Water and Sewer Fund	125,875	125,875	-	125,875	-				
Installment purchase obligations issued	5,793,770	<u> </u>	5,107,378	5,107,378	(686,392)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,919,645	125,875	5,107,378	5,233,253	(686,392)				
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ (380,400)	\$ 79,012	\$ (301,388)	\$ (301,388)				

WATER TREATMENT PLANT REHABILITATION PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project	Prior	Prior Current		Variance		
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$ 1,762	\$ 4,079	\$ -	\$ 4,079	\$ 2,317		
Expenditures:							
Legal	1,000	376	-	376	624		
Engineering	476,300	476,350	-	476,350	(50)		
Other professional services	327,200	314,801	-	314,801	12,399		
Administration	248,707	249,795	-	249,795	(1,088)		
Construction	10,273,585	10,405,238	-	10,405,238	(131,653)		
Contingency	180,000				180,000		
Total expenditures	11,506,792	11,446,560		11,446,560	60,232		
Revenues (under) expenditures	(11,505,030)	(11,442,481)		(11,442,481)	62,549		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers (to) from other funds							
To the Old Whitney Capital Project	-	(120,468)	-	(120,468)	(120,468)		
To the Water and Sewer Fund	(233,148)	-	(233,148)	(233,148)	-		
From the Water and Sewer Fund	-	19,200	-	19,200	19,200		
From the 52 EQ project	243,416	558,456	-	558,456	315,040		
Installment purchase obligations issued	11,494,762	11,218,441		11,218,441	(276,321)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,505,030	11,675,629	(233,148)	11,442,481	(62,549)		
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 233,148	\$ (233,148)	\$ -	\$ -		

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

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Residential sales	\$	15,605,000	\$	15,371,178	\$	(233,822)	
Commercial and industrial sales		14,734,000		13,635,947		(1,098,053)	
Sales to city departments		998,000		901,111		(96,889)	
Total revenues		31,337,000		29,908,236		(1,428,764)	
Other operating revenues		1,054,386	_	1,028,045		(26,341)	
Total operating revenues		32,391,386		30,936,281		(1,455,105)	
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Interest earned on investments		50,000		93,815		43,815	
Miscellaneous non-operating income		11,630		9,185		(2,445)	
NCMPA rebate		-		4,950,623		4,950,623	
Sale of assets		15,000		7,443		(7,557)	
Total non-operating revenues	_	76,630	_	5,061,066	_	4,984,436	
Total revenues		32,468,016	_	35,997,347	_	3,529,331	
Expenditures:							
Administrative and finance:							
Salaries and employees benefits		963,657		891,733		71,924	
Other operating expenditures		1,053,998		947,781		106,217	
Total		2,017,655		1,839,514		178,141	
Customer Service:							
Salaries and employees benefits		100,620		99,229		1,391	
Other operating expenditures		6,690	_	4,615		2,075	
Total		107,310		103,844		3,466	
Electric Operations:							
Salaries and employees benefits		1,516,270		1,528,493		(12,223)	
Electric power purchases		24,200,000		22,951,437		1,248,563	
Other operating expenditures		2,934,351		2,047,096		887,255	
Total		28,650,621		26,527,026		2,123,595	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		153,500		152,333		1,167	
Interest and other charges		12,050		13,098		(1,048)	
Total debt service		165,550		165,431		119	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Capital Outlay:			
Administrative and finance	16,490	16,676	(186)
Electric operations	647,800	332,759	315,041
Total	664,290	349,435	314,855
Total expenditures	31,605,426	28,985,250	2,620,176
Revenues over (under) expenditures	862,590	7,012,097	6,149,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from (to) funds:			
To the General Fund	(978,720)	(489,360)	489,360
From the General Fund	116,130	25,000	(91,130)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(862,590)	(464,360)	398,230
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 6,547,737	\$ 6,547,737
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)			
to Full Accrual:			
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 6,547,737	
Principal retirement		152,333	
Capital outlay		349,435	
Depreciation		(652,153)	
Change in inventory		137,807	
Change in installment purchase interest accrued		803	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(60,524)	
Change in net pension liability		(71,941)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(1,818)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		13,960	
Change in other post-employment benefits		147,429	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(144,039)	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(25,888)	
Interest income from capital projects funds		159	
Capital contributions, revenues from Utility Relocation Project		398,959	
Total reconciling items		244,522	
Change in net position		\$ 6,792,259	

ELECTRIC UTILITY RELOCATION PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization		Prior Current Years Year			Total To Date		C	Variance over/Under
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:									
NCDOT Transportation Improvement Program	\$	4,867,668	\$ 2,430,864	\$	398,959	\$	2,829,823	\$	(2,037,845)
Investment earnings		_	 		159	_	159		159
Total revenues		4,867,668	 2,430,864		399,118	_	2,829,982		(2,037,686)
Expenditures:									
Engineering		75,000	129,470		12,507		141,977		(66,977)
Other professional services		230,000	-		1,011		1,011		228,989
Distribution lines		501,895	296,715		839		297,554		204,341
Contract services		4,060,773	 1,910,692		279,097		2,189,789		1,870,984
Total expenditures		4,867,668	 2,336,877		293,454	_	2,630,331		2,237,337
Revenues (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$ 93,987	\$	105,664	\$	199,651	\$	199,651

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Disposal fees	\$ 2,638,000	\$ 2,954,409	\$ 316,409
Solid waste fees	123,000	136,849	13,849
Sales of mulch and scrap		907	907
Total charges for services	2,761,000	3,092,165	331,165
Other operating revenues	61,500	68,192	6,692
Total operating revenues	2,822,500	3,160,357	337,857
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Solid waste, scrap tire, and white goods disposal tax	131,000	120,604	(10,396)
Interest earned on investments	25,000	66,782	41,782
Sale of assets	25,000	25,000	
Total non-operating revenues	181,000	212,386	31,386
Total revenues	3,003,500	3,372,743	369,243
Expenditures:			
Landfill Operations:			
Salaries and employees benefits	889,000	814,218	74,782
Other operating expenditures	1,231,300	1,004,764	226,536
Total	2,120,300	1,818,982	301,318
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	280,000		(2)
Interest and fees	44,625	44,593	32
Total	324,625	324,595	30
Capital outlay	438,496	456,419	(17,923)
Total expenditures	2,883,421	2,599,996	283,425
Revenues over (under) expenditures	120,079	772,747	652,668

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds:			
Landfill Gravity Line Capital Project Fund	(130,000)	(130,000)	-
Solid Waste Operations Facility Project Fund	30,381	30,774	393
General Fund	(38,960)	(38,960)	-
Landfill closure/post closure	(61,500)	-	61,500
Appropriated fund balance	80,000	-	(80,000)
Total other financing (uses)	(120,079)	(138,186)	(18,107)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 634,561	\$ 634,561
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 634,561	
		280.002	
Principal retirement Capital outlay		280,002 456,419	
Depreciation		(624,552)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(35,651)	
Change in installment purchase interest accrued		437	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(24,231)	
Change in net pension liability		(28,802)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(728)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		7,898	
Change in other post-employment benefits		59,023	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(61,976)	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(10,503)	
Adjustment to accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs	S	(152,816)	
Interest income from Capital Project Funds		3,879	
Transfer from solid waste operations facility project fund		(30,774)	
Transfer to landfill gravity line capital project fund		130,000	
Total reconciling items		(32,375)	
Change in net position		\$ 602,186	

LEACHATE FORCE MAIN CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual							
	Project Authorization					Current Year				Variance ver/Under
Expenditures:										
Engineering	\$	704,104	\$	626,526	\$	9,011	\$	635,537	\$	68,567
Legal		20,000		11,887		-		11,887		8,113
Other services		53,146		53,309		1,559		54,868		(1,722)
Construction		1,708,200		1,324,585		(172,728)		1,151,857		556,343
Total expenditures		2,485,450		2,016,307	_	(162,158)	_	1,854,149		631,301
Revenues (under) expenditures		(2,485,450)	((2,016,307)		162,158	_	(1,854,149)		631,301
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Long-term debt issued		2,435,450		1,611,672		112,536		1,724,208		(711,242)
Transfer from Landfill Fund		50,000		49,000				49,000		(1,000)
Total other financing (uses)		2,485,450		1,660,672	_	112,536	_	1,773,208		(712,242)
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	(355,635)	\$	274,694	\$	(80,941)	\$	(80,941)

LANDFILL GRAVITY LINE CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			<u>Actual</u>							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total To Date		Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:						_				_
Engineering	\$	85,000	\$	39,796	\$	41,564	\$	81,360	\$	3,640
Roadway and paving		20,000		-		-		-		20,000
Construction		425,000				178,782		178,782		246,218
Total expenditures		530,000		39,796	_	220,346	_	260,142		269,858
Revenues (under) expenditures		(530,000)		(39,796)		(220,346)		(260,142)		269,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfer from Landfill Fund		530,000		400,000		130,000	_	530,000		
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	360,204	\$	(90,346)	\$	269,858	\$	269,858

SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS FACILITY PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 11,553	\$ 3,879	\$ 15,432	\$ 15,432
Expenditures:					
Engineering	255,000	236,496	495	236,991	18,009
Office furniture and equipment	59,226	51,646	1,387	53,033	6,193
Data processing and equipment	50,145	36,344	-	36,344	13,801
Building structure improvements	30,000	29,989	-	29,989	11
Distribution lines	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Construction	1,191,837	1,056,041	231,971	1,288,012	(96,175)
Landscaping	10,000	5,289	-	5,289	4,711
Contingency	28,018	<u>-</u>			28,018
Total expenditures	1,634,226	1,415,805	233,853	1,649,658	(15,432)
Revenues (under) expenditures	(1,634,226)	(1,404,252)	(229,974)	(1,634,226)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to Landfill Fund	(30,774)	-	(30,774)	(30,774)	-
Transfer from Landfill Fund	1,665,000	1,665,000		1,665,000	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,634,226	1,665,000	(30,774)	1,634,226	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 260,748	\$ (260,748)	\$	\$ -

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING JUNE 30, 2020

	Depar			
	Conventional	Section 8	Capital Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 608,250	\$ 48,719	\$ 227,075	\$ 884,044
Accounts receivable - net	79,934	-	-	79,934
Prepaid expenses	1,067	267	-	1,334
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	50,823	144,269		195,092
Total current assets	740,074	193,255	227,075	1,160,404
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and non-depreciable assets	163,505	-	-	163,505
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,560,465	54,643	63,620	4,678,728
Total non-current assets	4,723,970	54,643	63,620	4,842,233
Total assets	5,464,044	247,898	290,695	6,002,637
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	97,087	5,523	-	102,610
OPEB deferrals	33,342	9,580		42,922
Total deferred outflows of resources	130,429	15,103		145,532
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	48,941	5,159	1,305	55,405
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	50,823	-	-	50,823
Advances from grantors	-	31,998	-	31,998
Compensated absences - current	17,060	6,834		23,894
Total current liabilities	116,824	43,991	1,305	162,120
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences - non-current	12,936	5,181	-	18,117
Total OPEB liability	289,609	83,209	-	372,818
Net pension liability	162,917	16,815		179,732
Total non-current liabilities	465,462	105,205		570,667
Total liabilities	582,286	149,196	1,305	732,787
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	4,185	1,197	-	5,382
OPEB deferrals	55,460	15,934	-	71,394
Total deferred inflows of recourses	59,645	17,131		76,776
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,723,970	54,643	63,620	4,842,233
Unrestricted	228,572	42,031	225,770	496,373
Total net position	\$ 4,952,542	\$ 96,674	\$ 289,390	\$ 5,338,606

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Co	onventional		Section 8	Capital Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:				_			
Rental income	\$	551,654	\$	-	\$ -	\$	551,654
Public housing revenues		37,083		-	-		37,083
Total operating revenues		588,737	_	-			588,737
Operating Expenses:							
Administrative		559,369		158,404	145,880		863,653
Utilities		330,379		-	-		330,379
Ordinary maintenance and operation		378,987		-	-		378,987
General expenses		54,960		-	-		54,960
Housing assistance program		-		1,238,685	-		1,238,685
Non-routine maintenance		12,012		-	-		12,012
Depreciation		425,625		4,127	-		429,752
Total operating expenses		1,761,332		1,401,216	145,880	_	3,308,428
Operating (loss)		(1,172,595)		(1,401,216)	(145,880)		(2,719,691)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Operating subsidies		813,829		1,443,844	-		2,257,673
Investment earnings		4,843		1,202	-		6,045
Other non-operating revenue		1,188		1,081	-		2,269
Total non-operating revenues		819,860		1,446,127			2,265,987
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers		(352,735)		44,911	(145,880)	_	(453,704)
Capital Contributions and Transfers:							
Capital contributions		_		_	343,564		343,564
Transfers out		(22,025)		_	-		(22,025)
Total contributions and transfers		(22,025)	_		343,564	_	321,539
Change in net position		(374,760)		44,911	197,684		(132,165)
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, July 1		5,327,302	_	51,763	91,706		5,470,771
End of year, June 30	\$	4,952,542	\$	96,674	\$ 289,390	\$	5,338,606

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING - CONVENTIONAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Conventional						
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under				
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Rental income	\$ 500,400	\$ 551,654	\$ 51,254				
Other operating revenues	48,500	37,083	(11,417)				
Total operating revenues	548,900	588,737	39,837				
Non-operating revenues:							
Operating subsidies	630,000	813,829	183,829				
Interest income	3,000	4,843	1,843				
Miscellaneous		1,188	1,188				
Total non-operating revenues	633,000	819,860	186,860				
Total revenues	1,181,900	1,408,597	226,697				
Expenditures:							
Operating expenditures:							
Administrative	573,450	531,808	41,642				
Utilities	403,800	330,379	73,421				
Ordinary maintenance and operation	358,250	378,987	(20,737)				
General expenses	55,000	54,960	40				
Non-routine maintenance	16,200	12,012	4,188				
Total operating expenditures	1,406,700	1,308,146	98,554				
Non-operating expenditures:							
Lease payments	1,200	-	1,200				
Interest and other charges	300	-	300				
Capital outlay	50,250	35,058	15,192				
Total non-operating expenditures	51,750	35,058	16,692				
Total expenditures	1,458,450	1,343,204	115,246				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(276,550)	65,393	341,943				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING - CONVENTIONAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Conventional	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		_	
Transfer to General Fund	(22,025)	(22,025)	-
Appropriated fund balance	298,575	<u>-</u>	(298,575)
Total other financing sources (uses)	276,550	(22,025)	(298,575)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	43,368	\$ 43,368
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
to Full Accrual Basis:			
Depreciation		(425,625)	
Capital outlay		35,058	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(14,117)	
Change in net pension liability		(16,780)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(424)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		3,640	
Change in other post-employment benefits		34,387	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(34,315)	
Change in accrued compensated absences	-	48	
Change in net position	(=	(374,760)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING - SECTION 8 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Section 8						
	Budget Actual			Variance ver/Under			
Revenues:							
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Operating subsidies	\$	1,518,000	\$	1,443,844	\$	(74,156)	
Interest income		1,500		1,202		(298)	
Miscellaneous				1,081		1,081	
Total revenues		1,519,500		1,446,127		(73,373)	
Expenditures:							
Operating Expenditures:							
Administrative		166,060		147,283		18,777	
Housing assistance program		1,353,440		1,238,685		114,755	
Total operating expenditures		1,519,500		1,385,968		133,532	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$			60,159	\$	60,159	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis							
to Full Accrual Basis:							
Depreciation				(4,127)			
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				(4,056)			
Change in net pension liability				(4,821)			
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions				(122)			
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB				1,046			
Change in other post-employment benefits				9,880			
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(9,858)			
Change in accrued compensated absences				(3,190)			
Change in net position			\$	44,911			

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

			Capital Funds		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
HUD Capital Grants	\$ 1,105,697	\$ 327,109	\$ 343,564	\$ 670,673	\$ (435,024)
Expenditures:					
Administrative	199,500	132,656	145,880	278,536	(79,036)
Capital outlay	906,197	138,386	27,981	166,367	739,830
Total expenditures	1,105,697	271,042	173,861	444,903	660,794
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	\$ 56,067	169,703	\$ 225,770	\$ 225,770
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:					
Capital outlay			27,981		
Change in net position			\$ 197,684		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for amounts from individual departments and employees to pay for health insurance claims and premiums.



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

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Interfund charges	\$ 3,127,050	\$ 2,837,462	\$	(289,588)	
Employee contributions	472,250	324,858		(147,392)	
Total operating revenues	3,599,300	3,162,320		(436,980)	
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest earned on investments		 9,170		9,170	
Total revenues	3,599,300	 3,171,490		(427,810)	
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures:					
Health benefit claims and premiums	3,412,300	2,958,648		453,652	
Other operating expenditures	187,000	 247,291		(60,291)	
Total expenditures	3,599,300	 3,205,939		393,361	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(34,449)	\$	(34,449)	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:					
Reconciling items:					
Increase in health benefit claims payable		 40,393			
Change in net position		\$ 5,944			



OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Supplemental Financial Data Schedule – Public Housing Programs



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year		Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance une 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	-	\$ 6,942,526	\$ 6,768,312	\$ 174,214
2018-2019		179,155	158	67,264	112,049
2017-2018		79,436	-	19,825	59,611
2016-2017		74,790	18	9,919	64,889
2015-2016		48,481	-	6,750	41,731
2014-2015		43,801	-	4,673	39,128
2013-2014		52,381	-	3,870	48,511
2012-2013		36,412	-	4,143	32,269
2011-2012		30,393	-	3,009	27,384
2010-2011		32,489	-	3,203	29,286
2009-2010		91,451	 	 91,451	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	668,789	\$ 6,942,702	\$ 6,982,419	629,072
Less: allowance for unco Ad valorem taxes receiva Ad valorem taxes receiva Municipal service district	ble ble	- net			 (236,461) 392,611 7,270
Total taxes receivable - n					\$ 399,881
Reconcilement with Rev Ad valorem taxes collected Municipal service district Discounts allowed Releases and adjustments Taxes written off	enued -	General Fund			\$ 6,944,587 (48,719) 38,622 6,081 89,392
Late listing penalties					(729)
Interest collected					 (46,815)
Total collections and cred	lits				\$ 6,982,419

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

			Total Levy				
	Ci	ity-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered		
	Property Valuation Rate		Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy:							
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 1,085,058,441	\$ 0.64	\$ 6,944,374	\$ 6,104,193	\$ 840,181		
Discoveries: Current and prior years	5,125,383	0.64	32,802	32,802	-		
Abatements	(5,414,139)	0.64	(34,650)	(34,650)			
Total valuation	\$ 1,084,769,685						
Net Levy			6,942,526	6,102,345	840,181		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(174,214)	(163,157)	(11,057)		
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 6,768,312	\$ 5,939,188	\$ 829,124		
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>97.49%</u>	<u>97.33%</u>	<u>98.68%</u>		

Total levy includes only those taxes levied on a unit-wide basis and, therefore, does not include the Municipal Service District.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Line Item	Account Description		Low Rent Public Housing 14.850	,	Public Housing CARES Act 14.PHC		Housing Choice Ouchers 14.871		HCV ARES Act 4.HCC		Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872
	Assets:										
	Current Assets:										
111	Cash:	¢	600 250	ø		ø	49.710	¢.		ø	227.075
111 113	Cash - unrestricted Cash - other restricted	\$	608,250	\$	-	\$	48,719 112,271	3	21.009	\$	227,075
113			50,823		-		112,2/1		31,998		-
	Cash - tenant security deposits		659,073	_			160,990		31,998		227.075
100	Total cash		039,073	_	<u>-</u>		100,990	-	31,998		227,075
	Accounts and notes receivable:										
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects		_		62,184		_		_		_
126	Accounts receivable - tenants - dwelling units		37,480		-		_		_		_
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling units		(19,730)		_		_		_		_
120.1	Total receivables		17,750	-	62,184					_	
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,067		02,104		267		_		_
144	Inter-program - due from		62,184		_		207		_		_
150	Total current assets	_	740,074	_	62,184		161,257	-	31,998	_	227,075
150	Total Carrent assets	_	710,071	_	02,101		101,237	-	31,770	_	221,013
	Non-current assets:										
161	Land		163,505		_		_		_		_
162	Buildings		11,244,180		_		79,244		_		63,620
163	Furniture, equipment, machinery - dwellings		291,112		_		_		_		_
164	Furniture, equipment, machinery - administration		396,272		-		21,934		-		_
165	Leasehold improvements		1,123,715		-		-		-		_
166	Accumulated depreciation		(8,494,814)		-		(46,535)		-		-
180	Total non-current assets		4,723,970		_		54,643				63,620
190	Total assets	-	5,464,044		62,184		215,900	-	31,998		290,695
200	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	130,429	_		_	15,103	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>
290	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,594,473	\$	62,184	\$	231,003	\$	31,998	\$	290,695
	Liabilities and Equity:										
	Liabilities:										
	Current Liabilities:										
312	Accounts payable (less than or equal to 90 days)	\$	2,883	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$	1,305
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable		24,033		-		5,156		-		-
322	Accrued compensated absences		17,060		-		6,834		-		-
333	Accounts payable - other government		22,025		-		-		-		-
341	Tenant security deposits		50,823		-		-		-		-
342	Unearned revenue		-		-		-		31,998		-
347	Inter-program - due to	-		_	62,184	-					
310	Total current liabilities		116,824	_	62,184		11,993		31,998		1,305
	Non-current liabilities:										
354	Accrued compensated absences - non-current		12,936		-		5,181		_		_
357	Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities		452,526		-		100,024		-		-
350	Total non-current liabilities		465,462	_	-		105,205			_	-
		-		_	(2.104	•		-	21.000		1 205
300	Total liabilities	_	582,286	_	62,184	_	117,198		31,998		1,305

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Line Item	Account Description	Low Rent Public Housing 14.850	Public Housing CARES Act 14.PHC	Housing Choice Vouchers 14.871	HCV CARES Act 14.HCC	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872
400	Deferred Inflows of Resources	59,645		17,131		
	Equity:					
	Contributed capital:					
508.4	Net investment in capital assets	4,723,970	-	54,643	-	63,620
512.4	Unrestricted net position	228,572	<u>-</u> _	42,031	<u>=</u>	225,770
513	Total equity	4,952,542		96,674	=	289,390
600	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and equity Revenues:	\$ 5,594,473	\$ 62,184	\$ 231,003	\$ 31,998	\$ 290,695
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$ 551,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
70400	Tenant revenue - other	37,083	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -
70600	HUD PHA operating grants	751,645	62,184	1,443,844	_	_
70610	Capital grants	731,043	02,104	1,445,044	_	343,564
71100	Investment income - unrestricted	4,843	_	1,202	_	-
71500	Other income	1,188	_	1,081	_	_
70000	Total revenues	1,346,413	62,184	1,446,127		343,564
70000	Total Teveniues			1,,127		
	Expenses: Administrative:					
91100	Administrative salaries	289,273	-	95,782	-	-
91200	Auditing fees	5,177	-	1,294	-	-
91500	Employee benefit contributions	175,963	-	39,528	-	-
91600	Office expenses	26,872	-	9,733	-	-
91800	Travel	1,841	-	2,017	-	-
91900	Other	53,811				145,880
91000	Total operating - administrative	552,937		148,354	=	145,880
93100	Water	35,450	-	-	-	-
93200	Electricity	253,656	-	-	-	-
93800	Other utility expense	41,273				
93000	Total utilities	330,379				
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	143,000	-	1,922	-	-
94200	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials and other	28,180	62,184	-	-	-
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs	145,623				
94000	Total maintenance	316,803	62,184	1,922		
96110	Property insurance	54,960		1,593		
96100	Total insurance premiums	54,960		1,593		
96200	Other general expenses	-	-	3,563	-	-
96210	Compensated absences	(623)	-	2,972	-	-
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	7,055				
96000	Total other general expenses	6,432		6,535		
96900	Total operating expenses	1,261,511	62,184	158,404		145,880
97000	Excess of operating revenues over expenditures	84,902		1,287,723		197,684
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	12,012	-	-	-	-
97300	Housing assistance payments			1,237,898		
97350	HAP Portability-In	-	-	787	-	-
97330	Depreciation expense	425,625	-	4,127	-	-
90000	Total expenses	1,699,148	62,184	1,401,216		145,880
90000	i otal expenses	1,077,140	02,104	1,701,210		173,000

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Line Item	Account Description	Low Rent Public Housing 14.850	Public Housing CARES Act 14.PHC	Housing Choice Vouchers 14.871	HCV CARES Act 14.HCC	Public Housing Capital Fund 14.872
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government	(22,025)	-			
10000	Excess of revenue over expenses	(374,760)	-	44,911	-	197,684
11030	Beginning equity Ending equity	5,327,302 \$ 4,952,542	<u>-</u>	\$ 51,763 \$ 96,674	\$ -	91,706 \$ 289,390
	Memo information:					
11170	Administrative fee equity	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,691	\$ -	\$ -
11180	Housing assistance payments equity	-	-	79,981	-	-
11190	Unit months available	2,388	-	3,996	-	-
11210	Number of unit months leased	2,268	-	2,806	-	-
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases	35,057	-	-	-	-
11650	Leasehold improvements purchases	-	-	-	-	27,981



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate electric revenues and property taxes.

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

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

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

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



Table 1

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 14,370,860	\$ 13,262,477	\$ 14,403,544	\$ 14,179,497	\$ 14,001,213	\$ 14,015,366	\$ 15,988,670	\$ 16,249,532	\$ 17,339,345	\$ 17,195,672
Restricted	2,309,949	1,819,613	940,571	1,841,563	1,577,201	1,985,738	2,901,081	2,490,055	3,252,404	4,210,437
Unrestricted	962,655	2,914,029	3,332,448	2,901,486	3,474,113	4,123,830	629,614	(4,398,116)	(3,956,202)	(3,930,946)
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 17,643,464	\$ 17,996,119	\$ 18,676,563	\$ 18,922,546	\$ 19,052,527	\$ 20,124,934	\$ 19,519,365	\$ 14,341,471	\$ 16,635,547	\$ 17,475,163
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 42,084,089	\$ 42,415,279	\$ 42,948,565	\$ 39,408,597	\$ 42,422,961	\$ 44,464,743	\$ 45,170,225	\$ 44,690,542	\$ 46,944,504	\$ 47,190,373
Unrestricted	11,446,404	10,271,410	7,642,383	9,759,581	4,785,416	5,612,826	6,176,526	7,717,984	9,372,711	17,141,018
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 53,530,493	\$ 52,686,689	\$ 50,590,948	\$ 49,168,178	\$ 47,208,377	\$ 50,077,569	\$ 51,346,751	\$ 52,408,526	\$ 56,317,215	\$ 64,331,391
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 56,454,949	\$ 55,677,756	\$ 57,352,109	\$ 53,588,094	\$ 56,424,174	\$ 58,480,109	\$ 61,158,895	\$ 60,940,074	\$ 64,283,849	\$ 64,386,045
Restricted	2,309,949	1,819,613	940,571	1,841,563	1,577,201	1,985,738	2,901,081	2,490,055	3,252,404	4,210,437
Unrestricted	12,409,059	13,185,439	10,974,831	12,661,067	8,259,529	9,736,656	6,806,140	3,319,868	5,416,509	13,210,072
Total primary government net position	\$ 71,173,957	\$ 70,682,808	\$ 69,267,511	\$ 68,090,724	\$ 66,260,904	\$ 70,202,503	\$ 70,866,116	\$ 66,749,997	\$ 72,952,762	\$ 81,806,554

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
Expenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,690,535	\$ 1,809,417	\$ 1,788,218	\$ 1,856,381	\$ 1,591,598	\$ 1,954,727	\$ 2,480,395	\$ 1,807,621	\$ 2,017,511	\$ 2,198,065
Public safety	6,469,334	6,403,391	6,675,379	7,033,184	7,150,819	7,772,694	7,877,876	7,740,486	8,021,031	8,278,010
Public Works	2,277,094	2,061,552	2,183,786	2,032,970	2,036,115	2,867,886	3,167,899	3,362,049	3,370,980	3,512,821
Environmental protection	1,136,579	1,176,673	934,069	930,426	940,066	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	97,547	2,740	2,229	112,038	68,283	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,213,362	1,258,938	1,272,719	1,302,081	1,410,222	1,463,717	1,531,121	1,575,332	1,674,492	1,727,843
Interest on long-term debt	113,574	102,899	103,205	104,234	86,493	93,070	64,556	103,013	113,325	228,266
Total governmental activities expenses	12,998,025	12,815,610	12,959,605	13,371,314	13,283,596	14,152,094	15,121,847	14,588,501	15,197,339	15,945,005
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	6,373,060	6,626,752	7,003,619	7,158,112	7,426,506	8,648,339	9,278,188	9,748,310	9,779,782	10,430,343
Electric	29,827,906	30,947,485	32,496,423	34,128,798	34,617,760	32,628,604	32,943,240	31,976,701	30,402,233	29,139,058
Landfill	2,053,366	2,043,328	2,988,247	3,300,050	3,069,545	3,002,061	2,439,400	2,394,236	2,649,616	2,710,198
Department of public housing	2,916,958	2,930,052	3,029,943	3,041,526	2,982,647	3,116,509	3,030,163	3,345,221	3,283,349	3,308,139
Total business-type activities	41,171,290	42,547,617	45,518,232	47,628,486	48,096,458	47,395,513	47,690,991	47,464,468	46,114,980	45,587,738
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 54,169,315	\$ 55,363,227	\$ 58,477,837	\$ 60,999,800	\$ 61,380,054	\$ 61,547,607	\$ 62,812,838	\$ 62,052,969	\$ 61,312,319	\$ 61,532,743
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 21,915	\$ 13,842	\$ 25,079	\$ 19,197	\$ 20,973	\$ 14,268	\$ 13,856	\$ 27,704	\$ 29,154	\$ 26,842
Public safety	25,508	29,006	26,358	24,169	28,754	33,698	27,287	28,853	78,641	59,939
Public Works	1.026,813	1,099,162	1,078,301	1,076,096	1,087,367	1,267,508	1,275,629	1,441,848	1,471,735	1,618,373
Culture and recreation	79,761	84,151	117,498	113,766	111,001	100,530	92,536	115,401	121,015	98,094
Operating grants and contributions	31,795	28,966	26,561	49,700	66,402	676,998	652,466	713,243	1,243,810	949,797
Capital grants and contributions	1,208,590	719,906	925,668	985,715	949,567	562,622	1,180,418	23,941	15,968	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 2,394,382	\$ 1,975,033	\$ 2,199,465	\$ 2,268,643	\$ 2,264,064	\$ 2,655,624	\$ 3,242,192	\$ 2,350,990	\$ 2,960,323	\$ 2,753,045
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:						0.440.044		40 ==0 == 6	40.40	
Water and sewer	6,429,806	6,649,077	6,824,060	7,421,015	7,698,198	9,448,941	10,248,254	10,778,526	10,195,261	10,853,331
Electric	30,307,901	29,995,450	32,366,262	34,615,161	34,904,849	33,553,769	33,503,443	34,105,982	32,561,229	30,952,909
Landfill	2,104,072	2,292,726	2,366,306	2,628,348	2,462,101	2,874,421	2,762,869	2,897,365	2,891,829	3,160,357
Department of public housing	429,637	408,352	464,436	450,847	525,186	570,760	532,104	531,934	618,281	591,006
Operating grants and contributions	2,212,993	2,131,220	2,014,307	2,070,074	1,931,665	1,895,994	2,072,475	2,215,583	2,383,012	2,257,673
Capital grants and contributions	564,644	124,802	396,040	192,779	236,464	417,681	385,270	206,329	2,458,033	1,341,887
Total business-type activities program revenues	42,049,053	41,601,627	44,431,411	47,378,224	47,758,463	48,761,566	49,504,415	50,735,719	51,107,645	49,157,163
Total primary governmental program revenues	\$ 44,443,435	\$ 43,576,660	\$ 46,630,876	\$ 49,646,867	\$ 50,022,527	\$ 51,417,190	\$ 52,746,607	\$ 53,086,709	\$ 54,067,968	\$ 51,910,208
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,603,643)	\$ (10,840,577)	\$ (10,760,140)	\$ (11,102,671)	\$ (11,019,532)	\$ (11,496,470)	\$ (11,879,655)	\$ (12,237,511)	\$ (12,237,016)	\$ (13,191,960)
Business-type activities	877,763	(945,990)	(1,086,821)	(250,262)	(337,995)	1,366,053	1,813,424	3,271,251	4,992,665	3,569,425
Total primary governmental net expense	\$ 98,612,750	\$ 98,939,887	\$ 105,108,713	\$ 110,646,667	\$ (11,357,527)	\$ (10,130,417)	\$ (10,066,231)	\$ (8,966,260)	\$ (7,244,351)	\$ (9,622,535)
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Continued

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

General Revenues and Other Changes in

net position	Fiscal Year									
Governmental activities:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taxes										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,642,857	\$ 5,540,371	\$ 5,660,953	\$ 5,794,633	\$ 5,942,627	\$ 5,938,844	\$ 6,075,216	\$ 6,218,480	\$ 6,873,954	\$ 6,896,760
Other taxes	4,018,883	4,254,430	4,386,653	4,285,480	4,776,561	5,110,887	5,397,619	5,678,176	5,945,536	6,080,187
Unrestricted Interest earned on investments	33,304	18,135	10,038	2,528	2,185	7,614	17,090	46,992	209,123	197,169
Miscellaneous	202,507	190,296	215,981	134,347	72,132	168,849	208,081	166,303	-	-
Transfers in (out)	1,322,068	1,190,000	1,166,959	1,373,818	1,240,000	1,091,727	907,319	793,152	1,502,479	857,460
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-	(227,361)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	11,219,619	11,193,232	11,440,584	11,590,806	12,033,505	12,317,921	12,377,964	12,903,103	14,531,092	14,031,576
Business-type activities:										
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,620	169,766	149,002	120,604
Unrestricted Interest earned on investments	49,211	25,971	18,091	79,476	57,763	9,586	17,254	69,370	269,501	230,984
Miscellaneous	1,214,005	1,226,215	1,065,333	121,834	280,781	209,570	203,203	130,662	-	4,950,623
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(1,322,068)	(1,190,000)	(1,166,959)	(1,373,818)	(1,240,000)	(1,091,727)	(907,319)	(793,152)	(1,502,479)	(857,460)
Total business-type activities	(58,852)	62,186	(83,535)	(1,172,508)	(901,456)	(872,571)	(544,242)	(423,354)	(1,083,976)	4,444,751
Total primary government	\$ 11,160,767	\$ 11,255,418	\$ 11,357,049	\$ 10,418,298	\$ 11,132,049	\$ 11,445,350	\$ 11,833,722	\$ 12,479,749	\$ 13,447,116	\$ 18,476,327
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 615,976	\$ 352,655	\$ 680,444	\$ 488,135	\$ 1,013,973	\$ 821,451	\$ 498,309	\$ 665,592	\$ 2,294,076	\$ 839,616
Business-type activities	818,911	(883,804)	(1,170,356)	(1,422,770)	(1,239,451)	493,482	1,269,182	2,847,897	3,908,689	8,014,176
Total primary government	\$ 1,434,887	\$ (531,149)	\$ (489,912)	\$ (934,635)	\$ (225,478)	\$ 1,314,933	\$ 1,767,491	\$ 3,513,489	\$ 6,202,765	\$ 8,853,792

Table 3

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal	Year									
	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020
General Fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	139,287	\$	24,313	\$	17,834	\$	35,781	\$	78,870	\$	234,821	\$	45,878	\$	85,500	\$	82,451	\$	30,928
Restricted		2,279,619		1,796,687		940,571		1,841,563		2,628,727		1,985,738		1,876,068		1,913,597		1,988,109		2,612,957
Committed		10,280		-		-		6,861		-		1,164,823		486,965		-		-		-
Assigned		100,000		266,700		266,700		133,000		37,300		-		333,780		250,000		427,737		643,832
Unassigned		2,007,429		4,061,559		4,460,770		4,538,502		5,095,966		5,385,079		4,360,976		4,323,699		4,760,370		5,324,773
Total General Fund	\$	4,536,615	\$	6,149,259	\$	7,781	\$	750	\$	70,199	\$	8,770,461	\$	7,103,667	\$	6,572,796	\$	7,258,667	\$	8,612,490
All other governmental funds																				
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		24,185		-		-		576,458		1,264,295		1,597,480
Committed		20,050		22,926		194,773		67,490		-		(11,722)		633,582		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		22,401		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		65,601		90,432		108,875		_		_		_				_		_		_
Total all other governmental funds	\$	85,651	\$	113,358	\$	303,648	\$	89,891	\$	24,185	\$	(11,722)	\$	633,582	\$	576,458	\$	1,264,295	\$	1,597,480

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CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					·		·			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,550,706	\$ 5,512,617	\$ 5,638,150	\$ 5,844,284	\$ 5,990,284	\$ 5,984,454	\$ 6,101,473	\$ 6,260,114	\$ 6,904,421	\$ 6,944,587
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	256,490	422,060	420,930	289,743	298,590	204,587	229,951	242,641	258,542	227,958
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,766,109	3,832,745	3,965,723	3,995,737	4,477,971	4,906,300	5,167,668	5,435,535	5,686,994	5,852,229
Restricted intergovernmental	1,240,385	748,872	952,229	1,035,415	1,016,828	1,237,190	928,156	717,804	762,944	905,435
Permits and fees	45,433	41,873	50,106	43,145	49,277	47,539	40,826	56,409	53,489	59,018
Sales and services	1,108,564	1,184,288	1,197,130	1,190,083	1,221,657	1,368,465	1,368,482	1,557,397	1,551,257	1,666,111
Investment earnings	33,304	18,135	10,038	6,851	2,185	7,614	17,090	46,992	187,703	187,999
Miscellaneous	202,507	190,296	215,981	130,024	112,210	221,472	214,689	203,884	620,760	200,010
Total revenues	12,203,498	11,950,886	12,450,287	12,535,282	13,169,002	13,977,621	14,068,335	14,520,776	16,026,110	16,043,347
Expenditures										
General government	1,442,843	1,490,441	1,445,778	1,599,637	1,489,113	1,996,872	4,036,398	1,692,325	1,654,740	1,744,483
Public safety	6,105,572	6,208,346	7,252,114	7,018,252	7,077,655	7,355,402	8,253,389	7,982,448	7,672,526	7,639,503
Public Works	2,001,471	1,829,798	1,939,171	1,905,120	1,857,988	3,076,021	2,875,905	3,168,184	3,044,477	3,047,002
Environmental protection	1,136,579	1,157,169	918,277	930,426	940,066	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	97,547	2,640	2,229	112,038	68,283	_	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,060,152	1,226,130	1,122,948	1,192,452	1,253,103	1,267,422	1,398,318	1,683,416	1,425,700	1,418,176
Capital Outlay	506,879	41,547	760,359	161,486	126,623	672,424	827,485	167,791	1,922,561	5,160,439
Debt service										
Principal retirement	434,258	344,665	346,844	318,728	290,318	366,507	505,182	613,758	611,197	531,041
Interest and other charges	113,574	102,899	102,620	104,234	86,493	79,943	65,439	107,036	104,638	199,040
Total expenditures	12,898,875	12,403,635	13,890,340	13,342,373	13,189,642	14,814,591	17,962,116	15,414,958	16,435,839	19,739,684
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(695,377)	(452,749)	(1,440,053)	(807,091)	(20,640)	(836,970)	(3,893,781)	(894,182)	(409,729)	(3,696,337)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds	1,445,641	1,236,638	2,191,452	1,398,818	1,551,230	1,218,985	2,138,199	923,152	2,833,824	1,097,031
Transfers to other funds	(123,573)	(46,638)	(1,024,493)	(25,000)	(311,230)	(127,258)	(1,230,880)	(616,965)	(1,331,345)	(239,571)
Proceeds from debt	(123,373)	903,100	(1,024,475)	331,590	(311,230)	638,934	1,964,972	(010,705)	266,958	4,539,885
Sales of capital assets	_	705,100		331,370	_	050,754	1,504,572	_	200,750	4,557,665
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	1,322,068	2,093,100	1,166,959	1,705,408	1,240,000	1,730,661	2,872,291	306,187	1,769,437	5,397,345
sources (uses)	1,322,000	2,073,100	1,100,737	1,705,400	1,240,000	1,750,001	2,072,291	300,107	1,707,737	3,371,373
Net change in fund balances	\$ 626,691	\$ 1,640,351	\$ (273,094)	\$ 898,317	\$ 1,219,360	\$ 893,691	\$ (1,021,490)	\$ (587,995)	\$ 1,359,708	\$ 1,701,008
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	4.4%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%

Table 5

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Motor				Vehicle	Privelege	Beer &		
Fiscal	Property	Vehicle	Sales	Franchise	Occupancy	Lease	License	Wine	Drug	
Year	Tax	Fee	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2011	\$ 5,550,706	\$ -	\$ 2,573,515	\$ 1,120,439	\$ 102,221	\$ 18,113	\$ 136,156	\$ 72,008	\$ 8,581	\$ 9,581,739
2012	5,512,617	-	2,642,711	1,120,988	97,767	18,426	305,867	69,046	8,361	9,775,783
2013	5,638,150	-	2,740,964	1,160,030	111,000	18,683	291,247	64,729	5,594	10,030,397
2014	5,844,284	-	2,738,632	1,187,689	108,677	20,911	160,155	69,416	5,970	10,135,734
2015	5,990,284	-	3,026,163	1,375,956	124,223	20,117	154,250	75,852	10,087	10,776,932
2016	5,779,023	51,110	3,213,145	1,385,955	131,250	20,983	765	70,199	14,766	10,667,196
2017	5,947,003	66,475	3,498,266	1,356,078	135,886	25,381	793	72,324	6,574	11,108,779
2018	6,085,109	66,145	3,706,789	1,356,314	148,354	24,063	1,055	69,824	31,878	11,489,531
2019	6,724,573	67,140	3,921,882	1,365,508	157,362	34,040	-	69,604	20,344	12,360,453
2020	6,816,579	67,725	4,105,580	1,334,844	131,242	28,041	950	69,419	29,714	12,584,094

Table 6

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER OF ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Security Light	Total
2011	9,880	2,197	16	2,882	14,975
2012	9,805	2,202	15	2,891	14,913
2013	9,806	2,212	15	2,872	14,905
2014	9,762	2,208	15	2,873	14,858
2015	9,781	2,197	13	2,838	14,829
2016	9,845	2,108	13	2,847	14,813
2017	9,922	2,232	15	2,902	15,071
2018	9,889	2,229	13	2,870	15,001
2019	9,929	2,221	13	2,900	15,063
2020	10,075	2,237	13	2,943	15,268

Table 7

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA
ELECTRIC RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential Customers										•
Residential Service-RS										
Basic Facilities Charge	11.610000	12.070000	12.070000	12.070000	12.370000	12.170000	12.170000	12.170000	12.170000	12.170000
First 500 kWh used	0.098070	0.101990	0.106690	0.112190	0.114990	0.113150	0.113150	0.108620	0.108620	0.108620
All over 500 kWh used	0.104580	0.108760	0.113460	0.118960	0.121930	0.119980	0.119980	0.115180	0.115180	0.115180
Residential All Electric Service-RE										
Basic Facilities Charge	11.610000	12.070000	12.070000	12.070000	12.370000	12.170000	12.170000	12.170000	12.170000	12.170000
First 500 kWh used	0.098070	0.101990	0.106390	0.111590	0.114380	0.112550	0.112550	0.108050	0.108050	0.108050
All over 500 kWh used	0.096080	0.099920	0.104320	0.109520	0.112260	0.110460	0.110460	0.106040	0.106040	0.106040
Commercial Customers										
Small General Service-SGS			7781.000000	750.000000						
Basic Facilities Charge	15.950000	16.590000	16.590000	16.590000	17.000000	16.730000	16.730000	16.730000	16.730000	16.730000
Demand Charge										
First 30kW of Billing Demand	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
All over 30kW of Billing Demand	4.700000	4.890000	4.890000	4.890000	5.010000	4.930000	4.930000	4.930000	4.930000	4.930000
Energy Charge										
First 3,000 kWh used	0.136630	0.142100	0.147600	0.154200	0.158060	0.155530	0.155530	0.149310	0.149310	0.149310
Next 9,000 kWh used	0.070800	0.073630	0.079130	0.085730	0.087870	0.086460	0.086460	0.083000	0.083000	0.083000
All over 12,000 kWh used	0.064890	0.067490	0.072990	0.079590	0.081580	0.080270	0.080270	0.077060	0.077060	0.077060
Minimum Monthly Bill Amount	33.820000	35.170000	35.170000	36.750000	37.670000	37.070000	37.070000	37.070000	37.070000	37.070000
Medium General Service-LGS										
Basic Facilities Charge	15.950000	16.590000	16.590000	16.590000	17.000000	16.730000	16.730000	16.730000	16.730000	16.730000
Demand Charge										
First 30kW of Billing Demand	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
All over 30kW of Billing Demand	5.370000	5.580000	5.580000	5.580000	5.720000	5.630000	5.630000	5.630000	5.630000	5.630000
Energy Charge										
First 3,000 kWh used	0.132460	0.137760	0.141760	0.146460	0.150120	0.147720	0.147720	0.141810	0.141810	0.141810
Next 9,000 kWh used	0.080670	0.083900	0.087900	0.092600	0.094920	0.093400	0.093400	0.089660	0.089660	0.089660
All over 12,000 kWh used	0.070800	0.073630	0.077630	0.082330	0.084390	0.083040	0.083040	0.079720	0.079720	0.079720
Minimum Monthly Bill Amount	33.820000	35.170000	35.170000	36.750000	37.670000	37.070000	37.070000	37.070000	37.070000	37.020000
Large General Service-LGS										
Basic Facilities Charge	24.660000	25.650000	25.650000	25.650000	26.290000	25.870000	25.870000	25.870000	25.870000	25.870000
Demand Charge										
First 30kW of Billing Demand	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
All over 30kW of Billing Demand	5.560000	5.780000	5.780000	5.780000	5.920000	5.830000	5.830000	5.830000	5.830000	5.830000
Energy Charge										
First 25,000 kWh used	0.079340	0.082510	0.085910	0.089910	0.092160	0.090690	0.090690	0.087060	0.087060	0.087060
Next 50,000 kWh used	0.075190	0.078200	0.081600	0.085600	0.087740	0.086340	0.086340	0.082890	0.082890	0.082890
Next 75,000 kWh used	0.065490	0.068110	0.071510	0.075510	0.077400	0.076160	0.076160	0.073110	0.073110	0.073110
All over 150,000 kWh used	0.059800	0.062190	0.065590	0.069590	0.071330	0.070190	0.070190	0.067380	0.067380	0.067380
Minimum Monthly Bill Amount	56.360000	58.610000	58.610000	61.250000	62.780000	61.780000	61.780000	61.780000	61.780000	61.780000

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA TEN LARGEST ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2011			2020	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Electric		Total Operating	Electric		Total Operating
Customer	 Revenue	Rank	Revenue	 Revenue	Rank	Revenue
Preformed Line Products	\$ 711,161	3	2.27%	\$ 762,709	1	2.46%
Stanly Regional Medical Center	765,325	2	2.45%	700,756	2	2.26%
IAC Albemarle LLC	1,374,809	1	4.39%	610,748	3	1.97%
City of Albemarle Public Utilities	297,695	7	0.95%	435,505	4	1.41%
Carolina's Healthcare System	-	-	0.00%	364,667	5	1.18%
Enforge	228,391	10	0.73%	343,821	6	1.11%
Albemarle Correctional Institution	301,493	6	0.96%	335,370	7	1.08%
Walmart	359,222	4	1.15%	332,113	8	1.07%
Food Lion	237,242	8	0.76%	270,566	9	0.87%
City of Albemarle Public Housing	326,515	5	1.04%	253,656	10	0.82%
Lowes	232,809	9	0.74%	-	-	0.00%
Totals	\$ 4,834,662		15.46%	\$ 4,409,911		14.24%

Table 9

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER OF WATER CUSTOMERS BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Wholesale	Total
2011	6,119	1,049	16	-	7,184
2012	6,112	1,050	19	-	7,181
2013	6,219	1,049	15	-	7,283
2014	6,224	1,037	15	-	7,276
2015	6,233	1,050	16	-	7,299
2016	6,249	1,057	14	1	7,321
2017	6,294	1,045	17	1	7,357
2018	6,251	1,045	14	1	7,311
2019	6,296	1,037	15	1	7,349
2020	6,354	1,023	15	1	7,393

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Water-Inside Corporate Limits										
0 - 300 cubic feet (minimum charge)	9.49	9.49	9.96	9.96	10.76	11.19	11.64	12.11	12.11	12.91
301 - 30,000 cubic feet (charge per 100 cubic feet)	1.88	1.98	2.08	2.18	2.35	2.44	2.54	2.64	2.64	2.81
30,001 - 575,000 cubic feet (charge per 100 cubic feet)	1.61	1.70	1.79	1.88	2.03	2.11	2.19	2.28	2.28	2.43
Over 275,000 cubic feet (charge per 100 cubic feet)	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.37	1.48	1.54	1.60	1.65	1.65	1.77
Water-Outside Corporate Limits										
0 - 300 cubic feet (minimum charge)	18.97	18.97	19.92	19.92	21.51	22.37	23.26	24.19	24.19	25.79
301 - 30,000 cubic feet (charge per 100 cubic feet)	3.76	3.97	4.16	4.36	4.71	4.90	5.10	5.31	5.31	5.65
30,001 - 575,000 cubic feet (charge per 100 cubic feet)	3.22	3.40	3.58	3.76	4.06	4.22	4.39	4.57	4.57	4.87
Over 275,000 cubic feet (charge per 100 cubic feet)	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.37	1.48	1.54	1.60	1.65	1.65	1.77

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2011 2020 Percentage of Percentage of Water **Total Operating** Water **Total Operating** Customer Revenue Rank Revenue Revenue Rank Revenue City of Concord 1 24.89% \$ 2,673,893 697,742 2 Stanly County Utilities 10.54% 1,444,590 2 13.45% 355,102 3 3 Pfeiffer North Stanly Water 5.36% 528,440 4.92% 79,821 4 1.21% 185,051 4 Gentry Mills Inc 1.72% IAC Albemarle LLC 760,728 1 11.49% 70,699 5 0.66% Stanly Regional Medical Center 46,389 5 0.70% 49,163 6 0.46%7 City of Albemarle Public Housing 29,352 6 0.44%35,450 0.33%10,081 Bethany Woods Nursing and Rehab 10 0.15%25,681 8 0.24% City of Albemarle Parks & Rec 17,310 9 0.16%Stanly Manor 12,765 10 0.12%Straightway Baptist Church 16,289 7 0.25% American Fiber & Finisher 12,378 8 0.19%Britthaven of Piedmont 10,798 9 0.16%\$ 5,043,042 46.94% Totals \$ 2,018,680 30.50%

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2011			2020	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Preformed Line Products Company	\$ 16,326,409	1	1.60%	\$ 17,889,645	1	1.65%
Walmart Real Estate Business	11,974,017	3	1.18%	13,070,958	2	1.03%
Olive Place Plaza LLC	11,9/4,01/	<i>-</i>	-	12,083,400	3	1.12%
Centre Point Investors LLC	-	-	-	8,437,200	4	0.78%
Piedmont Natural Gas Company Inc	-	-	_	8,271,736	5	0.76%
Lowes Home Center Inc	7,953,465	7	0.78%	7,448,723	6	0.69%
South Central Oil Company	6,860,967	8	0.67%	7,421,333	7	0.69%
Auria Albemarle LLC	-	-	_	6,486,891	8	0.60%
Fabric DE Gp	6,592,567	10	0.65%	5,476,764	9	0.51%
Uwharrie Bank	-	-	_	4,668,081	10	0.43%
Stanly Memorial Hospital Inc	14,217,688	2	1.40%	-	-	-
Contech	11,203,587	4	1.10%	-	-	-
IAC Group North America Inc	10,472,675	5	1.03%	-	-	-
Kurkpatrick James R Family Trust	8,380,301	6	0.82%	-	-	-
Bank of Stanly	6,681,583	9	0.66%	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 100,663,259	<u>-</u>	9.89%	\$ 91,254,731	-	8.44%

Source: Stanly County Tax Assessor

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
County Direct Rate													
Stanly (General)	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700			
Total direct rate	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700			
City/Town Overlapping Rates													
City of Albemarle	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600	0.5900	0.5900	0.5900	0.5900	0.5900	0.6400	0.6400			
Municipal Service	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000			
Maximum Combined													
**County Tax Rate	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700			
*** City Tax Rate	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6900	0.6900	0.6900	0.6900	0.6900	0.7400	0.7400			

Source: Stanly County Tax Assessor

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Pr	operty	P	erso	onal Property		Less:		Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Fiscal Year		idential operty*	Commercial Property*	 Motor Vehicles*		Personal Property	 Other**	ax Exempt al Property*		Assessed Value	Tax Rate	 Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
2011	\$ 54	11,181,156	\$ 314,218,232	\$ 80,809,949	\$	93,971,927	\$ -	\$ 16,910,994	5	\$ 1,013,270,270	\$ 0.5600	\$ 1,013,270,270	100%
2012	54	16,922,373	314,965,149	83,134,423		77,275,196	-	17,401,566		1,004,895,575	0.5600	1,004,895,575	100%
2013	56	63,034,982	304,089,747	88,209,427		77,494,466	-	17,204,970		1,015,623,652	0.5600	1,015,623,652	100%
2014	55	53,546,936	285,534,365	89,015,459		77,526,869	-	16,502,325		989,121,304	0.5900	989,121,304	100%
2015	55	55,008,384	285,396,402	103,640,920		75,281,357	-	14,501,469		1,004,825,594	0.5900	1,004,825,594	100%
2016	55	55,945,405	285,920,372	106,402,162		68,924,746	-	14,566,034		1,002,626,651	0.5900	1,002,626,651	100%
2017	55	58,081,353	277,701,056	111,556,932		70,066,364	16,514,787	14,402,562		1,019,517,930	0.5900	1,019,517,930	100%
2018	57	78,212,849	271,175,987	119,170,000		77,226,803	17,254,198	14,282,719		1,048,757,118	0.5900	1,048,757,118	100%
2019	58	39,269,935	269,222,368	124,655,781		83,840,298	18,152,916	14,027,235		1,071,114,063	0.6400	1,071,114,063	100%
2020	58	38,505,539	268,762,914	132,029,355		91,746,667	18,003,742	14,278,532		1,084,769,685	0.6400	1,084,769,685	100%

Source: Stanly County Tax Assessor City of Albemarle Yearly Audit

Table 15

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended		Total Levy for	 	d within the ar of the Levy	Collections in			Total Collections to Date			
June 30	F	iscal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subs	equent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2011	\$	5,708,742	\$ 5,383,660	94.31%	\$	295,703	\$	5,679,363	99.49%		
2012		5,695,866	5,390,888	94.65%		277,594		5,668,482	99.52%		
2013		5,814,698	5,437,536	93.51%		344,894		5,782,430	99.45%		
2014		5,816,176	5,574,468	95.84%		193,197		5,767,665	99.17%		
2015		5,953,379	5,768,421	96.89%		145,830		5,914,251	99.34%		
2016		5,953,469	5,786,940	97.20%		124,798		5,911,738	99.30%		
2017		6,063,603	5,900,042	97.30%		98,672		5,998,714	98.93%		
2018		6,187,982	6,036,267	97.55%		92,106		6,128,373	99.04%		
2019		6,855,130	6,675,975	97.39%		67,077		6,743,052	98.37%		
2020		6,942,526	6,768,312	97.49%		-		6,768,312	97.49%		

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gove	ernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Activities					
Fiscal Year		Installment Debt	Installment Debt			Capital Leases	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income		Per Capita
2011	\$	1,947,281	\$	3,582,513	\$	-	\$	5,529,794	0.97%	\$	348
2012		2,505,717		3,583,647		-	\$	6,089,364	1.11%	\$	383
2013		2,170,012		5,701,210		-	\$	7,871,222	1.45%	\$	495
2014		2,182,874		12,380,336		-	\$	14,563,210	2.60%	\$	914
2015		1,892,556		17,636,955		-	\$	19,529,511	3.39%	\$	1,222
2016		2,164,978		19,353,778		-	\$	21,518,756	3.63%	\$	1,347
2017		3,624,773		26,245,557		-	\$	29,870,330	5.01%	\$	1,853
2018		3,011,015		27,906,687		-	\$	30,917,702	5.32%	\$	1,919
2019		2,666,775		25,733,358		124,936	\$	28,525,069	4.66%	\$	1,771
2020		6,675,620		28,821,425		100,270	\$	35,597,315	10.03%	\$	2,191

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CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Debt limit	\$ 81,439,457 \$	81,338,629	\$ 82,978,357	\$83,046,263	\$ 80,632,773	\$ 80,617,657	\$ 82,218,351	\$ 83,900,569	\$ 85,689,125	\$ 86,781,575	
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,467,281	3,779,364	5,771,222	12,673,210	17,849,511	25,683,913	29,870,330	30,917,419	28,525,070	35,597,315	
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 79,972,176</u> <u>\$</u>	77,559,265	\$ 77,207,135	\$70,373,053	\$ 62,783,262	\$ 54,933,744	\$ 52,348,021	\$52,983,150	\$ 57,164,055	\$ 51,184,260	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>1.80%</u>	<u>4.65%</u>	<u>6.96%</u>	<u>15.26%</u>	<u>22.14%</u>	<u>31.86%</u>	<u>36.33%</u>	<u>36.85%</u>	<u>33.29%</u>	41.02%	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed value		\$ 1,084,769,684
Debt limit - 8% of assessed value		\$ 86,781,575
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds	-	
Installment purchases	35,497,045	
Capital leases	100,270	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt lin	nit	 35,597,315
Legal debt margin		\$ 51,184,260

Table 18

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Personal		Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	 Income		Income (2)*	Enrollment (3)**	Rate (4)**
2011	15,903	\$ 570,154,356	\$	35,852	9,205	12.3%
2012	15,919	550,208,397		34,563	9,070	10.3%
2013	15,913	543,842,688		34,176	8,953	8.7%
2014	15,937	561,014,274		35,202	8,763	6.2%
2015	15,976	576,925,312		36,112	8,666	5.7%
2016	15,979	592,101,845		37,055	8,670	4.8%
2017	16,121	595,799,918		36,958	8,582	3.8%
2018	16,109	580,890,540		36,060	8,291	3.7%
2019	16,106	611,850,834		37,989	8,289	4.2%
2020	16,246	355,023,838		21,853	8,270	6.1%

^{*}County-Level data through 2019, City level data 2020 and beyond

Sources:

- (1) United States Census Breau
- (2) Until 2020, N.C. Employment Security Commission Workforce In-Depth. 2020 and beyond US Census Breau
- (3) Division of School Business Services School Allotments Sections
- (4) N.C. Department of Commerce D4 Local Area Unemployment Statistics

^{**} County-Level data, no city data available

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2020			2011					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment			
Stanly County Schools	1133	1	1.88%	1350	1	4.56%			
Carolina Healtcare Stanly	659	2	1.08%	705	2	2.38%			
Stanly County Government	577	3	0.78%	353	7	1.19%			
Michelin Aircraft	450	4	0.74%	444	4	1.50%			
Wal-mart Associates, Inc.	414	5	0.68%						
Food Lion	421	6	0.68%	527	3	1.78%			
Stanly Community College	396	7	0.63%						
Dept of Public Safety	375	8	0.62%						
Monarch	350	9	0.57%						
City of Albemarle	283	10	0.46%	280	9	0.94%			
Fiberon				441	5	1.49%			
NC DOT				410	6	1.38%			
IAC Old Fort LLC				336	8	1.13%			
Food Lion				273	10	0.92%			
Total	5,058		8.12%	5,119		17.27%			

Source: Stanly County Economic Development O

Note: (1) County-level data

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Function										
General government										
Administration	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	4
Economic Development	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Downtown Development	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	10	9	9	9	10	10	9	7	9	9
Information Systems	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	4
Planning Development Services	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Public safety										
Police	49	52	55	56	54	55	64	52	48	49
School Resource	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Fire	39	39	42	41	42	43	43	39	40	38
Fire Marshal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
Central Warehouse	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Central Garage	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	4	4	4
Streets and Highways	16	15	15	12	11	14	17	10	10	13
Downtown Services	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Landfill	14	14	14	14	12	13	12	10	11	13
Public Housing	10	9	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Recreation	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Parks	9	9	7	9	10	9	9	9	7	7
Water and Sewer										
Water Treatment	20	21	20	19	20	18	16	15	18	17
Sewer Treatment	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	15	16	17
Water/Sewer Lines	20	20	19	19	19	20	20	20	19	19
Electric										
Administration	10	11	9	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Operations	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	19	19	19
Customer Service	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	272	273	273	274	276	277	284	255	255	263

Source: City of Albemarle Finance, Payroll

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Arrests	1,670	1,910	1,857	1,623	1,450	1,550	1,732	2,453	1,925	1,881
Traffic Violations	4,342	3,127	3,895	4,990	4,364	4,890	4,161	3,309	2,856	3,442
Parking Violations	407	231	140	41	66	86	63	10	8	134
Sworn Officers	48	48	49	49	48	49	49	49	48	49
Fire										
Total Responses	2,275	2,387	2,209	2,347	2,307	2,470	2,507	2,621	3,181	3,152
Working Fires	30	24	29	27	28	25	25	24	54	77
EMS Response	1,676	1,818	1,606	1,762	1,669	1,917	1,923	1,974	2,335	2,376
Mutual Aid Given	36	40	27	36	34	29	35	34	43	41
Mutual Aid Received	77	51	57	100	79	56	47	50	82	85
Property Loss (dollars)	\$825,736	\$205,191	\$ 277,500	\$ 384,240	\$ 1,056,100	\$ 378,119	\$ 600,150	\$ 556,209	\$ 992,275	\$ 955,050
Inspections Performed	1,202	941	785	640	677	1,279	446	581	1,129	1,219
Streets	, .					,			, ,	, -
Street Resurfacing (miles)	0.63	1.66	1.74	2.20	0.28	_	_	_	5.18	5.21
Sidewalk Installation/Repair*							\$ 270,467	_	\$ 27,521	
Environmental Protection							,			
Number of Households Served	6,217	6,395	6,383	6,368	6,399	6,389	6,238	6,328	6,328	6,238
Solid Waste Collected (tons/year)	6,676	6,347	6,318	6,361	6,434	6,930	6,152	5,913	6,202	6,182
Leaves Collected (tons/year)*	-,	3,275	3,155	2,730	2,470	2,170	1,860	2,024	1,394	1,343
Electric		-,	-,	_,,	=,	_,	-,	_, :	-,	-,
Number of metered accounts	11.974	11,905	11,901	11,865	11.867	11.889	12,113	13,516	13,609	13,778
Average daily consumption	65	74	64	72	79	76	74	72	- /	62
Water										
Number of metered water accounts	7,262	7,272	7,302	7,228	7,285	7,291	7,337	7,962	8,010	8,061
Average daily water treatment* (gallons per million)	.,		.,	-,	2.23	3.10	4.07	4.16	4.31	4.50
Wastewater					2.23	5.10	,	0		
Number of sewer accounts	6,639	6,667	6,701	6,646	6,696	6,705	6,712	7,271	7,317	7,371
Average daily sewage collected* (gallons per million)						5.87	5.34	4.88	6.86	5.45
Average daily sewage treatment* (gallons per million)						5.87	5.34	4.88	6.86	5.45
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Youth Programs	50	58	70	61	54	67	49	101	65	30
Number of Adult Programs	14	16	19	25	17	20	50	34	49	25
Number of Senior Programs	6	9	6	7	7	9	15	38	36	10
Number of Facility Rentals	304	290	250	326	336	343	342	305	281	100
Planning and Community Development										
Building Permits (estimated structure cost)*			\$6,314,900	\$2,999,612	\$18,148,532	\$26,550,096	\$6,714,448	\$ 5,300,644	\$13,742,635	\$31,879,764
Sign Permits*	1	3	21	31	64	49	36	41	49	60
Landfill (tons)										
Solid Waste	40,980	38,384	39,593	42,832	43,360	53,040	41,891	50,670	40,804	42,517
C&D*	3,135	-	13,396	4,637	5,096	4,333	19,600	11,378	11,838	5,243
Recyclables								1,028	33	40
Metal	105	145	103	114	90	119	194	193	26	24
Paper	27	45	32	28	45	54	19	5	38	33
Electronics*						26	37	20	23	18
Plastics*						66	0	22	29	22
Yard Waste*						3,838	3,720	7,473	626	286

Sources: City departments

^{*}Accurate information not available for prior years.

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	27	27	28	28	28		28	28		28
Unmarked units	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	14	14
K-9 Units	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	120.94	121	121.14	121.14	121.19	121.20	121.20	121.20	121.20	121.20
Electric										
Miles of Distribution Lines	320	320	320	325	325	325	400	345	345	143
Number of delivery points (substations)	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street Lights	2882	2879	2881	2863	2840	2847	2894	2899	2901	2283
Traffic Signals	119	121	121	121	124	124	125	120	120	122
Water Treatment										
Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miles of Distribution Lines	180	180	180	180	190	190	190	190	190	190
Fire Hydrants	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Storage Capacity	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Wastewater Treatment										
Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of Collection Lines	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	295	297	297	297	297	297	297	274	274	274
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Gymnasiums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Baseball Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Community Centers	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Tennis Courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Greenway (miles)	1	1	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Walking Trails	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Lakes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Landfill**										
Land and Improvements	\$ 159,691	\$ 690,822	\$ 1,100,048		\$1,047,204	\$ 1,047,204	\$ -	\$ 981,498	\$ 959,595	\$ 942,630
Buildings	\$ 144,056	\$ 137,278	\$ 137,278		\$ 116,942	\$ 116,942	\$ 341,659	\$ 96,607	\$1,548,168	\$1,648,626
Equipment	\$ 817,396	\$ 788,483	\$ 851,701		\$ 842,556	\$ 2,009,456	\$ 11,020	\$1,097,802	\$1,046,357	\$ 890,335
Vehicles	\$ 229,524	\$ 166,330	\$ 166,330		\$ 156,968	\$ 156,968	\$ 94,212	\$ 130,944	\$ 99,144	\$ 97,930
Infrastructure	\$ 61,011	\$3,600,840	\$ 3,724,732		\$ 969,014	\$ 968,014	\$ 243,542	\$ 46,214	\$2,076,341	\$1,970,265
Public Housing										
Units	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199

Sources: City departments

^{*}Data unavailable for blank fiscal years

^{**}Assets reported net of depreciation



COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Albemarle Albemarle, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Albemarle ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Albemarle's financial statements. The financial statements of the City of Albemarle ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the City of Albemarle ABC Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Albemarle's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Albemarle's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Albemarle'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 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 of Albemarle's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 11, 2020



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Albemarle, North Carolina'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 Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Albemarle's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Albemarle's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 of Albemarle'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 non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Albemarle'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 of Albemarle's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Albemarle 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 of Albemarle 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 of Albemarle'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 our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Albemarle's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 11, 2020



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

Report 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Albemarle, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Albemarle's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Albemarle's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, 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 of Albemarle's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Albemarle'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 programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Albemarle's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Albemarle 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 of Albemarle 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 of Albemarle's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Albemarle's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 11, 2020

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

1. **Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial	Statements
I IIIMIIVIMI	Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Name

CFDA#

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State

Revolving Funds

66.458

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued):

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness identified?

• Significant deficiency identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

No

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

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

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

None reported.

3. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of Federal Awards

None reported.

4. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of State Awards

None reported.

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

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS:					
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Direct Grant:					
Low Income Housing:					
Public and Indian Housing	14.850		\$ 751,645	\$ -	s -
Housing Voucher Cluster:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		1,237,898	_	_
COVID-19 - Public Housing Cares Act Funding	14.871		62,184	-	_
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			1,300,082		
Public Housing Capital Fund:					
Public Housing Capital Fund - NC19PO75501-16	14.872		56,332	-	-
Public Housing Capital Fund - NC19PO75501-17	14.872		63,552	-	-
Public Housing Capital Fund - NC19PO75501-18	14.872		53,977		
Total Public Housing Capital Fund			173,861		
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			2,225,588		
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency Pass through N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (Leachate Upgrade)	66.458	E-SRF-T-16-0415	15,065	3,766	-
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (Inflow & Infiltration)	66.458	E-SRF-T-17-463	4,422,693	1,105,673	_
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (Inflow & Infiltration Loan Forgiveness)	66.458	E-SRF-T-17-463	500,000		
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			4,937,758	1,109,439	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency			4,937,758	1,109,439	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-Through N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	78514	119,556	39,852	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			119,556	39,852	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Grants:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		24,420		
Pass through N.C. Department of Justice	16.607	201001703/10007210	0.201		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607	2019BUBX19097318	9,281		
•					
Total federal awards			5,091,015	1,149,291	<u>-</u> _
STATE AWARDS:					
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill		DOT-4 32570		521,022	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation		DO1-4 32370		521,022	
				521,022	
N.C. Department of Commerce One North Carolina Fund		2018-22625		22,500	
Total N.C. Department of Commerce		2018-22023		22,500	
•					
Total state awards				543,522	
Total federal and state awards			\$ 7,316,603	\$ 1,692,813	\$ -

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Albemarle 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 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Albemarle, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Albemarle.

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 has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Loans Outstanding

The City of Albemarle had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2020 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2020 consist of:

		Pass-tnrougn	
	CFDA	Grantor's Amount	
Program Name	Number	Number Outstanding	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (Leachate Upgrade)	66.458	E-SRF-T-16-	
		0415 \$ 1,480,663	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (Inflow & Infiltration)	66.458	E-SRF-T-17-463 5,107,378	

Note 4: Coronavirus Relief Funds

The City of Albemarle received \$330,943 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from Stanley County in accordance with HB 1043 and HB 1023. The City has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties; however, municipalities are not liable to the County for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.



Print

Title – Update on Compensation Study

Description:

Human Resources Director Dana Chaney will introduce David Hill, Piedmont Triad Regional Council, who is performing our compensation study. Mr. Hill will provide an overview of this current project with the Mayor and Council. He will review the process to date, and the timeline and activities moving forward.

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

Management Recommendation:

ATTACHMENTS:				
Name:	Description:	Description:		
No Attachments Available				
APPROVALS:				
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:		

Title - Charters of Freedom

Description:

Councilmember Hall would like to provide an update on the status of the dedication and process moving forward.

From a construction standpoint, the City's Public Works Department Streets Division has prepared the site and dug the footages. Don Ramsey with Charters is still working with the County to receive approval for the footers.

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

ATTACHMENTS:							
Name:							
No Attachments	Available						
APPROVALS	<u>):</u>						
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:					

Title – Process for Animal Control

Description:

An update regarding this process was requested.

The process from the City's standpoint has not changed, even with the Sheriff's Department taking over Animal Control, as this is still a Stanly County service and operation. When there is an issue that comes into the Police Department or any other Department, we investigate and help where we are able. If it is a true Animal Control issue we coordinate the handoff to Animal Control so they can provide their service.

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

ATTACHMENTS:						
Name: Description:						
No Attachments Available						
APPROVALS:						
Date/Time:	Approval:	Departmen	:			

Title – Staffing Update

Description:

Councilmember Hall requested an update on the current staffing levels in Police and Fire Departments.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The FD has 4 vacancies. Advertisement ended 11/30/2020 with 28 prospective candidates. Emails sent to each advising of the entry level qualification assessment for:

- Job Related Skills Assessment 1/2/21 and 1/9/21
- Job Related Written Assessment 1/16/21
- Peer/Chief's Interviews 1/20/21 and 1/21/21

There were no candidates with complete firefighter or EMS training (did receive candidates with this in the prior process), therefore we will host a fire cadet school through Stanly Community College. We continue to search for candidates through Employee Referrals, Social Media, Indeed, and State Fire Association.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

APD has 10 current vacancies. The vacancies are listed on our website as open until filled. We continue to sponsor individuals through BLET training at Stanly Community College. We have been screening applications and have narrowed down to at least seven that can pass the background checks. We are currently walking them through registering with SCC and finishing up with their background checks for hiring. These seven are not guaranteed at this time but are in the process of being hired. We are also working on a recruitment day to be held at the new PD soon, giving us the additional three needed to be staffed fully. The next BLET class is scheduled for February of 2021, so the next group of cadets should be finished around June of 2021.

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

ATTACHMENTS:							
Name:	me: Description:						
No Attachments Available	No Attachments Available						
				_			
ADDDOVAL C.							
APPROVALS:							
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:					

		Print			
Title – Municipal Calendar					
Description:					
Is this item budgeted? Not Applicable					
Fiscal Impact:					
Management Recommendation	n:				
ATTACHMENTS:					
Name:	Descripti	on:			
Municipal Calendar 2021 Jan 4 2021.docx Municipal Calendar					
	•				
APPROVALS:					
Date/Time: Approval:		Department:			

CITY OF ALBEMARLE MUNICIPAL CALENDAR – **2021**

January 2021



- 1 City Holiday New Year's Day
- 4 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- 7 Planning/Zoning Board 6:30 pm
- ADDC Board of Directors 12 NoonHistoric Resources Commission 6 pm
- 18 City Holiday Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- 19 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- 21 Rocky River RPO TAC meeting 6 pm
- 26 Stanly County COG Liaison Meeting (Norwood) 6:30 pm

February 2021



- 1 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- 4 Planning/Zoning Board 6:30 pm
- 8 ADDC Board of Directors 12 Noon
 - Historic Resources Commission 6 pm
 - Parks and Recreation Advisory Board 6 pm at the Niven Center
- 9 Winter Strategic Planning Session 4 pm @ Stanly County Senior Center
- 15 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- Winter Strategic Planning Session 4 pm @ Stanly County Senior Center
- 23 Stanly County COG Quarterly Meeting 6:30 pm; COA hosting

March 2021



- 1 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- 4 Planning/Zoning Board 6:30 pm
- 8 ADDC Board of Directors 12 NoonHistoric Resources Commission 6 pm
- 15 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- 18 Rocky River RPO TAC meeting 6 pm
- 30 Stanly County COG Liaison Meeting (Oakboro) 6:30 pm

April 2021



- 1 Planning/Zoning Board 6:30 pm
- 2 City Holiday Good Friday
- 5 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm
- 12 ADDC Board of Directors 12 NoonHistoric Resources Commission 6 pm
- 19 Regular Meeting City Council 6:30 pm

Title - Electric Vehicle Charging Station

Description:

The current grant opportunity and project were recently discussed. For some time our primary location has been the area of the City Hall parking lot closest to the Courthouse Square Park and 2nd Street. A second location was also discussed as a possibility. Staff has looked at other locations for practicality, as well as for meeting the requirements of the grant. If another location is desired, our recommendations are either a second location in the City Hall parking lot, but on the other end close to 3rd Street, or in the City lot at First and Main. Once a number and location is settled upon, we will prepare and submit our application.

Is this item budgeted? Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

ATTACHMENTS:							
Name:	Description:						
No Attachments Available							
APPROVALS:							
Date/Time:	Approval: Department:						
·							

		P	rint	
Title – Truck	Traffic on Mon	tgomery Avenue		
Description: Councilmemb	er Hall would li	ke to discuss this item.		
Is this item bu Not Applicabl				
Fiscal Impact:				
Management F	Recommendation	n:		
ATTACHMEN	<u>TS:</u>			
Name: Description:				
No Attachments A	Available			
APPROVALS	 <u>.</u>			
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:		

Title – Review of Landfill Hours of Operation

Description:

The Landfill hours of operations are Monday - Friday, 7:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. When the COVID-19 first hit, the City, like many other agencies, was trying to find ways to limit exposure and so the Saturday hours were halted. An analysis was performed of the Saturday activity, and the volume and amount received at times was barely break even and at times not enough to cover the Saturday operations. Therefore, the Saturday hours have not been reinstated. I am advised that Uwharrie Environmental also remains closed on Saturday.

If Council would like the facility open, a suggestion would be an occasional Saturday, such as immediately following a significant holiday, a few Saturdays in the spring, a summer and fall Saturday as well. This concept would continue to help reduce costs and increase the volume on the Saturdays it is open to the public.

Is this item budgeted?

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

ATTACHMENTS:						
Name: Description:						
No Attachments Available	No Attachments Available					
APPROVALS:						
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:				

Title – Designation of City's Voting Delegate for NC League of Municipalities Policy Goals Planning Process

Description:

During even-numbered years, member municipalities submit their legislative goals and priorities. Over the last few months, the Legislative Policy Committee has been considering these ideas and will present its recommendations to the Board of Directors in December. The Board will refine the position further before sending them to the full League membership for a final vote. After the final voting period closes, cities and towns will have a focused advocacy agenda to pursue at the state and federal levels.

The voting delegate can be an elected or non-elected official. The delegate's vote can be cast electronically by January 14th. 17 policy goals have been advanced for the consideration of each member municipality. Each member municipality can vote for 10 of the 17 policy goal areas. I have attached a copy of the full set of 17 goals for your review.

Is this item budgeted? Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact:

ATTACHMENTS:							
Name:	Description:						
NCLM_Policy_GoalCor	NCLM_Policy_GoalContext_Text_(004).pdf NCLM Proposed Advocacy Goals						
APPROVALS:							
Date/Time:	Approval:	Department:					

LEGISLATIVE GOAL STATEMENTS

RECOMMENDED BY THE NCLM BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following goal statements are NOT listed in any particular order.

- Grant local governments the authority to build broadband infrastructure in order to partner with private providers, and provide additional funding to help close the digital divide.
 - The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the need for additional steps to improve broadband access.
 - Slow and unreliable internet service threatens educational and professional opportunities, and the economic future of entire communities.
 - Failure to utilize local government assistance and assets will continue to create digital gaps that have real-world consequences for North Carolinians.
- Secure federal and state aid directly to municipalities to offset all lost revenues due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
 - Municipalities saw large drops in sales and occupancy taxes and utility revenues last spring; the current surge in the virus is likely to produce more economic disruption and further erosion in revenues.
 - Earlier federal assistance to state and local governments was neither direct nor flexible, preventing revenue holes from being filled.
 - NC municipalities received only a fraction of the federal CARES Act state and local dollars allocated to North Carolina in March.
- Expand incentives and funding for local economic development.
 - Funding is simply inadequate in many cities and towns to encourage job growth.
 - A lack of state funding is seen in grants or incentives for major job creation projects as well as programs to boost small business grwoth.
 - Among the needs are restoring cuts or additional funding for film tax credits, major industrial site development, downtown development and renewable energy tax credits.

- Refine economic tier designation system to more accurately reflect conditions at subcounty level.
 - The existing criteria does not seem to reflect the status of many communities.
 - The current tier designations fail to take into account the disparate levels of wealth within individual counties.
 - The county-focused system means that municipalities can lose out on state grants and other types of funding when they fail to adequately reflect community's wealth.
- Revitalize vacant and abandoned properties with enhanced legal tools and funding.
 - Many towns and cities do not have the funding to address abandoned properties.
 - These properties affect surrounding home and business property values, economic development opportunities and crime rates.
 - With funding and additional legal tools, such as those allowing for properties to be more easily condemned and to address multiple heirs, these properties could serve to addressing local housing needs.
- Increase state and federal funding for affordable housing.
 - Ongoing revenue sources to meet affordable housing needs is extremely limited; the two primary state programs to meet those needs – the N.C. Housing Trust Fund and the Workforce Housing Loan Program – have received less than \$30 million annually in recent years.
 - More than one-in-four North Carolina households are considered "cost-burdened" when it comes to paying for housing, meaning they pay at least 30 percent of their income in housing costs.
 - Affordable housing is not an issue only in larger cities; a growing number of smaller cities and towns have recognized a lack of affordable housing as major problem facing residents and an inpediment to workforce recruitment.

- Create a permanent and adequate funding stream for local infrastructure needs.
 - Infrastructure including roads, water, sewer, stormwater, parks and beaches are critical to economic development and job creation.
 - Many cities in the state are growing, creating a constant need for investment to keep pace with population growth; many cities and towns also have aging infrastructure that must be replaced.
 - Creating a more permanent funding stream for local infrastructure, such as a dedicated tax source, would allow for better planning to meet needs.
- Provide funding to keep aging water and sewer systems financially solvent today and viable for the future.
 - According to a state study, North Carolina will need at least \$17 billion to meet water and wasterwater infrastructure needs over the next two decades.
 - Several dozen towns in the state have financially distressed water or sewer operations, threating the towns' overal financial viability.
 - These stresses to water and sewer operations have coincided with population and job losses in rural areas, leading to an erosion of taxpayer and ratepayer bases.
- Ensure state funding for any new, state-mandated benefits for municipal employees.
 - In recent years, legislators have considered additional post-retirement benefits for certain classes of municipal employees.
 - Often, proposed legislation would act as an unfunded mandate on municipalities, as it fails to include a state-funding source.
 - Proposals, many focused on firefighter benefits, fail to consider that municipalities already enjoy the authority to provide these benefits individually without legislative action.
- Improve state-wide funding and support for LEO training focused on use of force, mental health and de-escalation skills.
 - Highly-publicized incidents of police use of force in 2020 have underscored the need for enhanced and expanded law enforcement training.
 - Improved training is needed to build trust and legitimacy in the community while serving the public in a professional and equitable manner.
 - Numerous studies show that additional and effective training focused on conflict de-escalation can significantly reduce police use of force.

- Permit all cities to establish a police department citizen review board.
 - Current state law requires cities to seek local legislation approved by the General Assembly to establish a police citizen review board.
 - A statewide law providing cities and towns the option of establishing such boards would allow more flexibility to meet local needs.
 - Establishing these review boards, when sought by and supported by local residents, can create another avenue to build trust with the community.
- Allow a short grace period for online posting of local emergency declarations while allowing them to take effect immediately.
 - Current state law requires immediate online posting of local emergency declarations in order to take effect.
 - Recent disasters and emergencies have demonstrated the difficulties meeting the requirement.
 - Weather issues and power outages are among the problems that can hamper compliance.
- Increase public safety grant funding and expand allowable uses.
 - Improving policing will require additional public safety grant funding and more flexibility in its uses.
 - More effective and equitable policing can be achieved by additional funding of community policing programs, as well as putting more dollars toward alternative programs that seek to address mental health calls and other issues through nonuniformed personnel.
 - Additional funding is also needed to meet public safety communication needs.
- Extend notification timeline for any changes to sales tax revenue disbursement.
 - Under current law, counties are able to shift the method of local sales tax disbursement in April, providing notice to municipaltities just two months ahead of the new fiscal year.
 - These shifts, from per-capita to ad valorem distribution methods, or vice versa, can mean significant losses of sales tax revenue for municipalities, with little time to consider the budget implications.
 - County governments enjoy this power even though a majority of sales tax revenues are generated within municipal borders.

- Reduce pressure on property tax payers by expanding locally-controlled options for revenue generation.
 - Property taxes remain the primary revenue stream over which municipal governments exercise control.
 - o Cities have little or no authority to raise significant revenue in other ways.
 - A lack of diverse, local tax options can affect economic growth, as well as cause large swings in revenue based on economic changes.
- Increase in state funding to support public transportation development and operations.
 - Growing areas require public transportation options to effectively allow people to work, live and play.
 - When quality of life suffers due to traffic congestion, areas lose their attractiveness as places to live and work; that can affect the larger economic growth of the entire state.
 - The state needs to be a full partner in public transit solutions.
- Improve processes and payments for moving utility lines located in the right-of-way during transportation projects.
 - o NCDOT charges to cities to move utility lines for road projects can be costly.
 - Due to uncertain construction timelines, these charge often come with little notice or ability to budget.
 - Increased transparency and communication would allow cities to better plan for these projects.

Title – Consider Close	d Session Pursua	ant to N.C.G.S. 143-	318.11(a) (4) - Economic Development					
Description:								
Is this item budgeted? Not Applicable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Fiscal Impact:								
Management Recomme	endation:							
ATTACHMENTS:								
Name:	Description:							
No Attachments Available								
ADDDOVALO								
APPROVALS:								
Date/Time: App	roval:	Department:						

Print						
Title – Adjourn until Tues	day, January 1	19, 2021 at 6:30 pm				
Description:						
Is this item budgeted? Not Applicable						
Fiscal Impact:						
Management Recommend	lation:					
ATTACUMENTS.						
ATTACHMENTS:	T					
Name: Description:						
No Attachments Available						
APPROVALS:						
Date/Time: Approv	al:	Department:				