

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



CITY OF GREENSBORO • NORTH CAROLINA
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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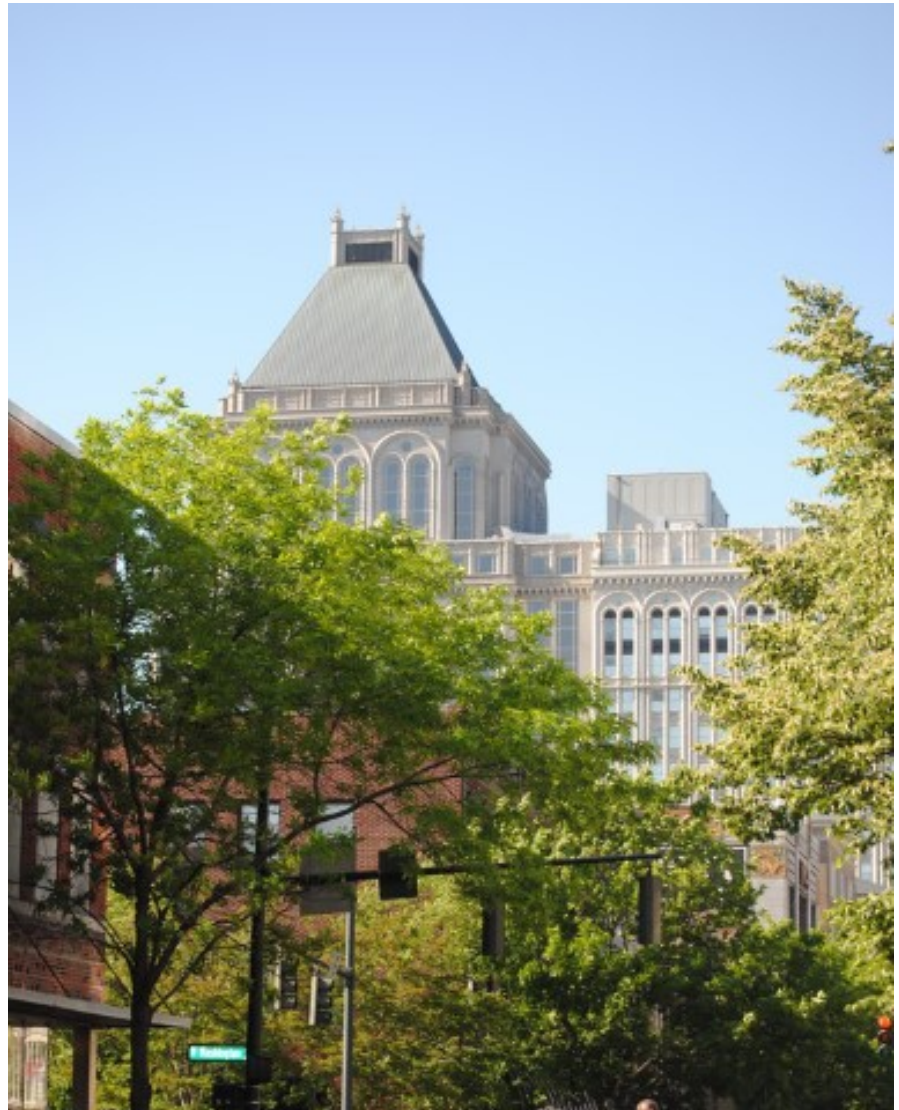
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CITY OF GREENSBORO
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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October 31, 2016

The Honorable Mayor
And Members of the City Council
Greensboro, North Carolina

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is submitted for your review. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department and it is the comprehensive publication of the City's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, for all funds and component units of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, we have established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Greensboro's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is required by state law to have an annual independent financial audit. A compliance audit on federal and state financial assistance programs is also required under the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Uniform Guidance has also been considered in these financial statements. The independent auditors' report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that the financial statements of the City of Greensboro present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2016. In addition, the auditors' reports, required as part of a single audit, are found in the Single Audit Section of this report. This report focuses not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of state and federal awards.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of the 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.

In conformity with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, this report includes all funds of the City, as well as all of its component units. Component units (blended or discrete) are legally separate entities, for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City has one blended component unit, the Greensboro Center City Corporation, reported in the War Memorial Coliseum Enterprise Fund. Discretely presented component units are not considered to be part of the City's primary operations and, therefore, are reported in total as a separate column to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the City. The Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, Inc., the Greensboro Transit Authority, the Greensboro Redevelopment Commission, and the Greensboro ABC Board are presented as discrete component units.

Additional information on the blended and discretely presented component units can be found in Note I. A.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Greensboro is located in central piedmont North Carolina, midway between Washington, D.C. and Atlanta. The Town was incorporated in 1808 and is the county seat of Guilford County. Greensboro has a population of 285,344 and presently covers a land area of approximately 135 square miles. In the past 10 years population growth has averaged 1 to 2 percent per year with the most notable increase of 5.7 percent occurring between 2007 and 2008, due primarily to significant City-initiated annexations in the northwest region. Since 2000, 15,905 acres were added or 19.6 square miles, an increase of 23 percent.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on the appraised value of all real and certain categories of tangible personal property located in the City. The County is the only other unit levying such taxes within the City's corporate limits. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council. Approximately 64 acres were annexed during the fiscal year 2015-16.

The City operates as a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is the policy-making and legislative body of City government and includes a Mayor and eight Council members who serve two-year concurrent terms. The Mayor and three Council members are elected at-large and the remaining five Council members are elected from districts within the City. The Mayor is a voting member and the presiding officer of the Council. A Mayor Pro Tempore is selected by the Council from its members.

The City Manager is appointed by the Council as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council and administering the daily operations and programs of the City through appointed department directors and staff members.

The City provides services to its citizens in the following areas: police, fire, transportation, waste collection and disposal, water resources, parks and recreation, libraries, neighborhood development, public improvements and general administration. The City also operates an arena, exhibition building complex, aquatic center, golf course facilities, downtown parking facilities and government access cable television.



The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Annually, the City Manager presents a proposed budget to Council for review as well as to the citizens of Greensboro for questions and/or concerns. North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year for all funds for which a budget is required. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except for Grant Project Funds), Debt Service Fund, and Proprietary Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for Grant and Capital Projects Funds. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within funds and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require approval by the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Budgetary control is facilitated by the use of a personnel/payroll data system that requires every position, including applicable fringe benefits, be budgeted. Also, the North Carolina General Statutes require an encumbrance system and a finance officer's "preaudit" certification that budgeted funds are available prior to the placement of all purchase orders, contracts and electronic payments. Outstanding purchase orders and contracts are reported as a restriction of fund balance at June 30, 2016 in the category "Stabilization by State Statute." The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). A budgetary comparison for the General Fund is presented beginning on page 12 as part of the Basic Financial Statements. Detailed budget to actual comparisons for other funds with annual and project-length budgets are presented in the supplementary information subsection of this report, which starts on page 68.

COUNCIL BUDGET PRIORITIES

Four strategic goals are the primary focus of funding within the City's budget:

- Economic Development and Job Creation – The City's approach to economic development focused on promoting job creation, facilitating private business and expansion, utilizing community development grants, bonds and other resources to advance economic development and infrastructure development, and providing enhanced access to City contracting opportunities. The Economic Development Fund is supported by a one-half cent property tax levy that generates approximately \$1.3 million per year. In FY 14-15, the City revised its Minority and Women's Business Enterprise (MWBE) program with a new coordinator and staff. In FY 15-16, the program advanced the City's goals of promoting an inclusive bidding process and in FY 16-17 it will conduct a disparity study update to assess the effectiveness of the City's efforts to achieve MWBE goals and make recommendations for program improvements. The FY 15-16 and FY 16-17 budgets include funding for the Gateway Corridor, renamed Gate City Boulevard (formerly High Point Road/West Lee Street), the Union Square Campus and the Renaissance Center project, which will bring economic revitalization and a new grocery store co-op to the Phillips Avenue area. The Recommended Budget also includes continued support for various economic development and cultural partners such as the Greensboro Community Development Fund, East Market Street Development Corporation, Chamber of Commerce, Triad Stage, the 17 Days Arts and Cultural Festival, and the National Folk Festival.
- Public Safety – Closely aligned with the City's economic development strategic goal is the organization's desire to promote public safety and reduce crime. A safe community is a critical component of an economically vibrant community. During fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16, City Council authorized 12 total additional fire fighter positions. The Recommended FY 16-17 budget adds six more positions. These 18 total new positions will increase the manpower availability on all Fire Department ladder companies to the recommended four positions per shift. The Reedy Fork Fire Station opened in September 2015. This station serves the already developed Reedy Fork area and provides fire and rescue coverage for future residential and commercial development in the area. During the FY 14-15 year, the Chief of Police established six strategies to transform the Police Department into a national model for exceptional policing. Among the most significant strategies implemented in 2016 are Neighborhood-Oriented Policing and revisions to training for recruits in the 100th Police Academy. Instruction provided to recruits focuses heavily on interpersonal communication skills, problem solving and the use of technology to prevent and solve crimes. Police, Libraries and Parks and Recreation continue their collaboration to provide

programming options in an effort to positively impact the juvenile crime rate. For the fourth year in a row, the departments are combining to host the Summer Night Lights program. The series of free teen events will be held during the summer at times that are traditionally high risk for juvenile crime. Lastly, the new Office of Community Engagement focuses directly on the police department's efforts related to community outreach.

- Infrastructure/Growth – The City's continued strategy is to manage the financing of essential capital projects without a tax increase for debt service. Greensboro voters authorized \$228.4 million General Obligation Bonds in 2006, 2008 and 2009 for streets, fire stations, parks and other improvements. The City issued \$50 million in Bond Anticipation notes in FY 13-14 which were converted to permanent financing in October 2016 in support of projects for streets, fire stations, parks and recreation facilities and Greensboro Science Center Phase II. The City continues to seek alternative funding sources to leverage local dollars wherever possible. Funding commitments with NCDOT are currently in place for \$32 million for City sidewalk and roadway projects. The recommended FY16-17 budget included a \$20 increase in the annual motor vehicle license fee (from \$10/vehicle to \$30/vehicle) to help provide additional funding for needed street resurfacing and maintenance. This fee has not been increased since FY 91-92 and provides an additional \$3.9 million for street resurfacing. The City also continues to plan and implement a variety of water system improvements and maintenance efforts using debt financing and pay as you go capital financing. Water and Sewer capital improvements encompass over one-third of the FY 2017-2026 \$1.62 billion Capital Improvements Plan. Capital Improvements are outlined at www.greensboro-nc.gov/index.aspx?page=4105 on the City's website.
- Customer Service/Diverse Workforce and Fiscal Management – The City's focus on customer service, fiscal stewardship, transparency and accountability ensures the City has the right people doing the right job. The City continues its efforts to systemically review major departments and services to ensure efficiency in service delivery. In FY15-16, The City completed a review of selected General Fund user fees to ensure that fees are appropriate in the market, recouping reasonable revenue that helps relieve pressure on the city tax rate. In addition, an employee team completed an internal review of the organization, know as an environmental scan. This analysis documented the organization's current status in areas such as financial condition, asset (roads, City facilities) condition and organizational structure. The findings will be used to better position the organization to meet the challenges of the near future. The budget also includes funding as part of the City's efforts to recognize and promote hardworking employees through its Employee Engagement Committee. In addition, measures to continue to promote a safe and healthy workforce will be implemented through initiatives like an expanded "Minute Clinic" style program that encourages and allows employees to use Medical Services for common treatments and vaccinations. The recommended FY16-17 budget includes an average 2.75% merit increase for all employees, based on performance evaluation, as well as funding for the Public Safety Step Program. These recommendations are included within the total compensation budget developed for the FY 16-17 budget.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

A. Local Economy

Greensboro's diverse economy is attributed to its unique blend of trade, manufacturing and service businesses as well as its universities and colleges. Local industry is characterized by the production of a wide range of products, including aircraft, machinery, electronics equipment, textiles, apparel and tobacco, and expansion in the aircraft maintenance, transportation and financial services industries. Greensboro is home to VF Corporation, a Fortune 500 company. Six of the top 60 companies on the Fortune 500 list have operations in Greensboro, these include: Citigroup, Proctor & Gamble, UPS, FedEx, AT&T and UnitedHealth Group. This area experiences an excellent market location which has access to all major domestic and international markets from Interstate Highways 40, and 85 and the Piedmont Triad International Airport (PTIA). Plans are underway for a new interstate system (I-73) that will span North Carolina, joining Detroit and Charleston,

including Greensboro en route. In northern Greensboro, U.S. 29, between Danville and Greensboro, has also been designated as Interstate 785.

The **Urban Loop**, a 44-mile state-constructed beltway around Greensboro, is in progress at a cost of \$900 million, with over 30 miles of the roadway completed. The Southern and portions of the Eastern and Western Loop are currently open. The construction on the last leg of the Western portion is split into two phases with the first phase slated to begin in 2017 and the second phase to be completed in 2018. The Northern and Eastern Loop are in various stages of construction with a concentration on 15 miles from the western end near the Piedmont Triad International Airport eastward to US 70. Construction of the Northern portion and linking I-73 with the Urban Loop is scheduled to begin right of way acquisition in 2016 and construction in 2018. The entire project has been funded by the N. C. legislature. Nearly one-third of the region's transportation/logistics clusters of industries are located in the greater Greensboro area.

Federal Express began operating a major aircraft hub and cargo handling facility at PTIA in 2009. The cargo handling facility is located on an approximately 160 acre site that has been leased by the Authority to Federal Express for an initial term of 25 years. The cost of the \$500 million cargo handling facility was funded by Federal Express, and the Authority constructed a new 9,000-foot public runway parallel to an existing runway, as well as related taxiway, airfield and road improvements. The expansive FedEx Ground distribution center is part of an ongoing nationwide network expansion and transit time acceleration plan to boost daily package volume capacity and further enhance the speed and service capabilities of its network. The 415,000 square foot hub has a workforce of 550 full and part-time employees and about 200 independent contractor opportunities. This facility features the latest in automated handling technology and can process 24,000 packages per hour. With projected future expansion, the hub could eventually process 45,000 packages per hour serving the Southeast Region.

To further augment this growing logistics network, **United Parcel Service (UPS) Ground** has a more than 280,000 square foot small package operations hub capable of sorting more than 59,000 packages per hour. UPS Freight has a facility which moves approximately 1 million pounds of freight daily. Together with its High Point operations, UPS employs over 2,000 people in the area (Greensboro Economic Development Alliance).

In addition, Greensboro is favored for business location due to its readily available labor pool, robust educational training from seven colleges and universities located in the City, expanding roadway, rail, air and fiber communications infrastructure and close proximity to several major eastern seaports. The Colonial Pipeline is also located in the Triad with a large fuel transfer/storage facility near PTIA.

- ❖ City leaders are currently working with economic development officials in the region related to development of potential “**Megasites**”, those locations typically greater than 1,000 acres that could house a large manufacturing facility, such as an auto assembly operation. In particular, two sites within twenty-five miles of Greensboro in nearby Randolph and Chatham counties could offer 1,480 and 1,818 acres, respectively. The Randolph site reached a milestone in June, 2016, receiving industrial site certification that designates the site as construction ready for a large-scale industrial user. The City of Greensboro is preparing to provide needed water and sewer infrastructure to the Randolph site, with design, permitting work and easement purchases in process for service delivery within 24 months of a prospective company using the site. The Chatham site received official state certification as a megasite in June, 2014 and was selected to participate in Duke Energy's Site Readiness Program that helps officials recruit major industries. In support of these initiatives, a nonprofit foundation, Golden Leaf, has pledged \$25 million for NC megasite infrastructure needs to make them more competitive and attract major industrial users. Greensboro has applied to the foundation to fund a portion of the Randolph sewer line project.
- ❖ In 2015, the City of Greensboro took 9th place in the annual *Digital Cities Survey* for cities with a population of 250,000 or more. The survey recognizes cities that use technology to improve services and boost efficiencies. Greensboro was recognized in part for its effort in forming the **Tri-Gig High Speed**

Broadband Initiative. The regional partnership plans to take advantage of existing fiber optic cable infrastructure previously installed for Greensboro's traffic-light system. The partnership hopes to work with Internet Service Providers to develop the next-generation of high-speed broadband infrastructure needed to meet the technological needs of current and future businesses, public institutions, educational institutions, and local residents at a substantial discount from current market prices. The Piedmont Triad Regional Council has issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) and is expected to complete the evaluation and selection process by year-end 2016.

Located in the vicinity of Piedmont Triad International Airport are various major **industrial and business parks**, with fully developed infrastructure, covering about 700 acres and including more than 50 companies and approximately 4,000 employees. Existing office and industrial facilities located within 2½ miles of the



airport exit off Interstate Highway 40 include more than three million square feet of office, office/showroom, warehouse/distribution, light industrial and hotel space. The FedEx hub at the Piedmont Triad International Airport should generate more demand for office and other tenants associated with operations that need to be close to a logistics hub. Eight tracks of developable land, either with current or future runway access are being offered, with all utilities to the sites already installed.

In June 2012, **PTIA developed plans** for \$350 million in projects including building a taxiway over a future interstate, buying more land, moving roads, relocating a radar tower and grading large tracts of land. The work will open approximately 900 acres for aviation-related development. The projects will be partially funded by the airport with existing revenues, but additional funding will be needed from federal, state and local assistance with participation from both the public and the private sector. The proposed \$34 million taxiway will run approximately 3,000 feet and will feature a 214-foot wide bridge over future Interstate 73 (I-73) with construction of the interstate moved up two years by the North Carolina Department of Transportation to 2014 with an anticipated substantial completion date during the summer of 2017 for both I-73 and the taxiway bridge. This project will connect the airport to hundreds of acres within a mile of the runway and will help attract large aviation tenants. This developed area is anticipated to produce nearly 18,500 jobs, \$3.2 billion in economic impact and more than \$113 million annually in state and local tax revenue. As of calendar year-ended December 2015, approximately 50 scheduled daily departures at PTIA carried 842,190 enplaned passengers.

The **aviation industry** is one of the critical business sectors of the Triad's economic development strategy. With the ongoing collaboration of the public and private sector organizations and the educational community, the Triad is poised for strong future growth in aeronautics. Local aviation-related businesses draw heavily from the aviation workforce training program at Guilford Technical Community College (GTCC) whose program has grown steadily in recent years. GTCC completed construction of a \$10 million facility on a 23-acre campus at PTIA called Aviation III, to house its aviation management and pilot programs as well as customized industry training. The addition of the new facility allows GTCC to expand training to approximately 900 students each semester. GTCC's aviation program is one of the largest in North Carolina and serves as a model for other community colleges. The State Board of Community Colleges recently approved adding a fifth aviation degree to GTCC's program, specializing in aerospace manufacturing and repair technology.



PTIA is also the corporate headquarters of **HAECO Americas**, formerly known as TIMCO Aviation Services. HAECO provides aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul services, and acquired TIMCO Aviation services for \$388 million in 2014. The company has 1,600 employees at PTIA and additional employees at its interiors manufacturing facility in Wallburg, Davidson County. It services both wide-body and small body aircraft and is able to provide both high-end interiors for luxury airliners as well as more modest coach configurations. In addition to the four existing hangars in operation at PTIA, HAECO is planning a new \$32 million, 180,000 square-foot hanger construction project at PTIA that would create up to 500 jobs, with the City offering an economic incentive grant of \$400,000 to be paid out over five years if certain jobs are created. Pending approvals of FAA permits and other State agencies, the hangar may be completed by 2018.

Honda Aircraft Company, a division of Honda Motor Company, has invested \$140 million to establish its



world headquarters, along with manufacturing, testing, training, maintenance and customer service facilities, comprising over 600,000 square feet, on its 130-acre campus at PTIA. The company currently employs 1,300 people in the area. In December of 2015, following 12 years of design and testing, the HondaJet HA-420, a lightweight 7-passenger passenger jet, received final FAA type certification. HondaJet then received FAA production certification in June, 2016. These certifications together enable

Honda to produce, flight test, and issue airworthiness certificates for customers. Thirteen jets have been delivered, thus far. The company expects HondaJet to be a formidable player in the light business jet market and will target sales in North America and Europe. Annual production may reach 80 to 90 units with expected profitability by 2020. The City Council had previously approved an economic incentive grant in the amount of \$523,750 (\$1,250 per new job) for Honda Aircraft Company. The grant was provided for the purpose of real property improvements, new equipment and creating jobs.

North Carolina's Piedmont Triad region, already a regional logistics hub, hopes to continue to build on that strength with an initiative to create an "aerotropolis" aimed at positioning the region as the global logistics center of the U.S. East Coast. Building on the region's logistics base will help recoup some of the jobs lost in the textile and furniture industries over the past decade. The Triad's location, halfway between New York and Florida and Atlanta and Washington, D.C., and the fact that half of the U.S. population is within 650 miles (1,046 km.), are major advantages. FedEx and Honda Aircraft are expected to create approximately 200,000 jobs over a 16 year period.

In the City's downtown area, an approximate \$60 million large-scale mixed-use project, currently named **Carroll at Bellemeade**, is planned for completion in 2017. The development will include 288 upscale apartments and a 110 room, six-story mid-market Hyatt Place Hotel. The hotel will be within walking distance of NewBridge Bank Baseball Park and the proposed Steven Tanger Center for the Performing Arts.

North of downtown Greensboro, a \$100 million redevelopment project continues on the historic 45-acre **Revolution Mill** campus with target completion in the third quarter of 2016. Notable as the first flannel textile mill in the South and registered on the National Register of Historic Places, the mixed-use site will include 142 apartment units, 240,000 square feet of office space, two restaurants and 40 artist studios. The planning concept is to create a live-work-play community that supports the culture of arts in Greensboro. The massive historic restoration project will also connect the campus to Downtown Greensboro via the City's Greenway trails. The project takes advantage of State historic preservation tax credits to aid in financing the investment. In April, 2016 Revolution Mill announced that LT Apparel Group, a New York based apparel designer and marketer, will be its first major tenant. The company plans to make Greensboro its headquarters for the design and artwork for Adidas and Carhartt children's lines. Greensboro's largest microbrewery, Natty Greene's, also plans to locate a new \$14 million brewery production facility and restaurant at Revolution Mill. This is expected to create 27 new jobs by the end of 2018.

Other developments completed in 2016 include a \$14 million 300,000 square foot speculative industrial building at the **McConnell Center** industrial park in Greensboro. The City of Greensboro is extending a \$600,000 loan as part of the City's shovel-ready site program designed to encourage industrial and commercial development. With construction completed, the site is available for tenant occupancy with the option to expand the building by another 128,000 square feet.

In an effort to manage the growth in consumer shopping patterns using PC's and mobile devices, **VF Corporation**, one of Greensboro's largest employers, announced plans to double the size of its technology-oriented Village at North Elm location and increase the number of employees at the facility from 155 to approximately 300 in 2015. With a focus on technological innovation within the apparel industry, VF Corp is also partnering with Gateway University Research Park in Greensboro and opening a new 8,000 square foot Global Jeanswear Innovation Center that will be home to scientists, engineers, chemists, and designers. The center will create an estimated 30 jobs by the end of 2016.

Other retail construction projects include more than \$2.5 million in ongoing improvements to **Red Cinemas** (formerly Carousel) northwest of downtown to create luxury theater rooms as an anchor for a planned \$50 million development surrounding the theater. The proposed development will connect to the City's Greenway and include a multi-story retail building with restaurants and office space, a nine-story residential tower and multiple parking decks. Two rooftop terraces are planned with a view of downtown.

Several of the area **colleges and universities** are also experiencing **significant capital construction**. In 2016, A&T State University and University of North Carolina – Greensboro (UNC-G) were together approved for \$195 Million in Connect NC Bond funding. A&T plans to invest \$90 million for construction of a new Engineering Research and Innovation Complex (ERIC), while UNC-G is in the design phase of a new \$105 million, four-story School of Nursing building. UNC-G also approved the second phase development of a new \$48 million student housing project, in addition to recent project completion of a student center and dormitory renovations. Construction activities also continue at Guilford Technical Community College (GTCC) where plans for \$17 million in renovations to build the new Center for Advanced Manufacturing are underway. The school's transportation and welding programs will be located in the 242,000 square-foot building and will include a flex lab for use by companies for employee training. Overall, the Piedmont Triad region received \$355 million in funding from the \$2 billion state bond package, approved by North Carolina voters in March 2016.

In keeping with Council's strategic focus on spurring economic improvement, the City solicited proposals to develop strategies for economic development in Greensboro that will result in new jobs, investment and business opportunities. This challenge is part of the \$1 million grant received by the City from the U.S. Department of Commerce and Economic Development Administration's **Strong Cities, Strong Communities (SC2) program** last fall. Greensboro was one of three cities nationwide to receive the grant. The transformative economic development plans for Greensboro were received and checks awarded to six recipients in September 2015. The first place award of \$500,000 was presented to a local team of educators

and business professionals for proposing a Global Opportunities Center in Greensboro that would connect and educate students and businesses in innovative ways to create global business and career opportunities.

A regional master plan is in progress to assess the region's assets and possible future infrastructure improvements. The Greensboro-High Point metropolitan area ranked in the top ten once again in 2015 for regions of its size by **Site Selection magazine** for metro areas enriched by facility project investment from corporations. The ranking is based on the number of projects with capital investments of at least \$1 million, and the number of new jobs created or floor-space expansion. Specifically cited by the magazine is the area's robust workforce that was a factor leading to corporate expansion in the area. In 2015, Kay Chemical, a division of **Ecolab**, began construction on a 37,000 square-foot office building in Greensboro. The \$11 million investment allowed the company to retain 225 administrative positions at risk of being moved to corporate headquarters in St. Paul, Minnesota. Additionally, 45 new administrative jobs will be created over three years, paying an average of \$48,029. Ecolab received incentive support from the City of Greensboro and State of NC to expand.

Revitalization of downtown Greensboro has been energized with a variety of activities including new housing developments, business location loans, business facade improvement programs, landscaping programs and public safety. In FY 2013, City Council adopted aspects of a "Good Repair" Ordinance to further enhance the attractiveness of downtown sites. In 2005, a \$20 million minor league baseball stadium with a 7,499 seat capacity, opened with annual attendance topping 400,000 in each of the past five years. The Greensboro "Grasshoppers" are a Class A affiliate team of the Florida Marlins. The owners of the "Grasshoppers", Greensboro Baseball LLC, purchased the NewBridge Bank Park for \$12.8 million becoming one of just a handful of groups that own the park where their team plays.

In FY 2005, a **Business Improvement District (BID)** was established for downtown Greensboro with an additional separate tax rate assessed for properties within the district boundaries. Currently the tax is \$.08 per \$100 valuation, down from \$.09 at inception of the district rate. The BID generated close to \$570,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 from property taxes, to be used for downtown improvement projects. Considerable residential development has occurred in the downtown area in recent years, as well as the development of Center City Park, a thriving 2.2 acre \$12 million urban park in the heart of downtown. Residents and commuters who work downtown are enjoying the Deep Roots Market, a grocery co-op that specializes in natural and organic foods. Adjacent to this downtown store, is a \$6 million, 68-unit luxury apartment complex that opened in June, 2015. This is in addition to the existing 196-unit sister complex that opened in 2012. These developments are along Greensboro's **Greenway**, a "linear park" that will allow residents to walk or bike safely across the city. This greenway, part of Greensboro's Parks and Recreation Master Plan, is a 4.8 mile downtown pedestrian and cycling loop, to be funded through public-private partnership. The greenway will connect the 80-plus miles of greenways and trails that already exist within the City and also connect to a broader network of trails and parks, including statewide efforts such as the Mountains to the Sea Trail. Construction costs are estimated at \$26 million with the City contributing up to \$7 million from bond funds and \$3.8 million from federal and state grant funds to this community project. Portions of Phase I and Phase III of the loop are open with other Phases either under construction or in design. The full project is expected to be completed by 2018. Economic development studies related to greenway projects in Charlotte and Apex, North Carolina and in other states have shown that property values in close proximity to a greenway or park were valued higher and homes in these areas were reported to sell quicker. The greenways reported increased adjacent commercial investment and real estate absorption, which the Greensboro Greenway is already experiencing.

In addition, to aid more thriving development, the eastern entrance to the City is being enhanced with the attractive **Gateway Gardens** project, another public/private venture. The \$8 million project will be developed in phases, with Phases I and II to include a visitors' center, parking facilities, children's garden, pedestrian bridges, a central water feature, heritage plaza and garden space. These



phases are being funded with \$2.5 million in City bond funds, \$2 million in private contributions and a \$500,000 grant.

The Visitor's Center, a 5,100 square foot building located on eleven acres, opened in spring 2014, completing Phase I. Future phases of this project are planned to include a Japanese garden and rain garden, as well as a venue for special events.

In December 2011, the **Gateway University Research Park** opened the Joint School of Nanoscience and Nanoengineering (**JSNN**) also in east Greensboro. The 105,000 square foot, \$65 million building houses the most significant academic collaboration to date between UNC-Greensboro and NC A&T State University. The program and the building itself were designed to foster interaction among the students and across specialties such as biology, engineering, and technology. The JSNN offers graduate degrees in nanoscience and nanoengineering which is expected to generate as much as \$500 million in economic activity. The school has also formed the Nanomanufacturing Innovation Consortium, a partnership between JSNN and area businesses, which has grown to twenty-five members. In June 2014, NC A&T researchers announced that they signed a licensing agreement with a Toronto firm, Xemerge, who recently opened an office near JSNN, to develop a commercial application for a hypoallergenic peanut developed by the university in research funded with a federal grant.

Since September 2014, **NC A&T** has ranked number one as the largest historically black college and university in the country, up from the number two spot in 2013. Fall 2016 enrollment numbers place NC A&T at 11,150 students. NC A&T has set an enrollment goal of 13,500 students by 2020.

A downtown university campus concept has made significant progress in FY 2015, with formation of **Union Square Campus, Inc.**, a nonprofit tasked with developing the first phase of the campus, a \$37 million healthcare-related project jointly planned by NC A&T State University, University of North Carolina - Greensboro, Guilford Technical Community College and Cone Health. The educators and healthcare professionals are constructing a four-story 85,000 square foot building to house their Bachelor and Doctor of Nursing programs and a simulated surgical lab. A 7.5 acre site was selected in Greensboro's South Elm Redevelopment area, of which 2 acres will be donated by the City for this first phase of the project. Phase I construction of the facility began in April, 2015 and the facility opened in August, 2016. City leaders also authorized funding up to \$500,000 in other infrastructure improvements as well as building parking spaces associated with the building.



Phase II of the project will focus on global business among other areas of economic development interest, including an adjoining office and retail space, a conference hotel and nearby apartments. As envisioned, the fully developed project would involve seven educational institutions in Greensboro and would be funded with public, private and state and federal grant contributions. The estimated long-term economic impact of this project is more than \$500 million, according to a recent economic analysis study.

In 2013, **Lenovo** announced plans to build all of its Think-brand PCs and other products for the U.S. market in Guilford County, adding 115 jobs for a total of 300 employees at the Triad facility. The 240,000 square foot plant held its grand opening in June 2013 and presented 36 Think Center PC systems manufactured at the facility to a Greensboro YMCA for youth development and education purposes. This business site location further strengthens the region's high-tech company presence. Lenovo has operated in Whitsett since 2008, including a logistics center, customer solutions center and national returns center. Company management has also discussed the possibility of manufacturing smart phones at this location.

In FY 2011, Greensboro annexed 145 acres east of the City for an **American Express Data Center**. The data center is complete and began processing data in February 2012. The Greensboro region is well-suited for sizeable computing centers due to the significant electric power grid developed in previous years to

accommodate large textile manufacturing operations, along with existing fiber optic and advanced telecommunications infrastructure. North Carolina is home to Facebook, Apple, Google and IBM among other large scale data centers. In 2015, North Carolina passed legislation that extends tax breaks to smaller data center customers housed in multi-tenant facilities and lowers the minimum qualifying investment from \$150 million to \$75 million, making it a state with one of the lowest investment thresholds.

Communications industry leader, **Qorvo**, recently expanded by buying Amalfi Semiconductor, another cell phone component manufacturer located in California. The company's area headquarters currently employees approximately 1,400 workers in Guilford County. In December 2015, the company announced plans to add an additional 100 new jobs over a period of 3 years as part of a \$25 million expansion of its Guilford county operations, primarily in research and development. The expansion project is scheduled to be completed by fall 2017. Qorvo is the outcome of an approximate \$2 billion merger between RF Micro Devices and TriQuint Semiconductor, an Oregon-based microchip products company. In August 2016, the Greensboro site was named the sole headquarters location.

In 2012, **BB&T** opened its new **Triad Operations Center** in the former American Express customer service center near PTIA, with plans to add 1,700 new jobs over the next five years. The 390,000 square-foot building will eventually house 2,500 employees working primarily in back office, administrative and support functions. BB&T is a regional bank with more than 2,200 financial centers and \$29 billion in market capitalization. It has reportedly grown to more than 4,000 employees in the Triad.

Also since October 2012, **Deere-Hitachi Construction Machinery Corporation** has been in the process of expanding its neighboring Kernersville location with the goal of adding 340 jobs by the end of 2016 and investing more than \$97 million in a new facility. As of November 2015, the new facility has been built and the company is in the process of hiring new employees. The company manufactures and distributes excavation equipment for the mining and construction industry. Coupled with nearby Caterpillar, Inc. in Forsyth County, expansion in heavy equipment manufacturing is noted in the region.

In 2013, **United Healthcare**, a subsidiary of Minnesota-based UnitedHealth Group, announced it would create 500 new jobs at its Greensboro facility which is headquarters for the health insurance provider's Carolinas operations. The company has over 2,000 employees at this facility which provides call center, claims processing and administrative support. This move is a result of the company's more than 5% growth in each of the past five years, with more than 1.5 million new customers added in 2012. Expected wages for the new jobs are between \$40,000 and \$70,000 with some clinical jobs paid at \$92,000 per year. UnitedHealth Group is reported to be the nation's 22nd largest business on the Fortune 500 list and has been a corporate citizen in Greensboro for more than twenty years.

In June 2015, Winston-Salem based Reynolds American completed a transaction to acquire Greensboro-based **Lorillard Inc.** under a complex \$27.4 billion merger. The negotiations also provided for **Imperial Tobacco Group PLC, (ITG)** to acquire Reynold's brands of Maverick, Kool, Winston and Salem. However, with the loss of the Newport brand, ITG announced in April, 2016 that it planned to lay off 375 workers from its existing 1,100 person facility in Greensboro. Imperial represents fourth place in U. S. market share behind third place Lorillard and second place Reynolds American.

Cone Health received State approval in 2016 for plans to pursue a \$134 million project to relocate the standalone **Women's Hospital** to a 118,000 square foot, 5-story new construction addition on the south side of the existing Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital. The groundbreaking for this "hospital within a hospital" project should occur in 2017, with the new facility to open in 2020. The capital investment plan also calls for \$18.5 million in renovations of operating suites at Wesley Long Hospital, which should be completed in 2018. These projects continue to ensure long-term sustainability and transform health care services for the community and add to the substantial investment Cone Health made in its North Tower project, which opened in June 2013. According to Business North Carolina Magazine, Cone Hospital ranked as the third best

hospital in the State in 2016. The ranking identifies organizations that excel in patient satisfaction, safety, and low readmission and mortality rates for common conditions and procedures.

The **Greensboro area economy** continued to rebound in several areas including building permit and housing activity. Home sales have improved, with 19.3% more homes sold in the Triad in Q2, 2016 compared to the same time prior year. Average home prices rose to \$193,756 in June, 2016, up 8.7% from 2015 (National Association of Realtors). Residential building permits authorized in the Triad in Q2, 2016 were 12.4% above the 2015 estimate. At the national level, the number of residential building permits issued increased 10.2% for the same period (U.S Census Bureau). The employment mix remained relatively stable through FY 2016 with a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 5.3% for the Greensboro-High Point MSA in June 2016, somewhat higher than the national average but down from 6.3% in June 2015 (US Bureau of Labor Statistics).

As of December 2015, 3.5 months of housing supply existed, down from 4.1 months in December 2014 (HUD PD&R, Housing Market Profile, Greensboro High Point, NC 1/1/16) Real estate foreclosures totaled 456 in May 2015, down 11.5% over the previous year. In the Triad region, the average apartment vacancy rate was 7.5% (Real Data April 2016) and improved at 8.1% and 13.2% in first quarter 2016 for vacant industrial and office spaces, respectively, according to CBRE Triad.

Greensboro and North Carolina in general are transforming from the traditional manufacturing base noted in the late 80's and early 90's to a strong service sector and high-tech presence with significant business diversification in recent years. Service jobs continue to be the largest sector in the region, with financial services generating the highest wage rate of any major industry in the local economy (\$66,244) and the largest relative wage gain (7.5%). The education and health service sectors remain dominant, accounting for approximately one in every four jobs in Greensboro. (2016 State of the City Report: Greensboro, NC, K. Debbage)

There are currently 9,593 **hotel/motel rooms** throughout the City comprising 86 hotels. Receipts from the City's 3% occupancy tax totaled \$3,905,980 in FY 2015-16. The Tourism Authority receives 20% of the City's 3% occupancy tax, with the balance dedicated to debt service related to War Memorial Coliseum complex improvements. A portion of the County's 3% occupancy tax is remitted to the City for tourism development activities.

Greensboro Aquatic Center (GAC) a state-of-the-art, 78,323 square foot indoor swimming facility, with seating capacity of 1,850 and total capacity of 2,500 has been in operation since September 2011, featuring leading edge concepts in aquatic design. The GAC brings together all major aquatic sports - competitive swimming and diving, water polo, synchronized swimming and other unique sports all in one venue. The GAC has provided Greensboro the opportunity to host high school and collegiate events, USA swimming meets, Master's swimming and U.S. Water Polo events as well as many local, regional, national and international competitions. In 2016, the GAC hosted both the Men's and Women's Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC) Swimming and Diving Championships. Following the success of these events, the GAC was selected as the host site for the ACC Men's and Women's Swimming & Diving Championships from 2017 through 2022. With this increase in demand, the GAC is planning to expand with an additional 50-meter, 5-lane training pool and an outdoor plaza, to be completed in 2018. This venue operates 15 hours per day and the estimated first year economic impact of GAC events exceeded \$74 million.



In FY 2015, the **Coliseum Complex** completed \$24 million in **capital improvements** financed by 2012 Limited Obligation Bonds and funded by Hotel/Motel occupancy tax collections. The venues renovated at the Coliseum Complex include the Arena, Special Events Center, GAC and an auxiliary building that houses the Greensboro Convention and Visitor's Bureau. The projects consisted of replacing and realignment of arena seating, widening concourse areas and concessions, scoreboard

and lighting updates, new viewing platform and lounge, new entrances for accessibility, and enclosing entrances for energy savings and security control.

In 2016, another \$20 million in Limited Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes was approved for various Coliseum improvements, including roof replacements, renovations to the Convention & Visitors Bureau, a new \$4 million pool at the GAC, \$2 million in technology improvements, and \$1.2 million for improvements to the North Lobby and parking facilities. Funding will also be used as the future of the City's sports tourism industry was given a boost in 2015 when Greensboro was selected to be the host for the new NBA Charlotte Hornets Development League team, the **Greensboro Swarm**. The Coliseum Complex Pavilion will become home court for the newly created d-league team with an estimated \$5 million in renovations. The project encompasses a complete transformation of the existing 30,000 sq. ft. pavilion structure into a classic 2,300 seat basketball Fieldhouse, including construction of a new standing seam metal roof, new exterior glass storefront, new exterior architectural facade finishes, and approximately 10,000 square feet of additional team support space for locker rooms, showers, etc. Renovations are expected to be finished by October, 2016. The Swarm will play all of its 24 home games starting in November with playoffs in April, 2017. The venue is also designed to accommodate other Coliseum events.

The **ACC Hall of Champions** opened in 2011 and honors the league's schools, athletes and coaches with displays of artifacts and interactive games to celebrate the storied history of the ACC conference. The facility is open three days per week to the general public and also hosts special group tours. Funding of the \$2.3 million project was provided by the State of North Carolina for tourism and economic development activities. The ACC Hall of Champions strengthens the bond between Greensboro and the ACC enhancing Greensboro's efforts to secure future tournament dates.

The Coliseum Arena hosted the ACC Men's Basketball Tournament for three seasons from 2013 to 2015 and will again host in 2020. It has also hosted the ACC Women's Basketball Tournament since 2000 and will continue to do so through 2022. The Greensboro Area Convention and Visitor's Bureau estimates an economic impact of more than \$27 million for the **ACC tournaments**. The Coliseum also hosted the 2016 USA Masters Games, as well as the 2015 U.S. Figure Skating Championships, an event that made a highly successful North Carolina debut in 2011.

The White Oak Amphitheatre is located on the southern end of the Greensboro Coliseum Complex campus. The Amphitheatre features a seating capacity of 7,688, including more than 2,000 reserved seats and general admission lawn seating for more than 5,600 patrons. This facility hosts a diverse selection of community events, music, arts and crafts and festival type events. The venue will also support entertainment at the annual Central Carolina Fair. The name White Oak was selected in honor of the City of Greensboro's "official" tree and a selection of white oaks surround the venue's seating area. The traditional amphitheatre season is a six-month schedule of events running from May through October.

To further boost economic activity, Greensboro was selected from among thirty-two applications to host the annual **National Folk Festival** from 2015 to 2017. The free, three-day outdoor event is expected to attract up to 175,000 visitors by the third year, generating an economic impact between \$15 to \$30 million per year, based on the experience of other previous city hosts. The 2016 event drew more than 138,000 attendees, an increase of 35% from 2015. The second year event also utilized the newly opened LeBauer Park as one of eight venues across downtown Greensboro, located in the vicinity of the planned Steven B. Tanger Center for the Performing Arts. The talent included forty acts doing 122 total performances, with 300 musicians, dancers, storytellers, and crafts people. The festival is paid for by sponsorships and fees paid by craft and food vendors.



Among the vendors sponsoring the festival are local craft brewers, an industry that has been gaining traction locally in recent years. Several new **Greensboro breweries** have opened, including Gibb's Hundred Brewing

Company, Preyer Brewing, Pig Pounder and Joymongers. Established craft brewery, Natty Greene's, is increasing its capacity by 50 percent with plans to create a larger footprint in neighboring states. The company is increasing its brewing capacity to 30,000 barrels annually, setting its sights on the 200,000 barrel mark with the planned investment of \$14.25 million for a new production brewery and restaurant at Revolution Mill in Greensboro. World of Beer, a network of taverns known for offering more than 500 bottles of brew from around the world, opened a Greensboro location in late 2015. The restaurant occupies a 4,800 square-foot space within the 9,000 square-foot expansion of Westover Gallery of Shops. To meet the increased demand for craft beers offered by bars and restaurants, local distributor R.H. Barringer began a planned \$5 million dollar expansion of its Greensboro facility to increase its craft cooler space.

FY 2016 General Fund revenues are reported at 101.6% of budgeted amounts with 96.5% of budgeted expenditures spent. The \$6.5 million General Fund fund balance appropriation was not used. The fund balance policy target of 9% of the subsequent General Fund budget was maintained (\$24.8 million) and excess amounts above this target increased the General Fund reserve for capital projects from \$10 million to \$10.1 million, the City's additional target level. This amount is recorded directly within the General Fund accounts. Significant revenue improvements were noted in recorded local option sales tax and utility sales tax receipts in FY 2016. Property tax collections were 99.28% of the current year's levy, slightly higher than at the same time last year, with overall collections approximating close to 100% over a two to three year period from levy date. The continued high collection rate is further bolstered by the new motor vehicle property tax system implemented by the State of North Carolina called "Tax and Tag Together". North Carolina's vehicle registration program only allows a vehicle to be registered by the State with corresponding payment of local property tax due. In addition, cost containments allowed for new facilities to staff up, including six firefighter positions, with no increase in the property tax rate of 63.25 cents. A revenue loss of approximately \$3 million due to certain state legislative changes which eliminated the authority for municipal entities to assess a business privilege license tax, was absorbed within the FY 2016 budget, partially offset by service reductions and lower estimated fuel costs, as well as growth in certain revenue streams.

The budgeted City-wide tax rate for FY 2017 remained the same at 63.25 cents per \$100 assessed valuation. The General Fund budget of \$275.6 million was adopted, reducing the tax allocation from 58.72 cents in the previous year to 58.56 cents. Another 0.69 cents is recorded directly in the Housing Partnership Fund and 0.50 cents is recorded in the Economic Development Fund to support those purposes. Additionally, a transit tax of 3.50 cents was levied for the public transit system. Approximately 15 net new full-time equivalent (FTE) positions were added from FY 2016 to FY 2017. This includes an increase of 6 positions in the Fire department, 2 positions in Water Resources, 4 for various service demands in General Government and Community Services areas, and 3.25 FTE positions for the Coliseum. The property tax base for FY 2017 is estimated at \$26.1 billion and is expected to be higher than the prior year by 1.5%.

Sales tax revenues, including revenue from the rental vehicle gross receipts, are projected to increase by approximately 4-5% in FY 2017. State collected local revenues, including the Electric Utility Sales Tax, Piped Natural Gas Sales Tax and Beer and Wine Taxes, are projected to increase 2.2%. Water and sewer system rates increased 4.5% for all residents, effective July 1, 2016 to help fund significant water and wastewater system improvements due to regulatory requirements and other infrastructure needs. The Randleman Dam pumped water to the City for the first time in October 2010, through a newly installed 30-inch feeder main from the Randleman plant; 6.4 million gallons per day (MGD) are received on average from this source, securing the City's future water supply, with up to 7.83 MGD authorized.

The State of North Carolina adopted certain other Tax Reform measures, most of which went into effect beginning July 1, 2015 and are not considered to have a significant impact on the City's future revenues.

B. Long-Term Financial Planning

The City currently has \$166,370,000 in authorized (2006, 2008, and 2009) and unissued general obligation bonds in the following functional areas to fund various governmental projects. We anticipate phasing the issuance of these bonds over the next five years in accordance with Greensboro's capital improvement program, Council's strategic priorities and the economic outlook, and as current bonds mature:

Street Improvements	\$126,080,600
Fire Stations	12,478,417
Parks and Recreational Facilities	11,474,800
Natural Science Center	10,107,850
Economic Development	4,000,000
Libraries	1,228,333
Housing	1,000,000

The City continues to use a construction-draw note program to fund significant capital improvements with conversion to permanent financing typically within two to three years. This includes a \$50 million note, issued in 2014, for general capital improvements. General Obligation Bonds were issued and the Bond Anticipation Note was redeemed in October 2016, with plans to issue another \$55 million note by January 2017 to accommodate further general capital financing needs. Other short-term facilities are in place to finance \$50 million in water and sewer capital improvements, \$30 million for construction of a performing arts center and \$20 million for additional Coliseum Complex improvements. Repayment of the latter is expected from hotel/motel occupancy tax receipts.

The planned \$78.1 million project to construct the **Steven Tanger Center for the Performing Arts** in Greensboro continued this past year. Designs for the exterior and lobby were unveiled in January, 2016 and site clearing and design is underway. The 3,000 seat arts center located in the City's downtown area is being funded by a public/private partnership, with \$39.6 million in public funds provided by the City and \$38.5 million in private funds. The facility will be designed as a multi-use venue with diverse programming for all ages and is estimated to attract 300,000 patrons annually, extending educational opportunities for families through exposure to high quality performances in a local setting. Donor pledges towards funding of the project have exceeded the \$35 million goal, including a single private pledge of \$7.5 million from Tanger Factory Outlet Centers ownership, granting naming rights for the facility. The City acquired \$11.5 million in land purchases for the project using a short-term note directly placed with a local bank. In August, 2014, City Council approved award of the project design contracts, approximating \$5 million, which will be funded with private donations and managed by the City. In December 2014, the City issued a short-term installment financing agreement in the amount of \$30 million with PNC Bank to provide funding for its share of the project as construction progresses and to reimburse for land costs funded with the short-term note. In December, 2015, City Council authorized an increase from \$30 million to \$39.6 million for the City funded portion to cover project cost increases. Permanent financing is expected to be secured for the City in early 2018. The City plans to pay the debt service associated with such financing from a portion of the County's hotel/motel occupancy tax revenues, facility fees and parking-related revenues. The estimated completion date for this facility is 2018.

In addition, a large private bequest donating **LeBauer Park**, a new \$10 million public park opened in August 2016. The site is in proximity to the new Tanger Performing Arts Center, featuring the largest outdoor art sculpture in the Southeast, funded by a \$1 million dollar grant and designed by internationally recognized artist, Janet Echelman. The park includes a 17,000 square-foot event lawn space with its aerial sculpture, a children's garden with reading materials from a book cart, an interactive water feature that will serve as an ice skating rink in the winter, and a dog park equipped with specially engineered turf and anti-microbial backing. The garden pavilion can accommodate concerts and other events with a nearby putting green where visitors can practice their golf skills. This entire project is considered by many to be a key component to vibrancy of the arts community as a whole in the City.

The **Greensboro Science Center**,



a three-in-one science destination that includes an aquarium, zoo, and science museum, has seen record attendance numbers in the past two years, jumping from an average of 200,000 to over 400,000 annually with an estimated \$25 million economic impact on the community. The Center is on a trajectory to realize its original core vision through a series of ongoing improvements and new exhibits, funded by a \$20 million bond referendum (approved by voters in 2009) and private donations. The 22,000 square foot Carolina **SciQuarium** houses a 119,500 gallon aquarium, North Carolina’s only centrally located “inland” aquarium. The SciQuarium opened in June 2013 and offers a complete immersion experience, with over 300,000 in attendance during the first year of operation. Visitors can engage with animal keepers and educators to learn about the different species of animals and fish. In 2014, the Center received a \$1 million private donation for the current expansion of the SciQuarium, allowing for at least 40-50 new species and a focus on ocean conservation. In addition, behind-the-scenes tours and educational **SciPods** focus on the science of animal care. Also located at the site will be an art gallery, classrooms, and renovations to the museum including “**HealthQuest**”, a human health and biology wing. Newly opened in 2015 is **SKYWILD**, an aerial attraction of ropes, platforms, and zip lines. The aerial obstacle course is designed for education, family entertainment, physical fitness, team-building, leadership training, and pure thrill-seeking. Also opened in 2015 is **SciPlayBay**, a sea focused adventure for children age seven and under, providing a hands-on interaction and educational experience. Another project in the works for 2017 is **Prehistoric Passages**, a new \$2 million interactive dinosaur exhibit and theater with a prehistoric petting zoo and fossils that tell a story, projected using large screens and holograms. The Animal Discovery Zoological Park currently offers 12 acres of close encounters with many animal species and is expected to double in size over the next three years, representing a \$10 million investment. In April 2014, the Center earned the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accreditation, a high award, that only 223 of the more than 2,000 facilities nationally that exhibit animals receive. The Greensboro Science Center is the only facility in the state to offer an accredited science museum, zoological park, **OmniSphere Theater** and aquarium in a single destination. It ranked number three in North Carolina as the top field trip attraction, receiving students, visitors and educators from throughout the state.

The proposed ten-year **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)** includes approximately \$1.62 billion for projects that will be undertaken during FY 2017-2026 and outlines a future financing plan to maintain the City’s current infrastructure and develop new facilities where needed to help achieve the City Council’s strategic service priorities. A substantial portion of the CIP relates to Street Improvements and Water Resources projects. Additional amounts are planned for Parks and Recreation projects, Libraries and Fire Stations. While the substantial portion of the CIP is funded by bonds and Enterprise Fund operations, the CIP is also funded by grant revenue, including community contributions, community development efforts, transit and other sources. During the 10 year planning period, grants are projected to be available to support a variety of Transportation projects, including sidewalk construction, road projects, and transit improvements. Total Grants funding in the CIP equates to \$293 million, approximately 17% of the total CIP. Unauthorized bond funding represents 29.8% of the current plan. The CIP also includes \$9.4 million categorized as other revenue. This includes private donations and financing through Certificates of Participation. One major project funded partially through Other Revenue will be the planned performing arts center.



C. Special Achievements

The City of Greensboro has been named one of the top-ranked digital city governments by the Center for Digital Government, a national research and advisory institute focused on information technology policies and best practices in state and local government. Among cities with a population larger than 250,000 people, Greensboro shared ninth place with Charlotte and Long Beach, California and was praised for “working to become one of North Carolina’s next gigabit cities.”

In the area, the Guilford County Economic Development Alliance was presented with an “Excellence in Economic Development Award” in the category of regionalism and cross-border collaboration from the International Economic Development Council (IEDC). The alliance, formed to more effectively promote economic development in the region, is a coalition of the Greensboro Partnership and the High Point Economic Development Corporation working closely and officially together with the Cities of Greensboro, High Point, and Guilford County.

The City's Water Resources Department has been named the 2015 recipient of the NC American Water Works Association-Water Environment Federation’s (NC AWWA-WEA) Large Utility Disaster Preparedness Award. The state-wide recognition is presented to utilities whose advanced disaster preparedness initiatives prepare for and respond to the effects of natural and man-made disasters, and acts of aggression, as well as outline how to recover from and mitigate those effects.

The Greensboro Historical Museum received a national award from the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) for the exhibition Warnersville: Our Home, Our Neighborhood, Our Stories. The Leadership in History Award is the most prestigious form of recognition for achievement in the preservation and interpretation of state and local history.

Greensboro's Purchasing Division, a section of the Financial and Administrative Services Department, has received the Sustained Professional Purchasing Award (SPPA) for the ninth consecutive year, from 2008-16. The award is presented by the Carolinas Association of Governmental Purchasing to agencies having demonstrated overall excellence in a variety of purchasing standards including staff education, technology integration, product innovation, vendor relations, and exceptional stewardship of taxpayer funds. The award exemplifies the Purchasing Division's commitment to its profession and the residents it serves.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The City has participated in the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement Program since 1975. GFOA recognizes governmental units that issue their comprehensive annual financial reports substantially in conformity with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has received favorable recognition for its comprehensive annual financial report for forty-one consecutive years, (1975 through 2015). Valid for a period of one year, we believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, as an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



To conclude, a review of the financial statements of the City will indicate a sound financial position. The financial outlook for FY 2016-17 is stable, with moderate revenue growth forecasted and continued cost-saving measures. Present management efforts in long-range strategic and comprehensive planning should enable the City to generate adequate resources to meet future services demand levels, afford a stable financial position, protect the City's credit ratings, and maintain realistic tax burdens on the public. City staff is preparing to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century to exceed the expectations of citizens for service delivery.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Administration, Financial Reporting, Treasury and Accounting Divisions of the Financial and Administrative Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all personnel who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Westmoreland
City Manager

Richard L. Lusk
Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

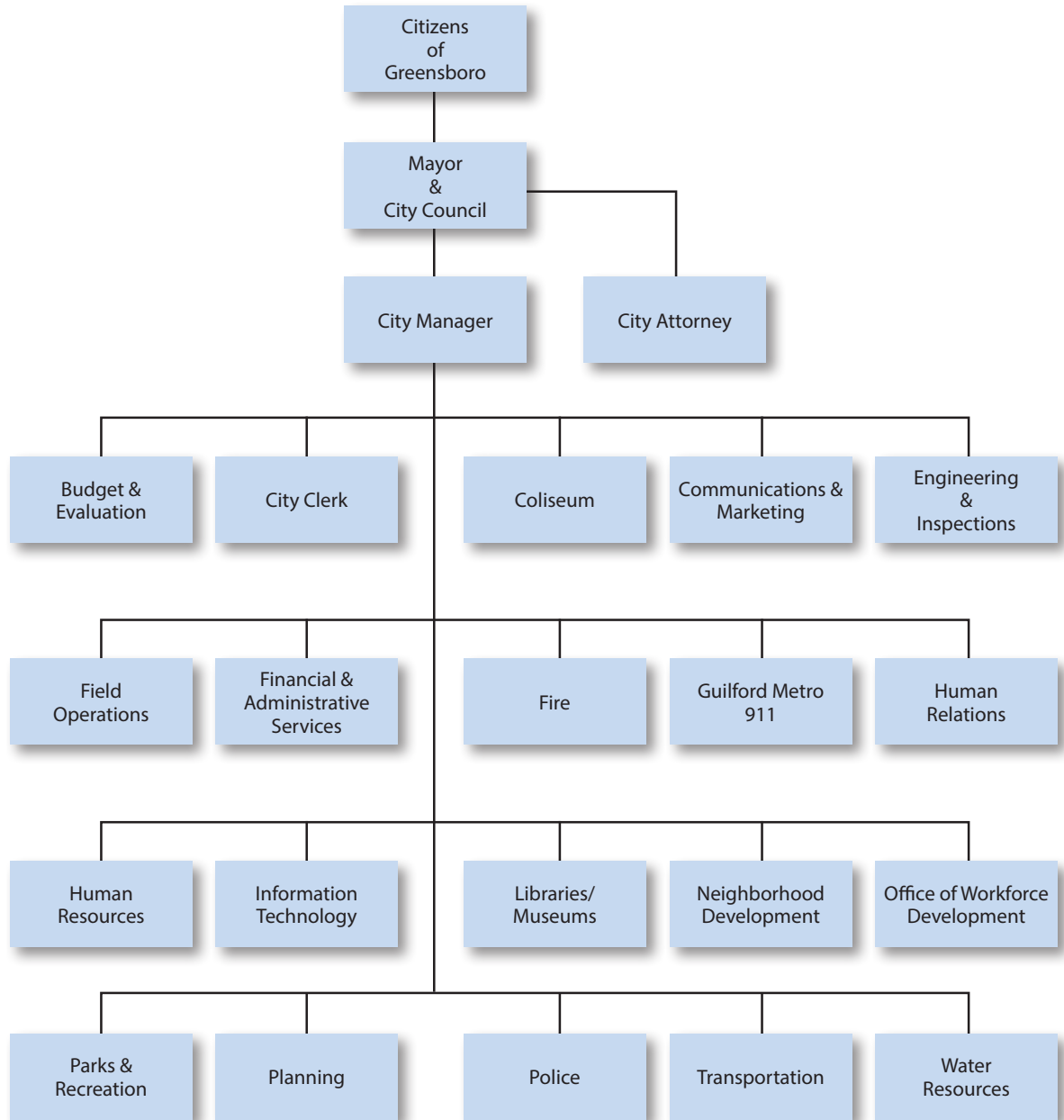
**City of Greensboro
North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

City of Greensboro Organizational Chart



Greensboro City Council



Nancy Vaughan
Mayor



Yvonne Johnson
Mayor Pro Tem



Marikay Abuzuaiter
At Large



Mike Barber
At Large



Sharon Hightower
District 1



Jamal Fox
District 2



Justin Outling
District 3



Nancy Hoffmann
District 4



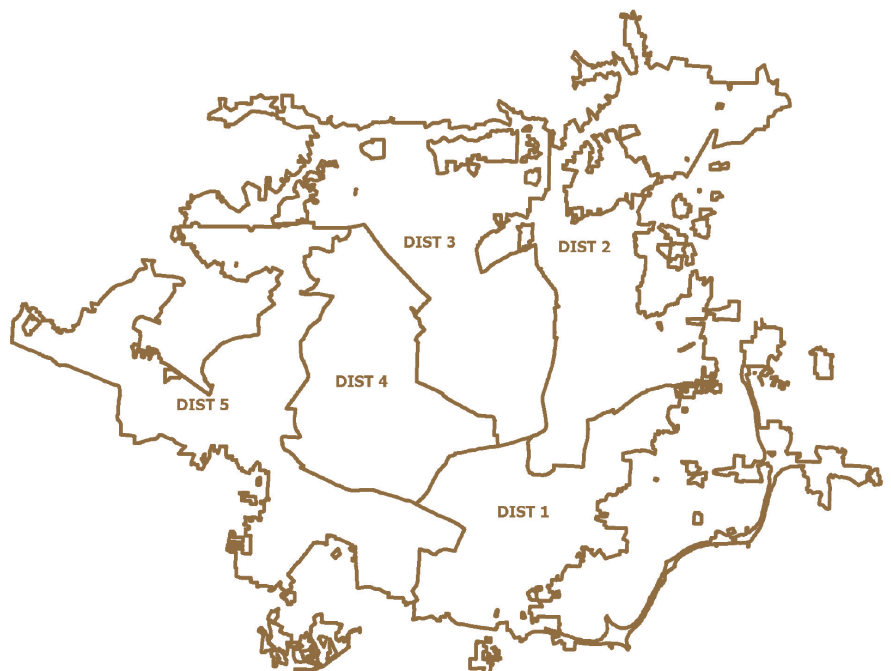
Tony Wilkins
District 5



Jim Westmoreland
City Manager



Richard L. Lusk
Finance Director





RSM US LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 Greensboro ABC Board, which comprises approximately 15% and 50% of the aggregate component unit assets and revenues, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Greensboro ABC Board, is based solely on the report of 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 Greensboro 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 other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greensboro, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Emphasis of Matters

Pension Asset

As discussed in Note I. D. 12. *Accounting Changes and Reclassifications* to the financial statements, the 2015 financial statements have been restated to adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, and the schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, the Other Post-Employment Benefits, and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System on pages 2–2x and 39–41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the 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, and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Greensboro, North Carolina
October 31, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Greensboro, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Greensboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial condition, identify material deviations from the financial budget, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is structured to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which can be found beginning on page I of this report, and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The assets of the City of Greensboro exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1.053 billion (*net position*).

The City's net position increased by \$28.6 million (2.8%) compared to FY 2015, restated. The prior year net position includes a prior period adjustment addition of \$408 thousand due to implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, applying new pension standards to assets not under the scope of GASB 68. The governmental net position increased by \$2.8 million (0.8%) and the business-type net position increased \$25.8 million (3.9%) primarily due to increases in certain general revenues above plan, water rate increases effective July 1, 2015 and certain cost sharing reimbursements from Guilford County for utility projects outside of the City limits, along with other cost containments.

- ❖ The governmental activities program revenue was lower than last year's results by approximately \$3 million at \$58.6 million. Approximately \$2.8 million of the difference can be attributed to the elimination of business privilege license fees by the General Assembly. General governmental revenues increased by \$4.4 million (1.9%) and include increased property tax receipts, higher local option sales tax receipts and increased collections from state-shared utility sales tax. The property tax rate remained the same as last year at \$.6235 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Base property values are projected to grow at 1.5% in FY 2017. Sales tax receipts increased 6.1% or approximately \$2.7 million due to improved economic conditions in the region. Investment earnings were the equivalent of 1.38 cents on the property tax rate compared to 1.23 cents last year. For budgeting purposes, management projects interest earnings to remain flat for the near-term planning cycle for conservatism. In the City's business-type activities, total revenues decreased by about \$500 thousand despite revenue increases of \$7.5 million partially generated from rate increases, offset by decreased event revenue in the War Memorial Coliseum Complex operation.
- ❖ During the year, the City's governmental expenses at the entity-wide level were \$290.6 million, an increase of \$19 million or 7% more than last year, primarily due to increased street and sidewalk improvements and additional public safety expenditures. In all, expenses increased \$21.6 million or 5.3% citywide with approximately \$2.6 million of the increase affecting business-type fund activity, or 1.8%. Increased expenditures in the proprietary funds of \$10.3 million, primarily for water and sewer operations, were offset by decreased expenditures of \$7.7 million in the War Memorial Coliseum Fund.

- ❖ Of the City's various business-type service areas, water and sewer operations and the stormwater management program generated sufficient revenues in their programs to cover expenses. No significant new revenue sources were noted in FY 2016.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$135.1 million, a net increase of approximately \$11.1 million in comparison with the prior year, noting \$6.4 million was added due to a restatement of prior year fund balance for changes in accounting treatment for the Police Separation Allowance due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 73. Approximately 54.4% of this total amount or \$73.5 million is restricted or non-spendable and 45.6% or \$61.6 million is Committed, Assigned or Unassigned, including \$8.1 million appropriated for next year's budget.
- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund specifically was \$77.2 million. Approximately 36.3% or \$28 million of this balance is restricted for accounts receivable and encumbrances and \$6.7 million is assigned for appropriation next year. It is also the City's policy to hold aside 9% of the subsequent year's General Fund budget as "unassigned" to remain available for working capital, but it may also be appropriated for emergencies. This amounted to \$24.8 million as of June 30, 2016. Amounts remaining that are either non-spendable, committed or assigned for other purposes totaled approximately \$17.7 million.
- ❖ Charges for services for the City's largest enterprise activity, the Water Resources Fund, comprising water and sewer operations increased \$6.8 million or 6.9% in FY 2016. Rate increases of 5.5% for customers inside the city limits and 8.0% for those outside were in effect as of July 1, 2015. The cost of the City's water supply purchased from three neighboring municipalities in the current year was approximately \$2.7 million compared to \$2.3 million last year, and is budgeted at \$3 million in FY 2017 for purchases from Reidsville, Winston-Salem, and Burlington. These interlocal arrangements will continue to be in place to keep the water lines "fresh" and to ensure additional supply in emergency or drought conditions. Current year contributions of \$882,023 were made to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority ("PTRWA") for certain ongoing administration and operations associated with the Randleman Dam, which is fully operational. The City initially contributed \$33,544,093 in FY 2008 to support PTRWA's Water Treatment Plant project. This project is being funded by a group of local government units and will supplement Greensboro's water supply needs for the long term. The City's total water rights in the Randleman Dam project, recorded as an Intangible Asset, are approximately \$77.9 million, net of \$10.3 million in amortization, as of June 30, 2016. Amortization of the water rights is calculated over a 50 year period. The City began receiving water from the PTRWA in October 2010, culminating a 20-year project that will ensure the City's long-term water supply. Water purchases totaling \$2.4 million were paid to the PTRWA in Fiscal Year 2016 and are budgeted at \$2.3 million in FY 2017. Revenue Bond debt service coverage was 2.41 times, exceeding the targeted goal of 2.0 times coverage.
- ❖ Certain deficit fund balances were reported in the State Highway Allocation Fund (\$51,933), Workforce Investment Act (\$5,581), State and Federal Grants (ARRA) Fund (\$30,303), Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund (\$525,517), Parks and Recreation Bond Fund – 2008 (56,082), Street Improvements Bond Fund (\$4,163,815), and the Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - 2010 (\$36,792), respectively, as of the end of the fiscal year. These deficits will be funded with federal and state grant reimbursements in FY 2017 and future issuance of General Obligation Bonds.
- ❖ The General Fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was adopted with a \$.5872 per \$100 assessed valuation property tax rate, unchanged from June 30, 2015. Overall, the total FY 2016 general levy tax rate remained the same as the prior year at \$.6325 and includes \$.0069 for

housing initiatives, \$.0050 for economic development purposes and \$.0334 for public transit. Two special historic district taxes and a downtown business district tax for certain additional improvements are also taxed as “special district” rates.

- ❖ As of June 30, 2016, the City had collected approximately \$264.5 million or 101.6% of its amended budgeted General Fund revenues and had incurred \$260.6 million or 96.5% of its amended budgeted expenditures. The net effect on General Fund fund balance was an increase of approximately \$3.9 million this year.
- ❖ The City did not contribute to the OPEB Trust Fund in FY 2016, and the overall OPEB liability increased from \$2.8 million to \$6.8 million. In FY 2015, the City contributed 81.9% of the actuarial required contribution (“ARC”) and targets 100% as a contribution goal each year. In FY 2016, higher than projected employee health-related costs prevented additional advance OPEB payments to be made. The projected accrued OPEB actuarial liability for Greensboro retirees is \$90.3 million, with 16.8%, or more than \$15 million funded as of June 30, 2016.
- ❖ The State of North Carolina’s pension system, a multi-employer defined benefit plan in which the City participates, had an overall net pension liability as of June 30, 2016. The City’s total prorata share was \$12,141,673 as reflected in the Statement of Net Position.
- ❖ In FY 2016, the City spent \$24.7 million and \$9.5 million for federal and state-funded grant programs, respectively, compared to \$20.2 million in federal and \$8.8 million in state funding last year. Certain ARRA programs are nearing completion.

Key Ratios

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$563	\$563	\$587	\$600	\$637
Legal Debt Margin as a % of Debt Limit	83.47%	81.64%	80.83%	80.75%	80.26%
% of Property Tax Levy Collected	99.28%	99.17%	98.55%	97.66%	97.77%
% Increase (Decrease) in Assessed Property Valuation	1.6	(0.6)	3.1	0.8	1.0

- ❖ Guilford County property tax revaluation occurs every five years. The most recent revaluation occurred in 2012, effective in FY 2013, noting a gain of approximately 0.8% above FY 2012 values. The next scheduled revaluation is planned for 2017, effective in FY 2018. The assessed property valuation for FY 2017 is expected to be within the normal range of growth and is estimated to increase 1.5%.
- ❖ The City’s net governmental general obligation bonded debt increased by \$1.6 million following the scheduled annual debt service payments and increased borrowing under the General Obligation 2014 Bond Anticipation Note; effectively maintaining the debt per capita at \$563. In FY 2016, the City issued \$29.3 million of Revenue Bonds, refunding the Combined Enterprise System 2014 Bond Anticipation Note. Interest rates on the City’s variable rate debt were 0.43% and 0.42% for

tax-exempt and taxable general obligation bonds, respectively, and 0.42% for tax-exempt revenue bonds at June 30, 2016. It is the City's policy to maintain 25% or less in variable rate general debt outstanding to help partially offset lower interest earnings in recent years.

- ❖ The City of Greensboro maintained its AAA general obligation credit rating from Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings along with its Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service.

Standard and Poor's (S&P)

General Obligation Bonds	Currently	AAA	Target	AAA
Certificates of Participation	Currently	AA+	Target	AA+
Enterprise System Revenue Bonds	Currently	AAA	Target	AAA
Limited Obligation Bonds	Currently	AA+	Target	AA+

Moody's Investors Service (Moody's)

General Obligation Bonds	Currently	Aaa	Target	Aaa
Certificates of Participation	Currently	Aa2	Target	Aa1
Enterprise System Revenue Bonds	Currently	Aa1	Target	Aaa
Limited Obligation Bonds	Currently	Aa2	Target	Aa1

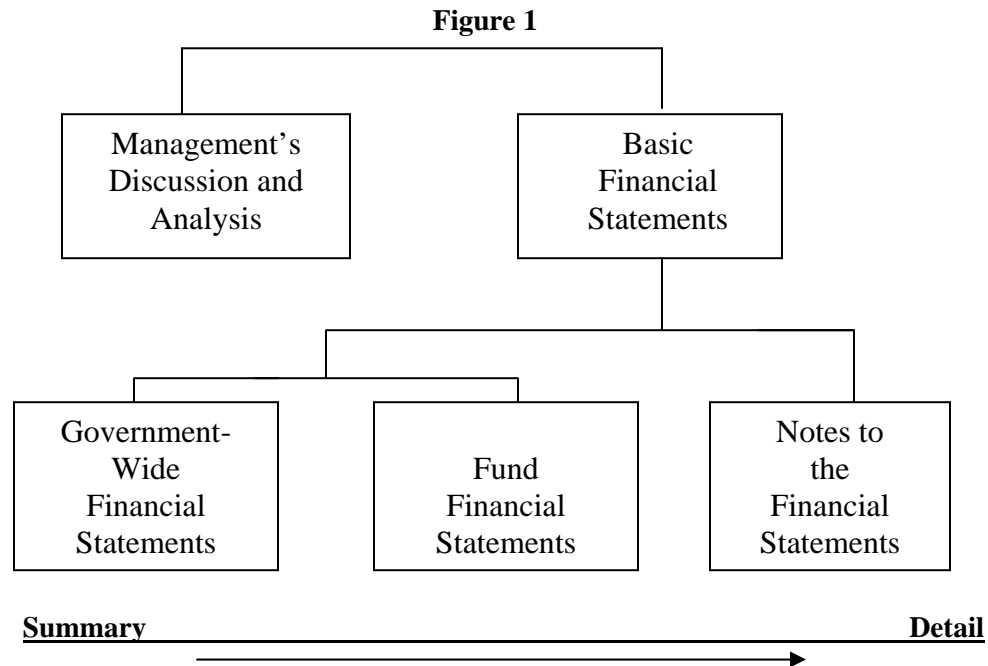
Fitch Ratings (Fitch)

General Obligation Bonds	Currently	AAA	Target	AAA
Certificates of Participation	Currently	AA+	Target	AA+
Enterprise System Revenue Bonds	Currently	AAA	Target	AAA
Limited Obligation Bonds	Currently	AA+	Target	AA+

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Greensboro's basic financial statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements and 2) Fund Financial Statements. Both perspectives, however, are essential and complementary components that allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the City's accountability. Another element of the basic financial statements is the notes to the 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 Greensboro. (See Figure 1)

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report both short-term and long-term information about the financial condition of the City as a whole, focusing on the government's operational accountability. The accounting methods of these statements reflect that of private sector companies in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the primary government. The statement of net position reports the City's net position and includes all, both current and non-current, assets and liabilities of the government. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base, local economy and service levels, to assess the overall health of the City. On the other hand, the statement of activities reports how net position has changed and includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, transportation, environmental services, libraries, planning, neighborhood development, public improvements, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes along with sales and certain state-shared taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities - The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system and other stormwater resources, parking facilities, solid waste facilities and coliseum activities are included here.

Component Units - The City includes four other discretely presented component entities in its report—Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, Inc., the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC), the Greensboro Transit Authority, and the Redevelopment Commission of Greensboro. The activities of Greensboro Center City Corporation are blended with those of the City. Although legally separate, these “component units” are important because of certain financial transactions that exist between the entities and the City and from extensive board member appointments by City officials.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City’s major funds while focusing on fiscal accountability. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes, as required by state law and bond covenants. City Council establishes many funds to assure control as well as good management and to exhibit proper usage of certain taxes and grants. The City of Greensboro, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, also uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or City ordinances.

The City has three types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the City’s basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out (that is, their liquidity) and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. This is the manner in which the financial budget is typically developed. Because this information provides a short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City’s programs, as opposed to the government-wide statements which provides both a short and a long-term focus, a reconciliation is provided on the page following the fund statements that explains the relationship or differences between the two views.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Accounted for like the government-wide statements, proprietary funds provide both long and short-term financial information and in addition include the statement of cash flows. A reconciliation statement is once more provided following these funds to explain the differences between them. The Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City’s various functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 132-139.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-31 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Other Post-Employment (OPEB) Trust Fund, established as an irrevocable trust in FY 2009. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used only for their intended purposes. All of the City’s fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

C. 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 can be found starting on page 38a of this report.

D. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Greensboro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to certain of its retirees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

E. Other Supplementary Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and Internal Service Funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and other post-employment benefits. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 42 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Greensboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,053,041,228 at the close of June 30, 2016 compared to \$1,024,062,607 before restatement in the previous year. The net position for the City as a whole increased 2.8% at June 30, 2016 or net \$29 million of which approximately \$24 million of the gain is attributable to water resources activities.

The largest portion of the City of Greensboro's net position \$770,182,032 (73.1%) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from sources other than capital assets, since they cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Greensboro's net position \$165,559,070 (15.7%), represents resources that are subject to enabling legislation or external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position, the residual amount of assets that can be used without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from \$122,277,043 at June 30, 2015 to \$117,300,126 (11.2%), down approximately \$5 million at the end of this year, with the decrease largely attributable to the increase in net position for capital projects and highway improvements. The City's overall unrestricted cash levels increased by approximately \$8.2 million as well to approximately \$209.5 million. However, it should be noted that of the total reported "unrestricted" amount, only approximately \$24.8 million is available and unobligated in the General Fund to provide working capital to finance day-to-day governmental activities and fund unforeseen circumstances in the future.

Table A-1
City of Greensboro's Net Position
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		%
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015-16
Current and Other Assets	\$ 222,558	\$ 231,806	\$ 191,487	\$ 188,902	\$ 414,045	\$ 420,708	-1.6%
Capital Assets, Net	416,789	405,553	823,506	780,187	1,240,295	1,185,740	4.6%
Total Assets	<u>639,347</u>	<u>637,359</u>	<u>1,014,993</u>	<u>969,089</u>	<u>1,654,340</u>	<u>1,606,448</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,373	10,042	5,680	6,313	15,053	16,355	-8.0%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	217,804	214,008	270,236	251,412	488,040	465,420	4.9%
Other Liabilities	65,211	43,410	56,144	50,993	121,355	94,403	28.5%
Total Liabilities	<u>283,015</u>	<u>257,418</u>	<u>326,380</u>	<u>302,405</u>	<u>609,395</u>	<u>559,823</u>	<u>8.9%</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,870	33,323	\$ 1,087	\$ 5,595	6,957	38,918	-82.1%
Net Position	<u>\$ 359,835</u>	<u>\$ 356,660</u>	<u>\$ 693,206</u>	<u>\$ 667,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,062</u>	<u>2.8%</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 212,861	\$ 215,311	\$ 557,321	\$ 534,544	\$ 770,182	\$ 749,855	2.7%
Restricted	92,784	84,598	72,775	67,332	165,559	151,930	9.0%
Unrestricted	54,190	56,751	63,110	65,526	117,300	122,277	-4.1%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 359,835</u>	<u>\$ 356,660</u>	<u>\$ 693,206</u>	<u>\$ 667,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,062</u>	<u>2.8%</u>

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on pages 3-4.

Table A-2
City of Greensboro's Changes in Net Position
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 30,836	\$ 36,052	\$ 152,047	\$ 155,958	\$ 182,883	\$ 192,010
Operating Grants and Contributions	23,858	21,502			23,858	21,502
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,938	4,186	4,387	3,310	8,325	7,496
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	154,144	151,610			154,144	151,610
Other Taxes	76,923	74,313			76,923	74,313
Investment Income	2,437	2,226	1,963	1,470	4,400	3,696
Other	4,930	5,882	5,329	3,489	10,259	9,371
Total Revenues	297,066	295,771	163,726	164,227	460,792	459,998
Expenses:						
General Government	24,892	23,345			24,892	23,345
Public Safety	139,583	130,123			139,583	130,123
Transportation	22,713	16,964			22,713	16,964
Engineering and Building						
Maintenance	15,642	15,074			15,642	15,074
Field Operations	33,525	33,341			33,525	33,341
Environmental Services	660	430			660	430
Culture and Recreation	30,901	31,937			30,901	31,937
Neighborhood Development	8,722	8,387			8,722	8,387
Economic Opportunity	8,659	6,466			8,659	6,466
Interest, Fees on Long Term Debt	5,353	5,583			5,353	5,583
Water Resources			88,935	81,306	88,935	81,306
Stormwater Management			8,550	8,534	8,550	8,534
War Memorial Coliseum			26,209	33,931	26,209	33,931
Solid Waste Management			14,468	12,884	14,468	12,884
Parking Facilities			3,409	2,350	3,409	2,350
Total Expenses	290,650	271,650	141,571	139,005	432,221	410,655
Net, Before Transfers	\$ 6,416	\$ 24,121	\$ 22,155	\$ 25,222	\$ 28,571	\$ 49,343

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
(Continued)						
Transfers	\$ (3,650)	\$ (6,040)	\$ 3,650	\$ 6,040	\$	\$
Change in Net Position	2,766	18,081	25,804	31,262	28,570	49,343
Beg. Net Position	356,660	358,391	667,402	639,290	1,024,062	997,681
Prior Period Adjustment	409	(19,812)		(3,150)	409	(22,962)
Restated	357,069	338,579	667,402	636,140	1,024,471	974,719
Ending Net Position	\$ 359,835	\$ 356,660	\$ 693,206	\$ 667,402	\$ 1,053,041	\$ 1,024,062

Table A-3
Summary of Financing/Interest Earnings - Governmental Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2016	FY 2015	\$ Change	% Change
Interest Revenue	\$2,437	\$2,226	\$211	9.5%
Interest Expense	5,354	5,583	(229)	-4.1%
Net	(\$2,917)	(\$3,357)	\$440	13.1%

Summary of Financing/Interest Earnings - Business Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2016	FY 2015	\$ Change	% Change
Interest Revenue	\$1,963	\$1,470	\$493	33.5%
Interest Expense	4,102	5,057	(955)	-18.9%
Net	(\$2,139)	(\$3,587)	\$1,448	40.4%

A. Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$2.8 million, down from an approximate \$18 million increase last year. Contributing to the decrease was increased spending on public safety and transportation bond fund projects this year. The Internal Service Funds are combined with governmental activities at the entity-wide level.

FIGURE 2
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental
(In thousands of dollars)

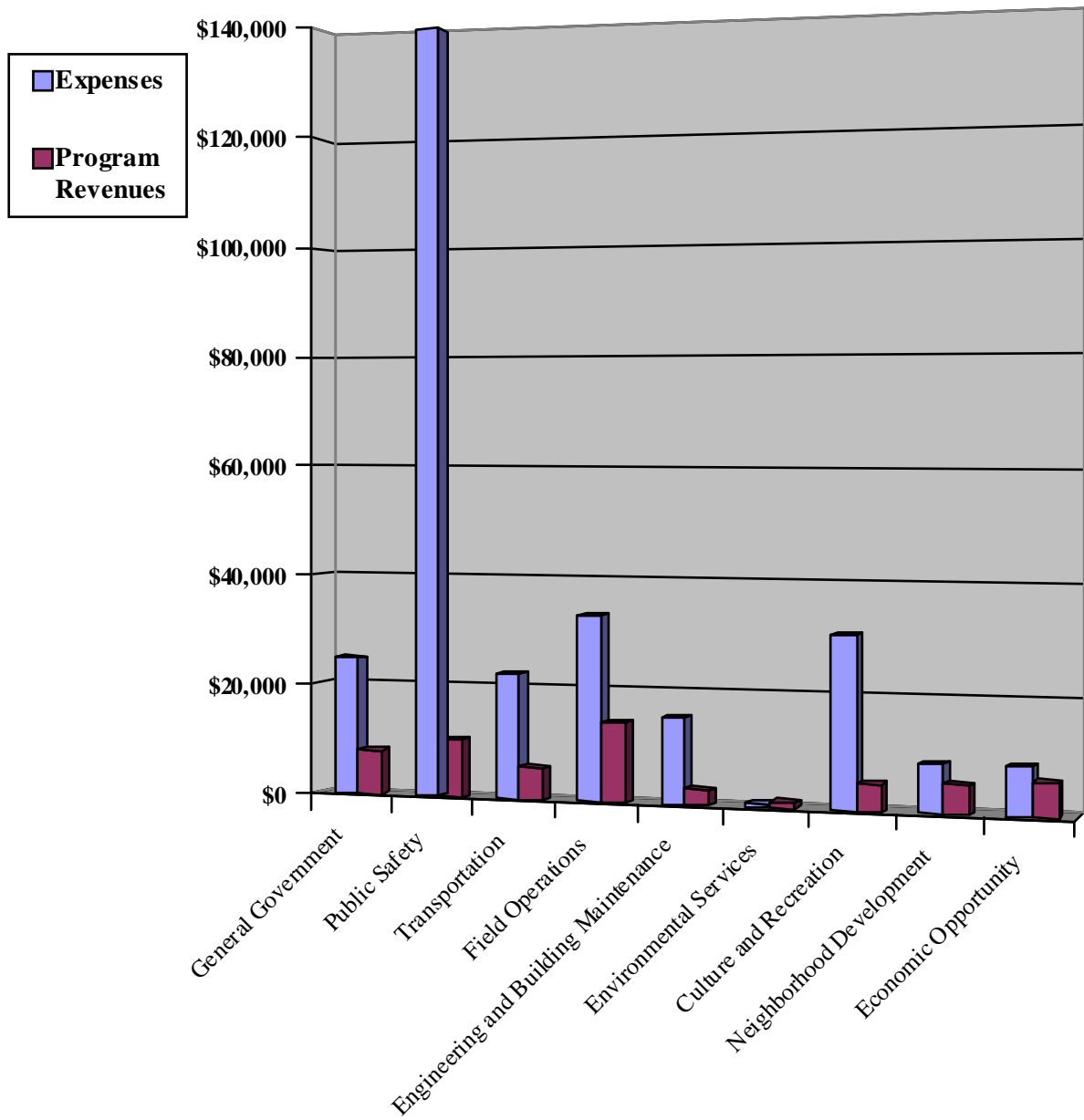


Table A-4
Net Cost – Governmental Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost of Services		% Change
	2016	2015		2016	2015	
General Government	\$ 24,892	\$ 23,345	6.6%	\$ (16,894)	\$ (11,049)	-52.9%
Public Safety	139,583	130,123	7.3%	(129,273)	(118,793)	-8.8%
Transportation	22,713	16,964	33.9%	(16,942)	(12,070)	-40.4%
Engineering and Building						
Maintenance	15,642	15,074	3.8%	(12,781)	(12,301)	-3.9%
Field Operations	33,525	33,341	0.6%	(19,096)	(18,767)	-1.8%
Environmental Services	660	430	53.5%	509	338	50.6%
Culture and Recreation	30,901	31,937	-3.2%	(26,120)	(26,021)	-0.4%
Neighborhood Development	8,722	8,387	4.0%	(3,510)	(3,593)	2.3%
Economic Opportunity	8,659	6,466	33.9%	(2,557)	(2,070)	-23.5%
Total	<u>\$ 285,297</u>	<u>\$ 266,067</u>	7.2%	<u>\$ (226,664)</u>	<u>\$ (204,326)</u>	-10.9%

B. Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Greensboro’s net position by \$25.8 million, largely attributable to net income generated in the City’s water and sewer utility, primarily from developer contributions of water and sewer lines, rate increases and continued cost containments compared to budget. The General Fund continued to support the Coliseum and solid waste operations; however, stormwater fees were sufficient to cover operations. Challenges are present in the business activities due to ongoing significant infrastructure and capital needs for the City’s utility and waste disposal issues relating to closure and post-closure care costs for certain of the City’s landfill facilities which are required to be closed, capped and monitored for a number of years.

1) *Enterprise Funds*

There are five separate and distinct operations accounted for in the Enterprise Funds: the Water Resources Utility Operations, Stormwater Management Services, War Memorial Coliseum Complex, Solid Waste Management and Parking Facilities (Other Non-Major Fund).

Depreciation is computed on all depreciable plant and equipment and is reflected as an operating expense. Depreciation expense also includes amortization of software and licenses and other intangible assets, such as water rights. The following schedule reflects the change in net position before and after depreciation/amortization for each of the enterprises compared to the preceding year.

Table B-1
Change in Net Position– Business-Type Activities
(in thousands of dollars)

	Change in Net Position		Change in Net Position	
	Before		After Depreciation/	
	Depreciation/Amortization		Amortization*	
Enterprise Activities	2016	2015	2016	2015
Water Resources	\$47,716	\$49,312	\$24,258	\$26,486
Stormwater Management	2,404	4,610	625	2,790
War Memorial Coliseum	3,614	3,920	671	1,092
Solid Waste Management	1,630	1,311	1,078	882
Parking Facilities	(28)	633	(615)	54
Total	\$55,336	\$59,786	\$26,017	\$31,304

*Excludes the effect of Internal Service Fund chargebacks.

Major activities and/or changes in the Enterprise Fund operations are presented in the following comments.

2) *Water Resources Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$104,611,382 compared to \$97,833,908 for the preceding year, an increase of 6.9%. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased by 15% and totaled \$59,835,012 as compared to \$51,924,444 for the preceding year. On July 1, 2015, water and sewer rates for average residential customers increased by 5.5% for customers inside the City and 8% for those residing outside the City limits, largely causing the improved revenue results. On July 1, 2016, water and sewer rates were increased again, up 4.5% for customers inside the City and those residing outside the City limits, expected to generate approximately \$4.6 million in additional revenues in FY 2017, in keeping with debt service coverage covenant targets of 2.0x coverage. Actual debt service coverage has exceeded 2.0x coverage in each of the past ten years, with a current coverage of 2.4x as of June 30, 2016.

The City continues to make a significant investment in water resource needs to replace and expand existing infrastructure and to meet new environmental regulations. The Water and Sewer utility comprises approximately one-third of the City’s overall capital improvement plan, with estimated \$580 million in planned capital expenditures over the next ten year period. Ongoing system improvements are expected and are included in our long-range planning, however, management projects that within the next five years, certain of the major improvements will be completed (\$95 million nitrogen removal project, \$63 million for the Osborne Wastewater Treatment Plant capacity upgrade and \$97.6 million for a system wide Sanitary Sewer and Water Line Rehabilitation) and pay-go funding, which is expected to be more than 50%, should cover a large part of anticipated future costs. The City has also established a capital reserve account to provide for future needs of the water and sewer system, with an account balance of approximately \$7.9 million available in the restricted assets total of the Water Resources Fund as of June 30, 2016. The Randleman Dam, Lake and Water Plant Project (managed by the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, “PTRWA”) is designed to meet long-term future water needs. PTRWA constructed a 12 MGD Water Treatment Plant (expandable to 48 MGD) which began pumping treated water to Greensboro in early October 2010. Approximately \$2.4 million was paid to PTRWA in FY2016 for current water purchases from this supply. Greensboro has acquired certain water rights in this project, along with five other governmental units. Due to

ongoing interlocal water purchase agreements with neighboring communities, conservation measures, the purchase of a small dam on the Haw River, along with approximately 7.8 million gallons of water per day available to be piped from Randleman, the City has been able to adequately manage its water supply with an annual average production capacity of 47 MGD.

3) *Stormwater Management Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$9,591,310 as compared to \$9,815,623 for the preceding year, a slight decrease of 2.3% due to lower user fees paid by the General Fund for City-owned streets. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) decreased by .8% and totaled \$6,770,912 as compared to \$6,713,517. The stormwater program monitors and manages the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff and helps protect limited water resources throughout the City. Residential stormwater fees range from \$1.50 to \$3.90 based on the square footage of impervious property area owned and fund program operations as well as related capital improvement projects.

4) *War Memorial Coliseum Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$18,163,472 as compared to \$28,495,534 for the preceding year, a decrease of 36.3%. The total number of event days in FY 2015-16 increased from 853 to 905. The overall facility attendance decreased from 1.4 million to 1.1 million in FY 2016; revenues also decreased due to less large concert events yielding less co-sponsor revenue and rotation of the men's ACC Championship games. The Greensboro arena has also hosted eleven Men's ACC Basketball Tournaments from 1995 to 2015, and Greensboro is scheduled to again host in 2020. Along with hosting the Women's ACC Basketball Tournament from 2000 to 2016, the arena has hosted other NCAA Regional events. Greensboro is widely recognized as the "Tournament Town". Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) totaled \$22,915,270 as compared to \$30,267,287 for the preceding year, a decrease of 24.3%. The General Fund contributed \$2,500,000 toward Coliseum activities this year, \$159,526 more than the subsidy last year, mainly for operations. Revenues and expenses for a given year may fluctuate based on the nature of the associated event agreements.

5) *Solid Waste Management Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$13,391,867 as compared to \$11,493,834 for the preceding year, an increase of 16.5%. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) totaled \$13,781,455 as compared to \$12,335,362 for the preceding year, an increase of 11.7% primarily due to an increase in estimated closure and post-closure care future liabilities as more landfill cells are being closed. The increase in charges for current services is due to the landfill roadway project and the disposal of excavated materials in Phase III of the White Street Landfill. The City entered into a contract with an Apex, North Carolina firm to convert methane gas at the White Street landfill into electricity and to sell it to Duke Energy. This gas is in surplus of the amount that the City currently gives to International Textile Group (ITG) in support of their manufacturing operation and local jobs. Over the 15-year term of the contract, it is estimated that the City will receive approximately \$155,000 on average each year for a total estimate of \$2.33 million, while continuing to provide ITG with its current supply of the landfill gas. Closure activities of certain landfill cells are also currently in progress.

In October 2006, the City completed construction of a solid waste transfer station as an alternative to the White Street Landfill, at an estimated cost of \$9 million. The City issued \$8.4 million in special obligation bonds in November 2005 associated with this new facility, supported with a pledge of local sales tax revenue. In December 2009, \$5.7 million of the remaining 1997 bonds (originally issued at \$16 million for landfill expansion and improvements) were refunded. All bonds relating to the original 1997 landfill bond issue were retired as of FY 2012. Debt

outstanding associated with the transfer station is \$2,930,000 as of June 30, 2016. Debt service coverage by the local sales tax revenue well exceeds the 2.00 times covenant requirement, currently at more than 22 times covered.

6) *Parking Facilities Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$2,380,774 as compared to \$2,010,212 in the preceding year, an increase of 18.4%. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) totaled \$2,816,037 as compared to \$1,751,555 for the preceding year, an increase of 60.8%, due to major elevator repairs, and temporary parking lot rental for the Union Square Campus. General Fund suspended support of this operation in FY 2010 following final maturity of all parking deck debt recorded in the Fund. In FY 2011 and forward, a portion of the profits from this operation are scheduled to be returned to the General Fund, however, no transfers were made in the current year due to the capital improvements made to parking facilities this year.

FIGURE 3
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type
(In thousands of dollars)

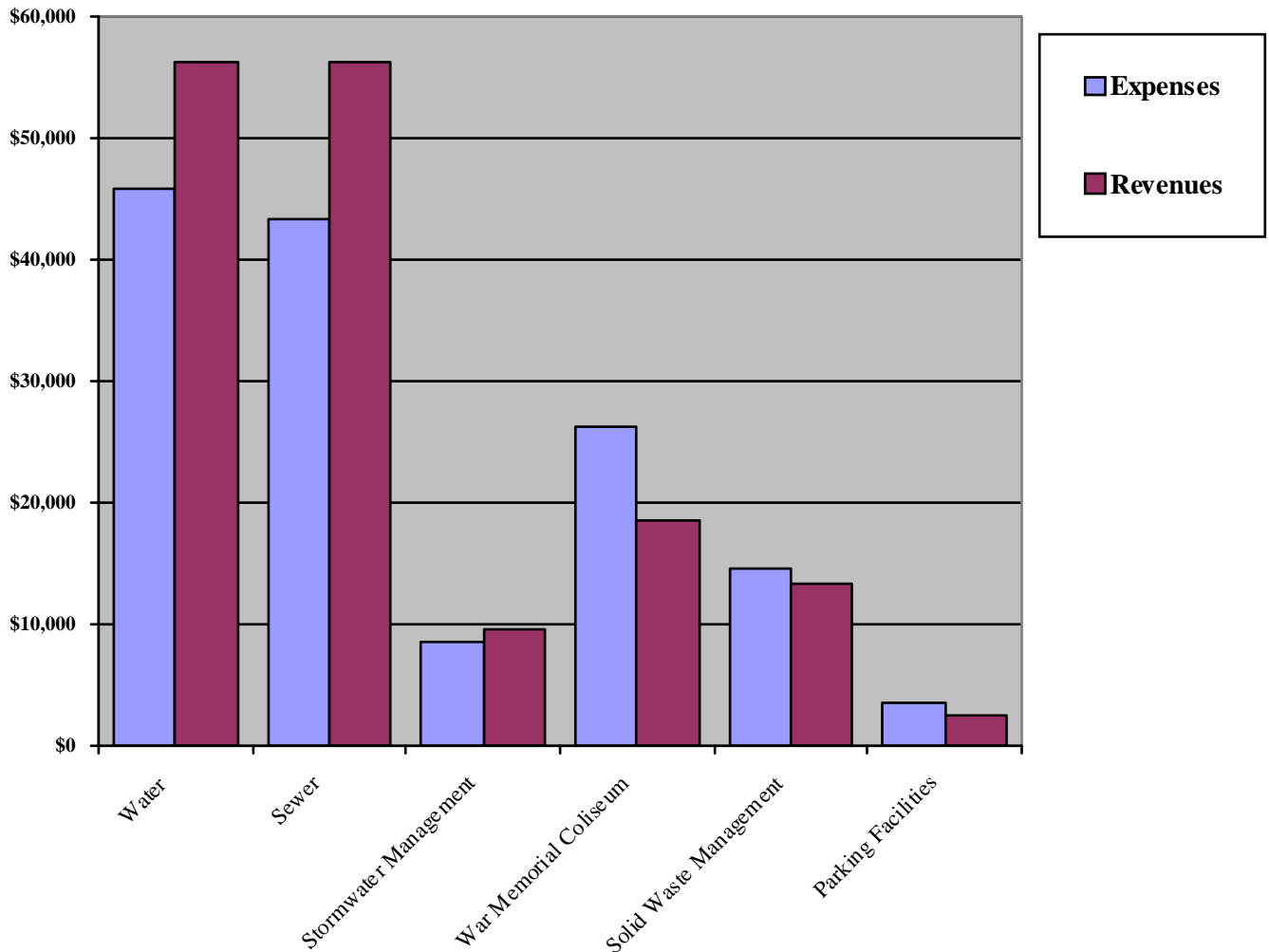
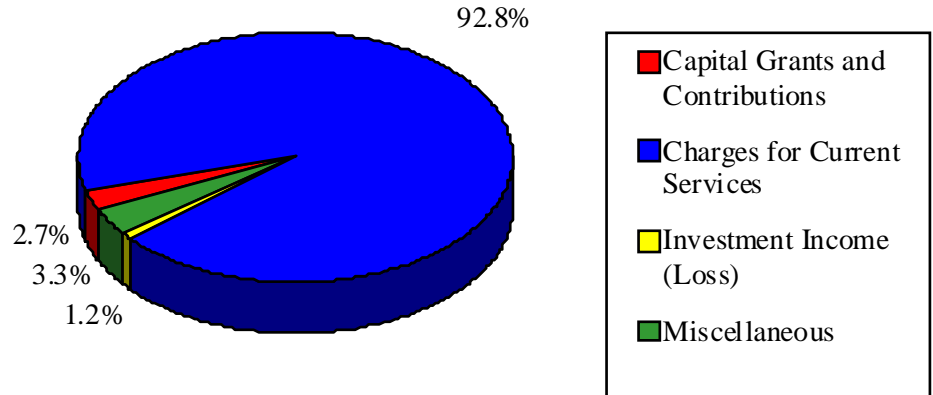


Figure 4
Revenues by Sources – Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

A. Governmental Funds

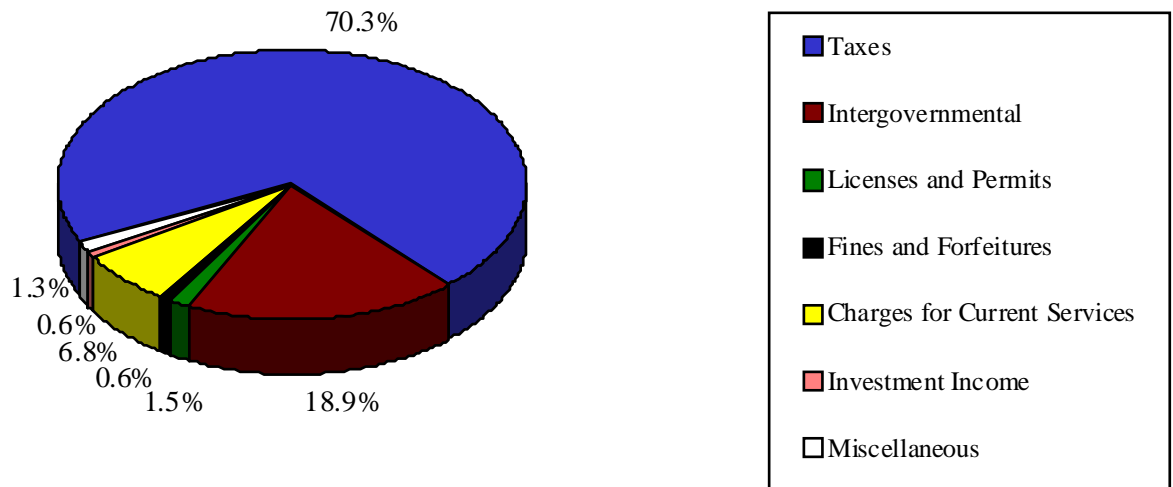
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of June 30, 2016, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$135 million, an increase of approximately \$4.7 million or 3.6% of the FY 2015 restated amount. The General Fund net results increased fund balance by \$3.9 million, due to robust sales tax receipts, increased property tax revenue, and increased utility sales tax receipts received through revenue-sharing with the state. Internal Service Funds are reported with the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Overall operating expenditures (excluding debt service) have increased approximately \$15.7 million or 6% primarily due to increased spending for transportation projects. Debt service expenditures at \$18.8 million are lower by approximately \$2.1 million, year to year. The current year transfers out exceeded transfers in by \$8 million to support other operations. Fund balance of \$73.5 million or 54.4% of the total amount is non-spendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for spending due to GASB No. 54 classifications of (1) Non-Spendable which includes inventories, prepaid expenses, perpetual maintenance or assets held for resale 2) Restricted which includes amounts to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the previous year, adherence to Stabilization for State Statute, amounts bound by debt covenants and third party grantor requirements. The adherence to State Statute limits the amount that may be appropriated by the governing board or for other restricted purposes. The remainder of fund balance represents amounts committed 8.8%, assigned 24% and unassigned 12.8% funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$77.2 million. Of this amount, \$1.2 million is non-spendable, \$28 million is restricted, \$6.4 million is committed for Police Separation Allowance benefits, \$6.7 million is assigned for appropriation in next year's budget, \$10.1 million is assigned for capital projects and \$24.8 million or 9% of the subsequent years' budget is unassigned and retained for working capital purposes as well as unforeseen emergencies. General Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$3.9 million primarily as a result of improved property tax receipts, sales tax collections and utility sales tax collections.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$10.9 million, \$3 million higher than last year, with a target level of \$10 million. The fund covered debt service expenditures of approximately \$16.6 million, amounting to approximately 6.5 cents of the general property tax rate. The total fund balance at June 30, 2016 is assigned for debt service in next year’s budget with the balance to be used to stabilize property tax rates from year to year, despite future increases in debt service amounts due to new voter-approved bonds, as well as to support the City’s fund balance goals.

Revenues for general governmental functions (General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds) amounted to \$293,635,090 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and are comprised of various sources as shown in the following graph:

Revenues by Sources – Governmental Activities



Property tax collections, for the current City levy, including \$8,497,760 for GTA, amounted to \$162,676,466. The rate of collection as of the end of the fiscal year was 99.28% for the current year levy, with collections for levies in previous years approximating close to 100%. We expect the collection rate to remain at high levels due to the new statewide motor vehicle “Tax and Tag Together” system, implemented by North Carolina effective July 1, 2013. The State of North Carolina now collects property taxes on motor vehicles and remits to the City rather than collected by Guilford County under the old system.

The overall property tax rate remained the same in FY 2016 and reflected the same allocations among purposes. The FY 2016 budget was adopted with \$0.0069 directly recorded in the Housing Partnership Fund. This amount replaces the General Fund transfer to the housing fund that was budgeted in previous years and allows the Housing Partnership Fund to remain a Special Revenue Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. The FY 2016 budget also provides for \$0.0050 for economic development purposes and \$.0334 for public transit support. The resulting General Fund tax rate was 58.72 cents per \$100 valuation in FY 2016.

Tax rates for the current and three preceding fiscal years were adopted, as follows, at the same overall rate, however, different allocations among purposes noted:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Fund	\$.5872	\$.5872	\$.5872	\$.5897
Economic Develop.	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0025
Housing Partnership	.0069	.0069	.0069	.0069
Transit Authority	<u>.0334</u>	<u>.0334</u>	<u>.0334</u>	<u>.0334</u>
Total Tax Rate	<u>\$.6325</u>	<u>\$.6325</u>	<u>\$.6325</u>	<u>\$.6325</u>

The *local option sales tax* collection amounted to \$47,442,711 as compared to the previous year's collection of \$44,713,374, an increase of approximately \$2.7 million or 6.1% from last year, however, we note a 17.6% gain in the ten year trend for this revenue source. Guilford County uses the "ad valorem" (property tax) method to distribute its allocated sales tax receipts to municipalities within the County and as a result, sales tax receipts for Greensboro may fluctuate from year to year, depending on the proportion of property tax levies of each of the municipalities within the County, compared to the total collected. Greensboro's FY 2016 share of the sales tax distribution increased due to a decline in Guilford County's property tax rate from FY 2015 to FY 2016, however, healthy gains were also noted in retail sales activity this year. Local option sales taxes represent approximately 16.2% of overall general governmental fund revenues in FY 2016.

The total sales tax rate in Guilford County is 6.75% with 4.75% charged for the general state rate and 2.00% charged for the local option. The local option sales tax currently in effect is distributed to the County as follows, with subsequent distribution to Greensboro and the other municipalities in the County, based on the "ad valorem" method:

- Article 39 (1%) Point of Origin
- Article 40 (1/2%) Per Capita
- Article 42 (1/2%) Point of Origin

Greensboro's occupancy tax collection of \$3,905,980 has increased 34.4% over the ten-year period ending June 30, 2016 and generated a 1% gain this year. Construction of three new hotels is planned for downtown Greensboro in the near term.

Intergovernmental Revenues amounted to \$55,388,556 as compared to previous year revenues of \$55,031,166. State-shared and grant revenues are a major source of funding for municipal operations and services, with intergovernmental revenues comprising 18.9% of total general governmental revenues, as compared to 18.8% in the previous year.

Licenses and permits amounted to \$4,390,773 compared to previous year revenues of \$6,803,591 a decrease of 35.5%, primarily due to the elimination of the authority to issue business privilege licenses by the General Assembly.

Fines and forfeitures amounted to \$1,864,116 as compared to the previous year's collection of \$2,211,438, a decrease of 15.7% over last year. The decrease was primarily noted for parking violations and false burglar alarms fines.

Charges for current services amounted to \$19,919,398 as compared to the previous year's revenue of \$21,896,358 a decrease of 9% primarily due to sale of certain real estate in the Housing Partnership Revolving Fund in FY 2015 and a decrease in 911 surcharge revenue for the Emergency Telephone System Fund, both are Special Revenue Funds.

Cash Management

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held either by the City or its agent. All investments held by the City during the year and at June 30, 2016 are classified in various levels of fair value hierarchy as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The City's cash management program provided the City with interest earnings totaling \$3,481,487 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 as compared to \$3,037,517 in the prior year. Cash balances are analyzed daily to forecast the amount of funds required and amounts available for investment. The average amount of funds invested per month totaled \$329,252,260 during the year. The City's average yield on investments for the year was 1.06%, up from 0.98% in the prior year. Interest earnings were the equivalent of nearly 1.38 cents on the tax rate for FY 2015-16 compared to 1.23 cents last year.

B. Proprietary Funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for FY 2015-16 was adopted at \$267,937,148 (excluding carry-forward encumbrances) and represents an increase of approximately 3.3% compared to the adopted FY 2014-15 budget. Encumbrances of \$3,293,817 were carried forward from FY 2015 commitments. Significant variances from the *original* and *final amended* budget follow:

- The General Fund budget increased by \$2,080,432 from original to final amended in FY 2016 for programs being funded by appropriated fund balance.

As of June 30, 2016, the City had collected \$264.5 million or 101.6% of its budgeted General Fund revenues and had incurred \$260.6 million or 96.5% of its budgeted expenditures. Significant differences between *actual results* and the *final amended* budget are highlighted below:

- Overall General Fund revenues were higher compared to the final amended budget by approximately \$4.3 million primarily in the areas of local option sales tax (\$1.5 million) and significantly better actual results for state-shared electric utility sales tax (\$4 million). Revenue generated from fines and forfeitures was lower than the final amended budget by approximately \$881 thousand.
- Actual expenditures compared to final budget were less by \$9.4 million or approximately 3.9%, noting approximately \$1.6 million in savings in building maintenance costs in Engineering and Building Maintenance, \$1.8 million less for Field Operations, approximately \$2.8 million net overall savings in public safety operations, and \$2 million in savings within the Culture and Recreation department. Overall the General Fund recognized approximately \$1.5 million in savings due to lower fuel costs. Additional savings were also generated in other City programs.

- Cost containments during FY 2016 allowed for new staff additions with no increase in the property tax rate. Approximately 4 net new FTE's were added, including 18 new fire positions, partially offset by 14.3 FTE reductions mainly in Culture and Recreation, General Government, Transportation, and Field Operations without interruption to key service delivery.
- FY 2016 included a 2.5% average merit increase for employees, along with further implementation of compensation study recommendations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets including intangible assets for both its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$1,240,294,587 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles and intangible assets such as easements, software and licenses and water rights among other types of assets. This investment represents an increase of \$54,553,373 or 4.6% over the prior year.

**Table C-1
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization-in thousands of dollars)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 87,106	\$ 84,247	\$ 45,869	\$ 45,638	\$ 132,975	\$ 129,885
Construction in Progress	17,032	11,449	90,094	44,942	107,126	56,391
Intangible Assets-Easements			22,252	21,179	22,252	21,179
Buildings	101,221	105,905	172,602	171,520	273,823	277,425
Land Improvements	13,501	14,475	24,573	26,172	38,074	40,647
Improvements Other Than Buildings	89	92	4,768	5,014	4,857	5,106
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	45,356	40,001	25,338	25,137	70,694	65,138
Infrastructure	152,335	149,135	359,860	361,393	512,195	510,528
Intangible Assets	149	249	78,150	79,193	78,299	79,442
Total Capital Assets	\$ 416,789	\$ 405,553	\$ 823,506	\$ 780,188	\$1,240,295	\$1,185,741

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Business Activities asset additions totaled over \$43 million, with nearly all of the increase due to new construction in progress for utility system improvements. Developers also donated more than \$3 million of the over \$7.7 million in water and sewer infrastructure line improvements.
- General government infrastructure additions were mainly sidewalk, street, and right-of-way (\$12 million) some of which are bond funded. The City also added \$13 million to its heavy equipment and fleet inventory, maintained in the Equipment Services Internal Service Fund.

Construction in progress for governmental-type and business-type capital assets totaled \$17,032,139 and \$90,094,469 respectively as of June 30, 2016 compared to \$11,448,650 and \$44,941,551 last year. During the current fiscal year the War Memorial Auditorium, which held its last concert event in September 2014, was demolished with plans to install premium parking at this site adjacent to the Coliseum arena. All auditorium functions will eventually be held in the new performing arts center complex, currently underway in downtown Greensboro. There are significant wastewater utility facility improvements in progress.

The City adopted the FY 2017-2026 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) totaling \$1,626,845,931 for projects as outlined below:

Table C-2
CIP Expenditures – 10 Year Plan

<u>CIP Expenditure Category by Service Area</u>	<u>% of Total CIP</u>
Infrastructure	86.53%
Community Services	10.41%
Public Safety	<u>3.06%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

Table C-3
CIP Funding Sources – 10 Year Plan

<u>CIP Funding Source</u>	<u>% of Total CIP</u>
Authorized Bonds	8.65%
Revenue Bonds	15.89%
Enterprise Funds	20.19%
Grants/Other	18.59%
Unauthorized Bonds	<u>36.68%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note I.D.6 and IV.C of this report.

B. Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2016, the City had total bonded debt outstanding (at par) of \$445,877,026 with \$168,973,007 backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City, \$30,847,318 backed by Hotel/Motel occupancy tax of the City, \$243,126,701 backed by a revenue pledge of the Combined Enterprise System (currently Water Resources utility system) and \$2,930,000 backed by a pledge of certain local sales tax revenues.

Table D-1
General Obligation, Limited Obligation, Special Obligation and Revenue Bonds – Outstanding Debt
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 137,950	\$ 149,700	\$	\$	\$ 137,950	\$ 149,700
General Obligation BANS	31,023	13,635			31,023	13,635
Limited Obligation Notes	1,057				1,057	
Limited Obligation Bonds	23,860	24,450			23,860	24,450
Certificates of Participation	5,930	6,210			5,930	6,210
Special Obligation Bonds			2,930	3,585	2,930	3,585
Revenue Bonds			224,630	207,790	224,630	207,790
Revenue BANS			18,497	14,075	18,497	14,075
Total	\$ 199,820	\$ 193,995	\$ 246,057	\$ 225,450	\$ 445,877	\$ 419,445

The City's total overall outstanding bonded long-term liabilities increased approximately \$26.4 million during the current fiscal year due to additions to the City's BANS for construction-related activity which were offset by scheduled debt service payments. As of June 2016, the City had three outstanding construction period-type note agreements that provide a privately-placed commitment to fund capital projects as the expenditures are being incurred, effectively delaying actual long-term bond issuances for several more years. These commitments include a \$50 million General Obligation BAN, a \$50 million Combined Enterprise System Revenue BAN, and a \$20 million Limited Obligation Note. The notes mature in fiscal years 2017, 2020, and 2022 respectively and have associated variable interest rates. In FY 2014, the City's Series 1994B variable rate general obligation swap matured, leaving \$5.7 million in one "effective" hedging derivative instrument, which carried a negative mark-to-market valuation of (\$566,943) as of June 30, 2016.

The City of Greensboro has a general obligation bond rating of Aaa from Moody's Investors Service and a AAA rating from both S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City of Greensboro. Greensboro's credit worthiness is a major factor in securing the highest possible general obligation bond rating. This credit worthiness, according to recent rating reports, is the result of diversifying businesses, a stable and consistent growth in the taxpayer base, the conservative fiscal policies for reserve and debt management and the operating performance, as well as financial flexibility. Other factors considered and affecting the high-grade credit position is the history of budgeting, the moderate debt position and the oversight provided by the North Carolina Local Government Commission.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Greensboro is \$1,714,218,530. The City has \$166,370,000 in authorized, but unissued bonds at June 30, 2016 which includes \$126.080 million for Street Improvements, \$11.475 million for Parks and Recreational Facilities and \$1 million for Housing Bonds, \$12.478 million for Fire Stations, \$1.23 million for Library Facilities, \$4 million for Economic Development and \$10.108 million for Greensboro Science Center Bonds. Each referendum item was voted on separately. \$31 million of this authorization was issued as bond anticipation notes as of June 2016 for Parks and Recreation Facilities, Library Facilities, Street Improvements, Fire Stations and Neighborhood Development initiatives.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note IV.G.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Greensboro area economy continued to rebound in several areas including building permit and housing activity. The dollar value of residential building permits authorized in Q2 of 2016 was up 12.4% over 2015. National indicators report a 10.2% increase in the *number* of permits issued in the U.S. for the twelve month period. The number of existing homes sold in the Triad in Q2 of 2016 was up 19.3% compared to last year. Average home prices are also up 8.7% over June 2015 at \$193,756. Unemployment decreased from 6.3% in June 2015 to a seasonally adjusted rate of 5.3%, slightly above the national average. Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes continued to increase for the sixth year in a row. Sales taxes grew more than 6.1% compared to FY 2015, partially due to a change in the distribution percentage received from Guilford County which is based on the ad valorem tax rates of municipalities within the County in a given year.

The City's adopted FY 2017 budget for all funds increased \$22 million or 4.4% to approximately \$520 million, primarily in the infrastructure area for utility improvements, increased debt service payments, and Coliseum improvements. The assessed base value of all real and personal property is projected to grow approximately 1.5% in FY 2017. The FY 2017 budget was adopted with a property tax rate of \$.6325 cents per \$100 of assessed value (the same rate for the past six years) and includes allocations of \$.035, \$.0069 and \$.5856 to fund transit, housing and general government initiatives, respectively, along with another \$.0050 to fund economic development projects, amounting to about \$1.3 million each year. Funds for FY 2016 are fully allocated for a variety of items, which should spur additional economic growth.

City Council has reaffirmed its intention to continue to maintain the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at 9% of the 2017 fiscal year budget, or approximately \$24.8 million.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities:

The General Fund budget for FY 2017 was adopted at approximately \$275.6 million (up 3.3%) with approximately \$8.8 million in increased appropriations over the amended FY 2016 budget. Overall the General Fund budget shows a net increase of about 10 positions, including 6 positions in Fire and 1 position each in Finance and Communications. The budget includes approximately \$850,000 in estimated fuel cost reductions. The budget also estimates increased projected revenues of more than 4.5% from local option sales tax and 2.2% from electric utility sales taxes shared with the state. Major budgeted initiatives continue to include economic development and job creation. One half cent on the tax rate in the Economic Development Fund will generate approximately \$1.3 million, set aside to serve as the primary funding source to support the Triad Stage and National Folk Festival.

Additional capital needs in FY 2017 include continued renovation of Greensboro Police headquarters, roof replacement at MMOB, resurfacing and bridge repair and maintenance to City-owned buildings. Appropriated General Fund fund balance is \$6.7 million, or 2.4% of the total budget, but has historically been unused.

No significant services or programs were eliminated and few new service enhancements were funded. The budget included a 2.75% average merit increase for employees.

The second year budget for FY 2018 is balanced with a 63.25 cent tax rate, unchanged from the adopted FY 2017 rate.

In FY 2017, the Debt Service Fund budget increased from the prior adopted budget to approximately \$23.4 million. The amount of general obligation debt service as a percentage of General Fund expenditures is projected to be 8.5% in FY 2017, within the City's target goal of 10%.

Business-Type Activities:

The Water Resources budget increased approximately \$.6 million or .5% for the FY 2017 budget as compared to the previous budget. Transfers of \$28.2 million to the Water Resources Capital Reserve Fund are budgeted to allow for capital expenditure needs in accordance with the long-term Capital Improvement Plan as well as improve the City's water and sewer system, including rehabilitation of older water and sewer lines. Water Resources overall staffing levels are projected to increase by 2 FTEs, one laboratory specialist and one paralegal to assist with new regulations and water related legal work in order for the utility to maintain the water and sewer infrastructure within the stated objectives. Debt service payments will increase from about \$20 million to \$23 million, supporting the enterprise's planned debt program. Water Resources instituted a rate increase of 4.5% for both customers inside the City and for customers outside the City on July 1, 2016, which is expected to generate \$4.6 million in additional revenues. The rate increase equates to approximately \$1.83 more per month for customers inside the City and approximately \$4.46 more per month for those outside and still positions Greensboro as having the second lowest water rates among North Carolina cities, (January 2016) with a water bill of 1.18% of the Median Household Income (MHI). Rates of less than 2% of MHI are considered to be favorable. Approximately 95% of all of the utility's customers reside within the City limits.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Greensboro's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to City of Greensboro Financial and Administrative Services Department, P.O. Box 3136, Greensboro, North Carolina 27402-3136 or by calling (336) 373-2077, or by visiting our website at www.greensboro-nc.gov.

**City of Greensboro
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016**

ASSETS	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 129,101,173	\$ 80,403,773	\$ 209,504,946	\$ 6,504,507
Receivables, Net				
Taxes	5,073,526		5,073,526	620,879
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	26,315,433	17,267,264	43,582,697	80,687
Assessments	21,038		21,038	
Rent	1,650		1,650	
Intergovernmental	26,909,322	785,758	27,695,080	9,037,733
Interest	360,277	193,350	553,627	974,487
Real Estate Foreclosed	640,678		640,678	
Internal Balances	(7,274,193)	7,274,193		
Due from Component Unit	968,875		968,875	
Inventories	1,832,388	4,632,375	6,464,763	2,446,514
Miscellaneous	311,001	6,477	317,478	116,944
Assets Held for Resale	695,180		695,180	5,075,041
Self-Funded Retention Deposits	19,375,856		19,375,856	
Long-Term Note Receivable		275,000	275,000	13,121,897
Restricted Assets:				
Temporarily Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	14,145,761	78,195,671	92,341,432	36,555
Receivables, (Net):				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	1,693,685		1,693,685	
Assessments		620,976	620,976	
Intergovernmental		1,303,441	1,303,441	118,127
Interest		155,715	155,715	
Miscellaneous		373,103	373,103	
Permanently Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	2,386,841		2,386,841	
Capital Assets, Net				
Non-Depreciable:				
Land	87,105,546	45,868,641	132,974,187	4,705,907
Construction in Progress	17,032,139	90,094,469	107,126,608	
Intangible Assets - Easements		22,252,477	22,252,477	
Depreciable:				
Land Improvements	31,941,241	45,739,412	77,680,653	95,355
Accumulated Depreciation	(18,440,601)	(21,166,877)	(39,607,478)	(11,029)
Buildings	177,827,103	308,658,345	486,485,448	41,664,656
Accumulated Depreciation	(76,605,784)	(136,056,414)	(212,662,198)	(10,138,749)
Improvements Other than Buildings	94,000	9,988,483	10,082,483	473,917
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,700)	(5,220,316)	(5,225,016)	(373,594)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	161,263,263	58,175,485	219,438,748	28,402,474
Accumulated Depreciation	(115,907,142)	(32,837,685)	(148,744,827)	(16,176,895)
Infrastructure	294,477,175	661,812,618	956,289,793	
Accumulated Depreciation	(142,142,008)	(301,952,366)	(444,094,374)	
Intangible Assets	4,318,993	93,558,671	97,877,664	39,443
Accumulated Amortization	(4,170,472)	(15,409,109)	(19,579,581)	(26,295)
Total Assets	639,347,244	1,014,992,930	1,654,340,174	86,788,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized Bond Refunding Charges	226,280	4,051,634	4,277,914	
Pension Deferrals	19,108	3,626	22,734	
Current Year Pension Contributions	8,560,781	1,624,893	10,185,674	165,201
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	566,943		566,943	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,373,112	5,680,153	15,053,265	165,201

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

LIABILITIES	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,647,663	\$ 8,404,202	\$ 28,051,865	\$ 2,072,873
Contracts/Retainage Payable	1,913,867	1,867,105	3,780,972	1,266,765
Notes Payable				122,958
Intergovernmental Payable	1,663,518	19,405	1,682,923	
Customer Deposits Payable	610,927	3,923,057	4,533,984	1,799
Pollution Remediation Payable		559,747	559,747	
Accrued Interest Payable	1,639,714	659,271	2,298,985	
Accrued Landfill Liability		500,000	500,000	
Due to Primary Government				968,875
Miscellaneous	79,066		79,066	82,874
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	18,604		18,604	
Prepaid Business License Fees	2,100		2,100	
Unearned Grant Revenues	1,406,563		1,406,563	
Unearned Contributions/Donations	319,627		319,627	
Unearned Revenues		1,047,788	1,047,788	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable	1,208,721	57,500	1,266,221	11,008
Contracts/Retainage Payable	5,527,147	7,815,991	13,343,138	3,621
Miscellaneous	1,423,478		1,423,478	
Unearned Grant Revenues	1,244,436		1,244,436	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	13,474,390		13,474,390	
General Obligation BANS Payable	31,023,007		31,023,007	
Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	2,342,834	302,618	2,645,452	
Revenue Bonds Payable		16,241,277	16,241,277	
Limited Obligation Bonds Payable	712,503		712,503	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable		680,000	680,000	
Certificates of Participation Payable	333,014		333,014	
Compensated Absences	7,159,777	1,331,237	8,491,014	46,980
Due in More Than One Year:				
Derivative Instrument Liability	566,943		566,943	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	128,509,620		128,509,620	
Limited Obligation Notes Payable	1,057,318		1,057,318	
Limited Obligation Bonds Payable	24,632,045		24,632,045	
Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	9,789,412	13,001,915	22,791,327	
Revenue Bonds Payable		219,263,880	219,263,880	
Revenue BANS Payable		18,496,701	18,496,701	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable		2,250,000	2,250,000	
Certificates of Participation Payable	5,929,705		5,929,705	
Notes Payable				4,407,711
Compensated Absences	4,918,661	817,909	5,736,570	384
Pollution Remediation Payable		992,670	992,670	
Accrued Landfill Liability		25,101,702	25,101,702	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	5,655,408	1,108,488	6,763,896	
Net Pension Obligation	10,204,742	1,936,931	12,141,673	187,148
Unearned Revenues				2,354,401
Miscellaneous				361,232
Total Liabilities	283,014,810	326,379,394	609,394,204	11,888,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepaid Taxes	127,823		127,823	
Prepaid Assessments	13,402		13,402	
Pension Deferrals	5,729,319	1,087,463	6,816,782	80,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,870,544	1,087,463	6,958,007	80,084
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	212,860,955	557,321,077	770,182,032	48,655,190
Restricted for:				
Assets Held for Resale	695,180		695,180	2,723,340
Stabilization by State Statute	61,375,317		61,375,317	
Highway Improvements	6,005,759		6,005,759	
Culture and Recreation	489,473		489,473	
Capital Projects		72,775,415	72,775,415	140,053
Neighborhood Development	856,460		856,460	45,190
Economic Opportunity	1,220,505		1,220,505	
Public Safety	378,264		378,264	
Self-Funded Retention Deposits	19,375,856		19,375,856	
Perpetual Care: Perpetual Maintenance	2,386,841		2,386,841	
Unrestricted	54,190,392	63,109,734	117,300,126	23,421,276
Total Net Position	\$ 359,835,002	\$ 693,206,226	\$ 1,053,041,228	\$ 74,985,049

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

**City of Greensboro
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 24,891,783	\$ 7,862,858	\$ 103,156	\$ 31,880
Public Safety	139,582,738	8,065,025	1,878,521	366,208
Transportation	22,712,727	1,135,911	1,541,515	3,093,683
Engineering and Building Maintenance	15,641,909	2,843,065		17,725
Field Operations	33,524,708	7,015,823	7,412,721	
Environmental Services	659,960	553,227	187,435	428,787
Culture and Recreation	30,900,864	2,917,048	1,863,821	
Neighborhood Development	8,721,998	326,067	4,886,160	
Economic Opportunity	8,659,082	117,253	5,984,320	
Interest, Fees on Long-Term Debt	5,353,607			
Total Governmental Activities	<u>290,649,376</u>	<u>30,836,277</u>	<u>23,857,649</u>	<u>3,938,283</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Operations	45,730,742	52,190,551		4,051,593
Sewer Operations	43,204,926	56,328,824		
Stormwater Management	8,550,444	9,591,310		
War Memorial Coliseum	26,209,548	18,163,472		335,353
Solid Waste Management	14,467,928	13,391,867		
Parking Facilities	3,409,082	2,380,774		
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>141,572,670</u>	<u>152,046,798</u>		<u>4,386,946</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 432,222,046</u>	<u>\$ 182,883,075</u>	<u>\$ 23,857,649</u>	<u>\$ 8,325,229</u>
Component Units:				
Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	\$ 187,518	\$ 191,348	\$	\$
Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	940,771		805,576	456,247
Greensboro Transit Authority	25,546,050	2,470,156	1,212,335	12,442,251
Greensboro ABC Board	33,707,866	34,107,866		
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 60,382,205</u>	<u>\$ 36,769,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,911</u>	<u>\$ 12,898,498</u>

General Revenues:

Property Tax
Local Option Sales Tax
Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax
Motor Vehicle Tax
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax
Electric Utility Sales Tax
Piped Natural Gas Sales Tax
Telecommunications Sales Tax
Beer and Wine Tax
Payment in Lieu of Taxes
ABC Profit Distribution-unrestricted
Intergovernmental - unrestricted
Investment Income
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues Including
Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - July 1
Prior Period Adjustment
Net Position - July 1, (restated)

Net Position - June 30

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (16,893,889)	\$	\$ (16,893,889)	\$
(129,272,984)		(129,272,984)	
(16,941,618)		(16,941,618)	
(12,781,119)		(12,781,119)	
(19,096,164)		(19,096,164)	
509,489		509,489	
(26,119,995)		(26,119,995)	
(3,509,771)		(3,509,771)	
(2,557,509)		(2,557,509)	
(5,353,607)		(5,353,607)	
<u>(232,017,167)</u>		<u>(232,017,167)</u>	
	10,511,402	10,511,402	
	13,123,898	13,123,898	
	1,040,866	1,040,866	
	(7,710,723)	(7,710,723)	
	(1,076,061)	(1,076,061)	
	(1,028,308)	(1,028,308)	
	<u>14,861,074</u>	<u>14,861,074</u>	
<u>(232,017,167)</u>	<u>14,861,074</u>	<u>(217,156,093)</u>	
			3,830
			321,052
			(9,421,308)
			400,000
			<u>(8,696,426)</u>
154,143,618		154,143,618	8,497,760
47,442,711		47,442,711	
317,027		317,027	
			1,323,854
3,905,980		3,905,980	
16,894,306		16,894,306	
952,353		952,353	
6,175,654		6,175,654	
1,235,242		1,235,242	
86,280		86,280	
3,634,041		3,634,041	
53,983		53,983	
2,436,909	1,963,029	4,399,938	1,050,463
1,155,859	5,329,411	6,485,270	187,332
<u>238,433,963</u>	<u>7,292,440</u>	<u>245,726,403</u>	<u>11,059,409</u>
<u>(3,650,495)</u>	<u>3,650,495</u>		
<u>234,783,468</u>	<u>10,942,935</u>	<u>245,726,403</u>	<u>11,059,409</u>
<u>2,766,301</u>	<u>25,804,009</u>	<u>28,570,310</u>	<u>2,362,983</u>
<u>356,660,390</u>	<u>667,402,217</u>	<u>1,024,062,607</u>	<u>72,622,066</u>
<u>408,311</u>		<u>408,311</u>	
<u>357,068,701</u>	<u>667,402,217</u>	<u>1,024,470,918</u>	<u>72,622,066</u>
<u>\$ 359,835,002</u>	<u>\$ 693,206,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,041,228</u>	<u>\$ 74,985,049</u>

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

BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL (1) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 57,018,960	\$ 10,697,305	\$ 14,484,537	\$ 82,200,802
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,992,001		81,525	5,073,526
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	2,171,987		23,719,770	25,891,757
Assessments			21,038	21,038
Rent			1,650	1,650
Intergovernmental	21,245,856	212,120	4,457,429	25,915,405
Real Estate Foreclosed	640,678			640,678
Internal Receivables	150,910		1,351,420	1,502,330
Due from Component Unit	968,875			968,875
Inventories	1,003,078			1,003,078
Miscellaneous	197,660		1,550	199,210
Assets Held for Resale			95,180	95,180
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	1,423,478		15,109,124	16,532,602
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			1,693,685	1,693,685
Total Assets	<u>\$ 89,813,483</u>	<u>\$ 10,909,425</u>	<u>\$ 61,016,908</u>	<u>\$ 161,739,816</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,160,632	\$	\$ 145,688	\$ 2,306,320
Contracts/Retainage Payable	516,651		1,370,235	1,886,886
Intergovernmental Payable	1,663,518			1,663,518
Customer Deposits Payable	564,876			564,876
Internal Payables			1,502,330	1,502,330
Miscellaneous			79,066	79,066
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	18,604			18,604
Prepaid Business Permit Fees	2,100			2,100
Unearned Grant Revenues			2,792,409	2,792,409
Unearned Contributions/Donations	319,627			319,627
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable			1,208,721	1,208,721
Contracts/Retainage Payable			5,527,147	5,527,147
Unearned Grant Revenues			1,244,436	1,244,436
Miscellaneous	1,423,478			1,423,478
Total Liabilities	<u>6,669,486</u>		<u>13,870,032</u>	<u>20,539,518</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable	4,992,001		81,525	5,073,526
Other Accounts Receivable	851,014		21,038	872,052
Prepaid Taxes	127,823			127,823
Prepaid Assessments			13,402	13,402
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,970,838</u>		<u>115,965</u>	<u>6,086,803</u>
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Inventories	1,003,078			1,003,078
Miscellaneous Prepaid Expenditures	197,660			197,660
Perpetual Maintenance			2,386,841	2,386,841
Assets Held for Resale			95,180	95,180
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	<u>1,200,738</u>		<u>2,482,021</u>	<u>3,682,759</u>
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	28,002,098	214,820	33,158,399	61,375,317
Debt Covenants			2,754,031	2,754,031
Grantor Requirements - Highway Improvements			4,806,451	4,806,451
Culture and Recreation			890,923	890,923
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>28,002,098</u>	<u>214,820</u>	<u>41,609,804</u>	<u>69,826,722</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program			11,645	11,645
For Police Separation Allowance	6,365,576			6,365,576
For Special Tax Districts			865,792	865,792
For Neighborhood Development			1,055,049	1,055,049
For Economic Opportunity			328,533	328,533
For Cemetery Maintenance			171,605	171,605
For Debt Service			3,032,088	3,032,088
Total Committed Fund Balance	<u>6,365,576</u>		<u>5,464,712</u>	<u>11,830,288</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	6,654,740	732,014	670,157	8,056,911
For Debt Service		9,962,591		9,962,591
For Capital Projects	10,149,567		4,277,339	14,426,906
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>16,804,307</u>	<u>10,694,605</u>	<u>4,947,496</u>	<u>32,446,408</u>
Unassigned	24,800,440		(7,473,122)	17,327,318
Total Fund Balances	<u>77,173,159</u>	<u>10,909,425</u>	<u>47,030,911</u>	<u>135,113,495</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 89,813,483</u>	<u>\$ 10,909,425</u>	<u>\$ 61,016,908</u>	<u>\$ 161,739,816</u>

(1) After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

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

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 135,113,495
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	371,416,656
Net pension obligation - LGERS.	(9,476,836)
Contribution to the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are Deferred Outflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position.	7,950,140
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment services, technical services, information services, metro communications, graphic services, employee risk retention, general risk retention and capital leasing to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	79,258,125
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenues in fund statements due to "availability" criteria.	7,331,424
Long-term liabilities included in net position (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)	(226,709,323)
Pension related deferrals.	(5,302,902)
Miscellaneous adjustments to net position includes investment income receivable not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>254,223</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 359,835,002</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 198,820,594	\$	\$ 7,761,665	\$ 206,582,259
Assessments			8,247	8,247
Intergovernmental	32,518,231		22,870,325	55,388,556
Licenses and Permits	4,390,773			4,390,773
Fines and Forfeitures	1,864,116			1,864,116
Charges for Current Services	17,343,516		2,575,882	19,919,398
Investment Income	72,689	1,124,463	332,493	1,529,645
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		235,743		235,743
Total Investment Income	<u>72,689</u>	<u>1,360,206</u>	<u>332,493</u>	<u>1,765,388</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>2,574,694</u>	<u>187,199</u>	<u>954,460</u>	<u>3,716,353</u>
Total Revenues	<u>257,584,613</u>	<u>1,547,405</u>	<u>34,503,072</u>	<u>293,635,090</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	20,071,990	213,274	2,064,651	22,349,915
Public Safety	122,709,166		4,191,406	126,900,572
Transportation	9,371,974		24,341,840	33,713,814
Environmental Services			656,831	656,831
Engineering and Building Maintenance	14,777,214			14,777,214
Field Operations	33,754,392			33,754,392
Culture and Recreation	25,969,977		2,563,192	28,533,169
Neighborhood Development	371,129		8,896,396	9,267,525
Economic Opportunity	1,506,405		7,116,117	8,622,522
Intergovernmental	2,032,220			2,032,220
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		11,390,844	870,000	12,260,844
Interest, Fees on Long-Term Debt		<u>5,185,003</u>	<u>1,316,971</u>	<u>6,501,974</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>230,564,467</u>	<u>16,789,121</u>	<u>52,017,404</u>	<u>299,370,992</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>27,020,146</u>	<u>(15,241,716)</u>	<u>(17,514,332)</u>	<u>(5,735,902)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation BANs Issued			17,387,644	17,387,644
Limited Obligation BAN Issued			1,057,318	1,057,318
Transfers In	6,939,642	18,272,570	7,448,156	32,660,368
Transfers Out	<u>(30,077,668)</u>		<u>(10,600,209)</u>	<u>(40,677,877)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(23,138,026)</u>	<u>18,272,570</u>	<u>15,292,909</u>	<u>10,427,453</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,882,120	3,030,854	(2,221,423)	4,691,551
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>66,911,414</u>	<u>7,878,571</u>	<u>49,252,334</u>	<u>124,042,319</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>6,379,625</u>			<u>6,379,625</u>
Fund Balances - July 1, (restated)	<u>73,291,039</u>	<u>7,878,571</u>	<u>49,252,334</u>	<u>130,421,944</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 77,173,159</u>	<u>\$ 10,909,425</u>	<u>\$ 47,030,911</u>	<u>\$ 135,113,495</u>

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

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances----total governmental funds.	\$ 4,691,551
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, including amounts for disposals.	5,798,496
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	7,938,808
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,712,852
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unearned and amortized in the statement of activities. Includes OPEB and compensated absence activities.	(7,175,974)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment services, technical services, information services, metro communications, graphic services, employee risk retention, general risk retention, and capital leasing to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(3,743,507)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds - Pension expense - LGERS Plan.	(4,753,683)
Revenues earned in prior year that first became available in the current year in the government funds have been reclassified to beginning net position in the statement of activities.	<u>(2,702,242)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,766,301</u></u>

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City from which the major portion of the City's operations are financed. This fund finances the regular operation of all departments except Enterprise Fund and Internal Service Fund departments.

A summary of revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is presented below:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>		
Taxes	\$ 198,820,594	75.1%
Intergovernmental	32,518,231	12.3%
Licenses and Permits	4,390,773	1.7%
Fines and Forfeitures	1,864,116	0.7%
Charges for Current Services	17,343,516	6.6%
Miscellaneous	2,574,694	1.0%
Investment Income	72,689	0.0%
Other Financing Sources	<u>6,939,642</u>	<u>2.6%</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 264,524,255</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>		
General Government	\$ 20,071,990	7.7%
Public Safety	122,709,166	47.0%
Transportation	9,371,974	3.6%
Engineering and Building Maintenance	14,777,214	5.7%
Field Operations	33,754,392	13.0%
Culture and Recreation	25,969,977	10.0%
Neighborhood Development	371,129	0.1%
Economic Opportunity	1,506,405	0.6%
Intergovernmental	2,032,220	0.8%
Other Financing Uses	<u>30,077,668</u>	<u>11.5%</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 260,642,135</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes-Current Year	\$ 137,693,000	\$ 137,693,000	\$ 136,921,843	\$ (771,157)
Ad Valorem Taxes-Prior Year	2,276,000	2,276,000	1,382,599	(893,401)
State of NC RMV Taxes-Current Year	11,586,000	11,586,000	12,176,233	590,233
Penalties and Interest	845,000	845,000	737,835	(107,165)
Local Option Sales Tax	45,808,934	45,808,934	47,285,057	1,476,123
Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax	265,000	265,000	317,027	52,027
Total Taxes	<u>198,473,934</u>	<u>198,473,934</u>	<u>198,820,594</u>	<u>346,660</u>
Intergovernmental:				
State Grants:				
Libraries	317,680	317,680	383,054	65,374
State-Shared:				
Utility Taxes:				
Electric Utility Sales Tax	12,904,843	12,904,843	16,894,306	3,989,463
Piped Natural Gas Sales Tax	1,437,735	1,437,735	952,353	(485,382)
PEG Channel Support	95,446	95,446	83,916	(11,530)
Telecommunications Sales Tax	3,658,103	3,658,103	3,205,816	(452,287)
Video Programming/Telecommunications				
Service Sales Tax	2,984,875	2,984,875	2,885,922	(98,953)
Beer and Wine Tax	1,251,750	1,251,750	1,235,242	(16,508)
State Reimbursements/Other:				
Court Fees	70,000	70,000	53,983	(16,017)
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	451,746	451,746	479,764	28,018
Local Grants:				
PEG Channel Support			28,071	28,071
Economic Development		75,085	75,085	
Libraries	1,362,347	1,362,347	1,358,189	(4,158)
School Resource Officer Programs	1,064,051	1,064,051	1,061,054	(2,997)
Environmental Programs	145,000	145,000	187,435	42,435
ABC Board Profit Distribution	3,423,000	3,423,000	3,634,041	211,041
Total Intergovernmental	<u>29,166,576</u>	<u>29,241,661</u>	<u>32,518,231</u>	<u>3,276,570</u>
Licenses and Permits:				
Privilege Licenses:				
Privilege Licenses-Current Year	19,500	19,500	19,132	(368)
Penalties on Privilege Licenses	400	400	552	152
Privilege Licenses-Prior Years	150	150	6,096	5,946
Penalties on Prior Years' Licenses	50	50	1,141	1,091
Business Permits-Current Year			4,573	4,573
Motor Vehicle Licenses	725,000	725,000	741,101	16,101
Other Licenses and Permits	349,589	349,589	742,378	392,789
Construction Permits:				
Building Permits	987,500	987,500	1,177,393	189,893
Electrical Permits	588,642	588,642	639,213	50,571
Plumbing Permits	301,165	301,165	359,656	58,491
Mechanical Permits	617,100	617,100	699,538	82,438
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>3,589,096</u>	<u>3,589,096</u>	<u>4,390,773</u>	<u>801,677</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Parking Violations	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 837,648	\$ (397,352)
Library Fines	186,005	186,005	161,095	(24,910)
City Code Violations	160,000	160,000	62,323	(97,677)
False Burglar Alarm Fines	1,164,550	1,164,550	803,050	(361,500)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	<u>2,745,555</u>	<u>2,745,555</u>	<u>1,864,116</u>	<u>(881,439)</u>
Charges for Current Services:				
Planning:				
Preliminary Plan Reviews	103,770	103,770	147,698	43,928
Final Plats/Declarations	20,360	20,360	14,936	(5,424)
Rezoning Applications	42,175	42,175	59,090	16,915
Other Planning Fees	16,222	16,222	29,776	13,554
Police Department:				
Police Department Services	31,826	31,826	49,690	17,864
Tow-In Services	34,482	34,482	22,229	(12,253)
Off-Duty Employment	181,600	181,600	269,890	88,290
Contracted Services	309,700	309,700	309,700	
Fire Department:				
Hazardous Material Fees	20,000	20,000	34,563	14,563
Fire Department Plan Reviews	71,000	71,000	69,545	(1,455)
Fire Code Reinspections	30,000	30,000	26,700	(3,300)
Miscellaneous Permits	125,425	125,425	145,540	20,115
Rental and Lease	6,000	6,000	3,500	(2,500)
Inspections:				
Fire Code Reinspections	300	300	681	381
Vacant Lot Cleaning Fees	150,000	150,000	173,896	23,896
Junked Auto Fees	14,000	14,000	14,425	425
Boarding Vacant Houses	33,000	33,000	22,241	(10,759)
Housing Civil Penalties			1,994	1,994
Re-inspection Fees	1,092	1,092	12,317	11,225
Transportation:				
State Highway System:				
Signals, Signs and Lights	707,000	707,000	790,797	83,797
Monthly Parking Fees	33,520	33,520	44,487	10,967
Field Operations:				
Maintenance Service-Local Agencies	21,500	21,500	6,249	(15,251)
State Highway System:				
Highway Maintenance	286,000	286,000	468,466	182,466
Mowing Services	88,560	88,560	88,560	
Waste/Trash Collection	4,975,250	4,975,250	4,783,460	(191,790)
ABC Recycling Fees	75,000	75,000	70,030	(4,970)
Engineering and Building Maintenance:				
Plan Review/Water and Sewer/Roadways	130,000	130,000	176,015	46,015
Rental and Lease	421,449	421,449	441,523	20,074
Environmental Services:				
Hazardous Waste Disposal Fees	456,000	456,000	459,227	3,227
Parks and Recreation:				
Admissions and Charges	1,484,335	1,484,335	1,491,929	7,594
Rental and Lease	101,000	101,000	141,252	40,252
Catering Services	200	200	102	(98)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Charges for Current Services (Continued):				
Concessions	\$ 109,900	\$ 109,900	\$ 71,126	\$ (38,774)
Fishing, Hunting and Boating Fees	39,800	39,800	38,048	(1,752)
Other Parks and Recreation Revenue	139,975	139,975	277,773	137,798
Library Fees	20,420	20,420	25,378	4,958
Interdepartmental Charges:				
Administrative Charges	4,545,034	4,545,034	4,562,254	17,220
Engineering Services	1,416,000	1,416,000	1,416,000	
Rents	413,845	413,845	582,429	168,584
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>16,655,740</u>	<u>16,655,740</u>	<u>17,343,516</u>	<u>687,776</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of Assets	959,700	959,700	691,784	(267,916)
Miscellaneous Receivables Revenue	32,000	32,000	41,938	9,938
Donations and Private Contributions	105,600	125,600	109,880	(15,720)
Contracted Construction Projects	977,570	977,570	1,147,388	169,818
Service Charges	2,000	2,000	535	(1,465)
Other Revenue	493,280	493,280	583,169	89,889
Total Miscellaneous	<u>2,570,150</u>	<u>2,590,150</u>	<u>2,574,694</u>	<u>(15,456)</u>
Investment Income			72,689	72,689
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>7,796,455</u>	<u>9,781,802</u>		<u>(9,781,802)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>260,997,506</u>	<u>263,077,938</u>	<u>257,584,613</u>	<u>(5,493,325)</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Governing Body	\$ 319,923	\$ 319,923	\$ 277,233	\$ 42,690
Clerk of Governing Body	381,923	381,923	400,387	(18,464)
Elections	351,900	351,900	270,677	81,223
Community Relations	277,972	277,972	250,737	27,235
Total Legislative	<u>1,331,718</u>	<u>1,331,718</u>	<u>1,199,034</u>	<u>132,684</u>
Executive:				
City Manager	1,573,951	1,534,759	1,319,437	215,322
Internal Audit	360,396	360,396	382,420	(22,024)
Minority and Women's Business Enterprises	169,782	206,284	215,103	(8,819)
Contact Center	761,184	761,184	700,071	61,113
Total Executive	<u>2,865,313</u>	<u>2,862,623</u>	<u>2,617,031</u>	<u>245,592</u>
Human Relations	<u>497,103</u>	<u>497,103</u>	<u>453,426</u>	<u>43,677</u>
Human Resources:				
Administration	556,762	556,762	479,852	76,910
Employment	281,651	281,651	294,072	(12,421)
Benefits	119,516	119,516	127,074	(7,558)
HRIS/Compensation/Compliance	764,303	764,303	733,106	31,197
Learning and Development	1,036,679	1,022,679	951,453	71,226
Total Human Resources	<u>2,758,911</u>	<u>2,744,911</u>	<u>2,585,557</u>	<u>159,354</u>
Budget and Evaluation	<u>762,637</u>	<u>762,637</u>	<u>759,338</u>	<u>3,299</u>
Planning	<u>1,766,127</u>	<u>1,766,127</u>	<u>1,578,034</u>	<u>188,093</u>
Finance:				
Administration	725,418	725,418	680,014	45,404
Accounting	603,652	598,652	527,078	71,574
Financial Reporting	251,524	256,524	240,326	16,198
Purchasing and Supply	392,433	392,433	334,570	57,863
Collections	1,352,774	1,352,774	1,201,822	150,952
Treasury Management	493,350	493,350	486,158	7,192
Central Contracting	104,359	104,359	100,365	3,994
Total Finance	<u>3,923,510</u>	<u>3,923,510</u>	<u>3,570,333</u>	<u>353,177</u>
Legal	<u>1,086,020</u>	<u>1,086,020</u>	<u>1,068,081</u>	<u>17,939</u>
Communications	<u>1,124,290</u>	<u>1,163,290</u>	<u>1,088,053</u>	<u>75,237</u>
Information Technology:				
Administration	440,852	440,852	463,333	(22,481)
Geographic Information Services	574,634	574,634	563,863	10,771
IT - Operations	192,585	192,585	153,988	38,597
Application Development	574,950	574,950	579,584	(4,634)
Enterprise Business Solutions	1,761,306	1,761,306	1,733,131	28,175
Total Management Information Systems	<u>3,544,327</u>	<u>3,544,327</u>	<u>3,493,899</u>	<u>50,428</u>
Other General Government:				
NC Metropolitan Coalition	15,710	15,710	16,019	(309)
Faith Action ID	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Nondepartmental	880,148	892,148	1,628,185	(736,037)
Total Other General Government	<u>910,858</u>	<u>922,858</u>	<u>1,659,204</u>	<u>(736,346)</u>
Total General Government	<u>20,570,814</u>	<u>20,605,124</u>	<u>20,071,990</u>	<u>533,134</u>

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

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Administration	\$ 2,506,590	\$ 2,506,590	\$ 2,634,695	\$ (128,105)
Resource Management	9,333,326	9,308,224	8,349,402	958,822
Information Services	2,671,404	2,671,404	2,698,179	(26,775)
Field Operations	36,989,586	36,906,586	34,348,575	2,558,011
Criminal Investigations	8,472,006	8,472,006	8,819,646	(347,640)
Special Operations	2,796,094	2,801,698	2,787,050	14,648
Investigative Support	2,743,964	2,743,964	2,586,113	157,851
Vice/Narcotics	3,075,859	3,085,859	3,133,942	(48,083)
Professional Standards	950,473	950,473	1,002,662	(52,189)
Organizational Development	978,274	1,011,274	2,840,791	(1,829,517)
IT Public Safety	2,910,912	2,910,912	2,822,719	88,193
Total Police	<u>73,428,488</u>	<u>73,368,990</u>	<u>72,023,774</u>	<u>1,345,216</u>
Fire:				
Administration	1,896,564	1,925,564	1,523,285	402,279
Training	1,232,483	1,233,811	1,318,494	(84,683)
Fire Prevention	1,736,697	1,736,697	1,767,470	(30,773)
Emergency Services	37,165,290	37,136,290	36,235,570	900,720
Regulatory/Fleet Repair Service	5,150,566	5,150,566	4,999,650	150,916
Stations and Buildings	367,379	762,079	753,522	8,557
Total Fire	<u>47,548,979</u>	<u>47,945,007</u>	<u>46,597,991</u>	<u>1,347,016</u>
Inspections:				
Building Inspections	2,723,267	2,723,267	2,730,142	(6,875)
Code Compliance	1,513,518	1,513,518	1,357,259	156,259
Total Inspections	<u>4,236,785</u>	<u>4,236,785</u>	<u>4,087,401</u>	<u>149,384</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>125,214,252</u>	<u>125,550,782</u>	<u>122,709,166</u>	<u>2,841,616</u>
Transportation:				
Administration	1,488,130	1,463,892	1,298,547	165,345
Traffic Operations	3,346,843	3,370,840	3,267,722	103,118
Traffic Engineering	4,445,237	4,445,237	4,535,638	(90,401)
Transportation Planning	266,984	267,219	270,067	(2,848)
Total Transportation	<u>9,547,194</u>	<u>9,547,188</u>	<u>9,371,974</u>	<u>175,214</u>
Engineering and Building Maintenance:				
Administration	370,449	370,449	367,537	2,912
Engineering	4,287,798	4,254,798	3,986,965	267,833
Business and Technology	737,108	707,108	639,490	67,618
Facilities Engineering	514,233	511,733	334,417	177,316
Central City Maintenance	3,156,606	4,212,367	3,686,015	526,352
Building Maintenance	4,418,572	5,339,422	4,932,890	406,532
Energy	3,793,185	861,779	739,014	122,765
Franchise Administration	174,367	144,867	90,886	53,981
Total Engineering and Building Maintenance	<u>17,452,318</u>	<u>16,402,523</u>	<u>14,777,214</u>	<u>1,625,309</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Field Operations:				
Administration	\$ 3,653,809	\$ 3,653,809	\$ 3,695,945	\$ (42,136)
Materials Recovery Facility	73,892	73,892	55,373	18,519
Stormwater Utility Fee	1,960,104	1,960,104	1,941,544	18,560
Solid Waste Collections	17,419,370	17,374,370	16,524,703	849,667
Streets - Stormwater Maintenance	6,182,196	6,244,819	6,049,023	195,796
Right of Way Maintenance	5,202,241	5,148,115	4,533,661	614,454
Environmental Services	1,068,618	1,068,618	954,143	114,475
Total Field Operations	<u>35,560,230</u>	<u>35,523,727</u>	<u>33,754,392</u>	<u>1,769,335</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Administration	2,178,598	2,178,598	2,084,699	93,899
Planning	168,793	168,793	129,822	38,971
Gillespie Golf Course	485,069	593,730	620,893	(27,163)
Greensboro Sportsplex	491,922	544,722	525,808	18,914
City Arts	648,697	696,844	610,203	86,641
Program and Community Services	595,272	614,038	625,402	(11,364)
Neighborhood Playgrounds and Centers	1,938,415	2,189,140	2,118,300	70,840
Swimming Pools	320,419	330,419	343,651	(13,232)
Memorial Stadium	2,278	2,278	2,206	72
Hester Park	312,659	312,659	294,027	18,632
Country Park	361,254	361,254	306,783	54,471
Jaycee Park	305,992	294,818	306,961	(12,143)
Athletics	670,271	606,271	417,249	189,022
Turf/Athletic Field Maintenance	1,195,921	1,217,162	1,118,774	98,388
Regional Parks	98,290	98,290	105,970	(7,680)
Lake Wardens	596,212	596,212	534,207	62,005
Barber Park	400,793	400,793	393,483	7,310
Equipment Maintenance	138,555	138,555	140,465	(1,910)
Development and Maintenance	1,498,564	1,498,564	1,231,643	266,921
Landscape and Beautification	1,099,834	1,099,834	1,053,666	46,168
Carolyn Allen Park	486,452	476,386	477,780	(1,394)
Price Park	43,631	43,631	39,497	4,134
Keeley Park Operations	435,775	435,775	385,096	50,679
Trails and Greenways	303,509	303,509	263,185	40,324
Tennis	136,866	145,867	150,697	(4,830)
Arts Center	76,023	76,023	83,702	(7,679)
Simkins Indoor Sports Pavilion	130,482	130,482	106,194	24,288
Senior Programs	316,692	353,362	390,923	(37,561)
Bryan Park Operations	795,205	835,206	852,440	(17,234)
Youth First	313,543	320,682	315,761	4,921
Volunteer Services	173,267	178,347	71,142	107,205
Total Parks and Recreation	<u>16,719,253</u>	<u>17,242,244</u>	<u>16,100,629</u>	<u>1,141,615</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Library:				
Administration	\$ 2,574,464	\$ 2,624,465	\$ 2,335,731	\$ 288,734
Main Library	1,731,557	1,731,557	1,556,212	175,345
Extension Services	7,563	7,563	5,646	1,917
Collection Inventory	915,465	915,465	928,755	(13,290)
Benjamin Branch Library	318,199	338,608	279,014	59,594
Northeast Branch Library	379,511	414,651	374,984	39,667
Vance H. Chavis Branch Library	337,906	350,644	299,791	50,853
Hemphill Branch Library	420,025	420,025	418,215	1,810
Glenwood Branch Library	346,854	367,632	266,491	101,141
Kathleen Clay Edwards Branch Library	557,285	557,285	526,094	31,191
McGirt-Horton Branch Library	410,950	448,865	403,354	45,511
Historical Museum	872,175	872,175	785,314	86,861
Total Library	<u>8,871,954</u>	<u>9,048,935</u>	<u>8,179,601</u>	<u>869,334</u>
Other Culture and Recreation:				
Greensboro Science Center	1,085,000	1,085,000	1,085,000	
Greensboro Sports Commission	67,500	67,500	67,500	
Fun Fourth - Grassroots	9,250	9,250	12,993	(3,743)
Children's Museum	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Blandwood Mansion	16,750	16,750	16,750	
Festival of Lights	13,750	15,750	17,139	(1,389)
Center City Park	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Public Access - GCTV	193,985	193,985	190,365	3,620
Total Other Culture and Recreation	<u>1,686,235</u>	<u>1,688,235</u>	<u>1,689,747</u>	<u>(1,512)</u>
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>27,277,442</u>	<u>27,979,414</u>	<u>25,969,977</u>	<u>2,009,437</u>
Neighborhood Development				
Greensboro Housing Authority	50,000	50,000	86,279	(36,279)
Downtown Greensboro, Inc.	190,000	190,000	190,000	
East Market Street Development Corporation	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Architectural Salvage	14,850	14,850	14,850	
Downtown Development	100,000	100,000	30,000	70,000
Total Neighborhood Development	<u>404,850</u>	<u>404,850</u>	<u>371,129</u>	<u>33,721</u>
Economic Opportunity:				
Economic Development	1,412,967	1,517,744	1,329,640	188,104
Chamber of Commerce	300,000	300,000	176,765	123,235
Total Economic Opportunity	<u>1,712,967</u>	<u>1,817,744</u>	<u>1,506,405</u>	<u>311,339</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Guilford County:				
Tax Collections	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 990,000	\$ 966,170	\$ 23,830
Animal Shelter and Animal Control	653,533	653,533	612,099	41,434
Environmental Health Control	5,500	5,500		5,500
State of NC RMV Collections		335,000	334,983	17
Educational Access Guilford County Schools	65,200	65,200	60,451	4,749
Piedmont Triad Regional Council	59,327	59,327	58,517	810
Total Intergovernmental	<u>2,108,560</u>	<u>2,108,560</u>	<u>2,032,220</u>	<u>76,340</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>239,848,627</u>	<u>239,939,912</u>	<u>230,564,467</u>	<u>9,375,445</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>21,148,879</u>	<u>23,138,026</u>	<u>27,020,146</u>	<u>3,882,120</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In:				
State Highway Allocation Fund	5,846,000	5,846,000	5,846,000	
Special Tax Districts Fund	320,642	320,642	320,642	
Street Improvements Bond Fund	720,000	720,000	720,000	
Information Systems Fund	53,000	53,000	53,000	
Total Transfers In	<u>6,939,642</u>	<u>6,939,642</u>	<u>6,939,642</u>	
Transfers Out:				
Cemetery Operating Fund	415,160	415,160	415,160	
State and Federal Grants Fund		3,800	3,800	
Debt Service Fund	18,272,570	18,272,570	18,272,570	
General Capital Improvements Fund	375,000	2,360,347	2,360,347	
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Solid Waste Management Fund	1,805,777	1,805,777	1,805,777	
Guilford Metro Communications Fund	4,720,014	4,720,014	4,720,014	
Total Transfers Out	<u>28,088,521</u>	<u>30,077,668</u>	<u>30,077,668</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(21,148,879)</u>	<u>(23,138,026)</u>	<u>(23,138,026)</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,882,120	3,882,120
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>66,911,414</u>	<u>66,911,414</u>
Prior Period Adjustment			<u>6,379,625</u>	<u>6,379,625</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, (restated)			<u>73,291,039</u>	<u>73,291,039</u>
Fund Balance - June 30			<u>\$ 77,173,159</u>	<u>\$ 77,173,159</u>

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 51,233,173	\$ 9,688,043	\$ 7,689,639	\$ 8,442,745
Receivables (Net):				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	14,434,328	747,481	562,633	1,497,808
Intergovernmental	582,149	73,401	15,395	102,369
Interest	142,935	22,639	1,750	18,874
Inventories	4,584,053		42,415	5,907
Miscellaneous	1,017		4,060	1,400
Total Current Assets	<u>70,977,655</u>	<u>10,531,564</u>	<u>8,315,892</u>	<u>10,069,103</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments	66,676,798	7,467,816	1,424,825	1,703,892
Receivables (Net):				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages				
Assessments	620,976			
Intergovernmental	1,294,768		8,673	
Interest	134,016	17,117		2,545
Miscellaneous			373,103	
Assets Held for Resale				
Self-Funded Retention Deposits				
Long-Term Note Receivable				
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable:				
Land	17,425,538	1,040,576	17,475,639	5,953,501
Construction in Progress	82,632,668	3,784,113	3,648,088	
Intangible Assets:				
Easements	20,806,613	1,445,864		
Depreciable/Amortizable:				
Land Improvements	25,630,352	1,749,186	646,726	17,656,208
Buildings	189,456,411	4,127	91,371,529	7,809,422
Improvements Other than Buildings	9,471,336		330,599	21,327
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	44,751,741	157,426	10,746,387	1,273,488
Infrastructure	550,287,939	111,524,679		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(354,136,257)	(64,995,564)	(46,735,124)	(16,922,100)
Intangible Assets:				
Software and Licenses	4,913,872	345,548		
Water Rights	88,250,033			
Less Accumulated Amortization	(15,039,003)	(320,888)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>733,177,801</u>	<u>62,220,000</u>	<u>79,290,445</u>	<u>17,498,283</u>
Total Assets	<u>804,155,456</u>	<u>72,751,564</u>	<u>87,606,337</u>	<u>27,567,386</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized Bond Refunding Charges	4,051,634			
Pension Deferrals	2,104	404	819	224
Current Year Pension Contributions	942,446	181,216	367,051	100,568
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,996,184</u>	<u>181,620</u>	<u>367,870</u>	<u>100,792</u>

(1) After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

Other Enterprise Fund	(1) Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,350,173	\$ 80,403,773	\$ 46,900,371
25,014	17,267,264	423,676
12,444	785,758	993,917
7,152	193,350	106,054
	4,632,375	829,310
	6,477	111,791
<u>3,394,783</u>	<u>103,288,997</u>	<u>49,365,119</u>
922,340	78,195,671	
	620,976	
	1,303,441	
2,037	155,715	
	373,103	
		600,000
		19,375,856
275,000	275,000	
3,973,387	45,868,641	1,840,011
29,600	90,094,469	351,195
	22,252,477	
56,940	45,739,412	974,505
20,016,856	308,658,345	3,135,089
165,221	9,988,483	94,000
1,246,443	58,175,485	142,146,362
	661,812,618	
(14,444,613)	(497,233,658)	(103,196,265)
49,218	5,308,638	830,969
	88,250,033	
(49,218)	(15,409,109)	(803,769)
<u>12,243,211</u>	<u>904,429,740</u>	<u>65,347,953</u>
<u>15,637,994</u>	<u>1,007,718,737</u>	<u>114,713,072</u>
	4,051,634	
75	3,626	1,363
33,612	1,624,893	610,641
<u>33,687</u>	<u>5,680,153</u>	<u>612,004</u>

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position (continued)

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,024,227	\$ 2,574	\$ 6,265,168	\$ 102,500
Contracts/Retainage Payable	382,563	60,271		722,920
Intergovernmental Payable			19,405	
Unearned Revenues			1,047,788	
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Revenue Bonds Payable	16,241,277			
Special Obligation Bonds Payable				680,000
Lease-Purchase and Other				
Financing Agreements Payable			302,618	
Federal Loan Obligation				
Accrued Landfill Liability				500,000
Accrued Pollution Remediation Liability				559,747
Interest Payable	638,578		8,484	12,209
Customer Deposits Payable	3,864,965	5,000		
Compensated Absences Payable	864,593	203,612	136,445	99,648
Total Current Liabilities	<u>24,016,203</u>	<u>271,457</u>	<u>7,779,908</u>	<u>2,677,024</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable	57,500			
Contracts/Retainage Payable	6,430,599	204,614	1,180,778	
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Revenue Bonds Payable	219,263,880			
Revenue BANs Payable	18,496,701			
Special Obligation Bonds Payable				2,250,000
Lease-Purchase and Other				
Financing Agreements Payable			13,001,915	
Accrued Landfill Liability				25,101,702
Accrued Pollution Remediation Liability				992,670
Compensated Absences Payable	379,557	39,457	296,066	66,815
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	642,929	123,624	250,399	68,606
Net Pension Obligation	1,123,431	216,015	437,538	119,880
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>246,394,597</u>	<u>583,710</u>	<u>15,166,696</u>	<u>28,599,673</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>270,410,800</u>	<u>855,167</u>	<u>22,946,604</u>	<u>31,276,697</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Deferrals	630,734	121,279	245,650	67,305
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	414,501,019	54,735,067	64,179,311	12,861,846
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	62,238,459	7,280,319	625,823	1,706,437
Assets Held for Resale				
Self-Funded Retention Deposits				
Unrestricted	61,370,628	9,941,352	(23,181)	(18,244,107)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 538,110,106</u>	<u>\$ 71,956,738</u>	<u>\$ 64,781,953</u>	<u>\$ (3,675,824)</u>

(1) After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

Other Enterprise Fund	(1) Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ 9,733	\$ 8,404,202	\$ 17,341,343
701,351	1,867,105	26,981
	19,405	
	1,047,788	783,606
	16,241,277	
	680,000	
	302,618	1,704,955
	500,000	
	559,747	
	659,271	10,281
53,092	3,923,057	46,051
26,939	1,331,237	567,733
<u>791,115</u>	<u>35,535,707</u>	<u>20,480,950</u>
	57,500	
	7,815,991	936,390
	219,263,880	
	18,496,701	
	2,250,000	
	13,001,915	5,484,994
	25,101,702	
	992,670	
36,014	817,909	337,273
22,930	1,108,488	416,573
40,067	1,936,931	727,906
<u>99,011</u>	<u>290,843,687</u>	<u>7,903,136</u>
<u>890,126</u>	<u>326,379,394</u>	<u>28,384,086</u>
<u>22,495</u>	<u>1,087,463</u>	<u>408,672</u>
11,043,834	557,321,077	36,462,152
924,377	72,775,415	600,000
		19,375,856
2,790,849	55,835,541	30,094,310
<u>\$ 14,759,060</u>	<u>\$ 685,932,033</u>	<u>\$ 86,532,318</u>

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Net position - proprietary funds	\$ 685,932,033
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Internal service funds	<u>7,274,193</u>
Net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 693,206,226</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Current Services	\$ 104,611,382	\$ 9,591,310	\$ 18,163,472	\$ 13,391,867
Other Operating Revenues	2,450,756	66,463	822,012	272,516
Total Operating Revenues	<u>107,062,138</u>	<u>9,657,773</u>	<u>18,985,484</u>	<u>13,664,383</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	14,697,240	2,817,537	5,728,026	1,577,467
Fringe Benefits	6,237,684	1,371,491	1,622,363	662,647
Maintenance and Operations	38,900,088	2,581,884	15,564,881	11,541,341
Claims and Expenses				
Depreciation/Amortization	23,458,134	1,779,532	2,942,957	552,255
Total Operating Expenses	<u>83,293,146</u>	<u>8,550,444</u>	<u>25,858,227</u>	<u>14,333,710</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>23,768,992</u>	<u>1,107,329</u>	<u>(6,872,743)</u>	<u>(669,327)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Income	1,180,468	166,237	64,801	84,993
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	324,208	46,070	18,182	24,278
Total Investment Income	<u>1,504,676</u>	<u>212,307</u>	<u>82,983</u>	<u>109,271</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	38,011		3,821,806	
Interest Expense	(3,803,060)		(128,571)	(170,516)
Refunds and Recoveries	210,989			
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(108,108)		204	4,706
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	23,648	(7,230)	(24,831)	
Amortization of Underwriters' Expense	(756,581)			
Cost Sharing Reimbursements	1,184,589			
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(831,842)		(100,596)	(2,230)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(2,537,678)</u>	<u>205,077</u>	<u>3,650,995</u>	<u>(58,769)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	21,231,314	1,312,406	(3,221,748)	(728,096)
Capital Contributions	4,051,593		335,353	
Transfers In			3,557,318	1,805,777
Transfers Out	(1,025,000)	(687,600)		
Change in Net Position	<u>24,257,907</u>	<u>624,806</u>	<u>670,923</u>	<u>1,077,681</u>
Net Position - July 1	<u>513,852,199</u>	<u>71,331,932</u>	<u>64,111,030</u>	<u>(4,753,505)</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 538,110,106</u>	<u>\$ 71,956,738</u>	<u>\$ 64,781,953</u>	<u>\$ (3,675,824)</u>

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

Other Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,380,774	\$ 148,138,805	\$ 79,770,547
353,844	3,965,591	4,031,532
<u>2,734,618</u>	<u>152,104,396</u>	<u>83,802,079</u>
524,485	25,344,755	9,551,919
208,341	10,102,526	3,753,526
2,083,211	70,671,405	18,379,864
		51,304,041
587,233	29,320,111	10,386,480
<u>3,403,270</u>	<u>135,438,797</u>	<u>93,375,830</u>
(668,652)	16,665,599	(9,573,751)
42,502	1,539,001	485,530
11,290	424,028	121,759
<u>53,792</u>	<u>1,963,029</u>	<u>607,289</u>
	3,859,817	99,081
	(4,102,147)	(346,610)
	210,989	
	(103,198)	42,805
	(8,413)	848,217
	(756,581)	
	1,184,589	
	(934,668)	
<u>53,792</u>	<u>1,313,417</u>	<u>1,250,782</u>
(614,860)	17,979,016	(8,322,969)
	4,386,946	
	5,363,095	4,775,517
	(1,712,600)	(408,503)
(614,860)	26,016,457	(3,955,955)
<u>15,373,920</u>	<u>659,915,576</u>	<u>90,488,273</u>
<u>\$ 14,759,060</u>	<u>\$ 685,932,033</u>	<u>\$ 86,532,318</u>

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances----total proprietary funds.	\$	26,016,457
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and management information systems to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.		<u>(212,448)</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$	<u><u>25,804,009</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 104,745,236	\$ 9,654,722	\$ 21,014,412	\$ 12,472,801
Payments to Suppliers	(41,020,014)	(2,860,205)	(15,874,285)	(11,143,608)
Payments to Employees	(21,759,590)	(4,146,603)	(7,255,387)	(2,213,715)
Other Receipts	3,884,345	66,463	4,643,818	272,516
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>45,849,977</u>	<u>2,714,377</u>	<u>2,528,558</u>	<u>(612,006)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Subsidies and Transfers In			3,557,318	1,805,777
Subsidies and Transfers Out	(1,025,000)	(687,600)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(1,025,000)</u>	<u>(687,600)</u>	<u>3,557,318</u>	<u>1,805,777</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Debt Issued	64,818,299		141,611	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(58,741,017)	(3,862,938)	(3,389,633)	(106,912)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	73,670			
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt	(30,000,000)			
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(12,724,404)		(281,920)	(655,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Capital Debt	(8,332,737)		(230,610)	(174,929)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(44,906,189)</u>	<u>(3,862,938)</u>	<u>(3,760,552)</u>	<u>(936,841)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment Income	1,432,871	205,215	79,013	109,163
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>1,432,871</u>	<u>205,215</u>	<u>79,013</u>	<u>109,163</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,351,659	(1,630,946)	2,404,337	366,093
Balances - July 1	116,558,312	18,786,805	6,710,127	9,780,544
Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 117,909,971</u>	<u>\$ 17,155,859</u>	<u>\$ 9,114,464</u>	<u>\$ 10,146,637</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - Current	\$ 51,233,173	\$ 9,688,043	\$ 7,689,639	\$ 8,442,745
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - Restricted	66,676,798	7,467,816	1,424,825	1,703,892
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - June 30	<u>\$ 117,909,971</u>	<u>\$ 17,155,859</u>	<u>\$ 9,114,464</u>	<u>\$ 10,146,637</u>

Other Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,384,550	\$ 150,271,721	\$ 78,050,425
(1,392,471)	(72,290,583)	(66,333,594)
(998,578)	(36,373,873)	(13,055,567)
353,844	9,220,986	4,134,330
<u>347,345</u>	<u>50,828,251</u>	<u>2,795,594</u>
	5,363,095	4,775,517
	<u>(1,712,600)</u>	<u>(408,503)</u>
	3,650,495	4,367,014
	64,959,910	
(101,240)	(66,201,740)	(13,840,173)
	73,670	971,107
	(30,000,000)	
	(13,661,324)	(769,015)
	<u>(8,738,276)</u>	<u>(250,916)</u>
<u>(101,240)</u>	<u>(53,567,760)</u>	<u>(13,888,997)</u>
47,751	1,874,013	596,155
<u>47,751</u>	<u>1,874,013</u>	<u>596,155</u>
293,856	2,784,999	(6,130,234)
3,978,657	155,814,445	53,030,605
<u>\$ 4,272,513</u>	<u>\$ 158,599,444</u>	<u>\$ 46,900,371</u>
\$ 3,350,173	\$ 80,403,773	\$ 46,900,371
922,340	78,195,671	
<u>\$ 4,272,513</u>	<u>\$ 158,599,444</u>	<u>\$ 46,900,371</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
(continued)				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 23,768,992	\$ 1,107,329	\$ (6,872,743)	\$ (669,327)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities:				
Depreciation/Amortization	23,458,134	1,779,532	2,942,957	552,255
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	133,854	63,412	123,118	(919,066)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(170,647)		2,181	3,798
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivables	(1,074,761)	(49,143)	104,518	4,562
Decrease in Miscellaneous Assets			(267,679)	(1,400)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(874,518)	7,148	(166,668)	82,379
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts/Retainage Payable				
Increase in Landfill Liability				421,777
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources -Pensions	(92,969)	(11,802)	(7,551)	(7,529)
Decrease in Net Pension Asset	1,299,433	259,126	549,813	142,311
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources -Pension:	(2,536,300)	(510,275)	(1,094,378)	(279,541)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	1,123,431	216,015	437,538	119,880
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	392,833	75,075	168,209	41,690
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	75,673	14,286	30,106	10,238
Decrease in Pollution Remediation Liability				(113,383)
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(1,184,589)		11,265	
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	97,822			
Increase (Decrease) in Miscellaneous Payable			2,746,066	(650)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Receipts (Disbursements)	1,433,589	(236,326)	3,821,806	
Total Adjustments	<u>22,080,985</u>	<u>1,607,048</u>	<u>9,401,301</u>	<u>57,321</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$45,849,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,714,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,558</u>	<u>\$ (612,006)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:				
Lease-Purchase and Other Capital Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Principal Paid by Other Funds on Debt Obligations				
Imputed Capitalized Interest	1,274,860			
Donated Assets	4,051,593		335,353	
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	<u>\$ 5,326,453</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 335,353</u>	<u>\$</u>

<u>Other Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ (668,652)	\$ 16,665,599	\$ (9,573,751)
587,233	29,320,111	10,386,480
3,776	(594,906)	(235,854)
(4,797)	(164,668)	6,249
5,351	(1,019,621)	(118,851)
690,186	(269,079)	(901,803)
(4,209)	(946,308)	4,623,539
44,981	690,186	(22,969)
(87,136)	421,777	(51,082)
40,067	(124,060)	(1,677,404)
14,204	2,295,664	855,916
2,683	(4,507,630)	(1,677,404)
(1,342)	1,936,931	727,906
(275,000)	692,011	330,291
1,015,997	132,986	64,251
347,345	(113,383)	(1,617,324)
50,828,251	(1,173,324)	(1,617,324)
2,795,594	97,822	(1,617,324)
2,182,414	2,744,074	(1,617,324)
(1,716,405)	4,744,069	(1,617,324)
466,009	34,162,652	12,369,345
5,661,806	347,345	50,828,251
466,009	2,795,594	2,182,414
466,009	2,182,414	(1,716,405)
466,009	1,274,860	466,009
466,009	4,386,946	466,009
466,009	5,661,806	466,009

Fiduciary Fund

Other Postemployment Trust (OPEB) Fund

This fund was established to account for contributions held in trust to pay certain health and life benefits to employees following retirement, up to age 65.

City of Greensboro
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2016

	Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments,	
Restricted for:	
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Money Market Funds:	
Short-Term OPEB Fund	\$ 170
Mutual Funds:	
OPEB Equity Fund	9,581,656
Long-Term OPEB Fund	1,665,344
NC Short Term Investment Fund	3,932,391
Interest Receivable	<u>2,603</u>
Total Assets	<u>15,182,164</u>
Net Position Restricted for:	
Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>\$ 15,182,164</u>

City of Greensboro
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust
ADDITIONS	
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,734,307
Employee Contributions	2,242,097
Interest Earnings:	
Investment Income	310,789
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(454,427)
Total Investment Income	<u>(143,638)</u>
Total Additions	<u>6,832,766</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits Paid	6,976,404
Administrative Expenses	32,611
Total Deductions	<u>7,009,015</u>
Change in Net Position	(176,249)
Net Position Restricted for OPEB - July 1	<u>15,358,413</u>
Net Position Restricted for OPEB - June 30	<u>\$ 15,182,164</u>

Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	Greensboro Transit Authority	Greensboro ABC Board	Total Component Units
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 60,405	\$ 32,146	\$ 1,743,949	\$ 4,668,007	\$ 6,504,507
Receivables, Net					
Taxes			620,879		620,879
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			77,214	3,473	80,687
Intergovernmental		31,141	9,006,592		9,037,733
Interest			974,487		974,487
Inventories			423,103	2,023,411	2,446,514
Miscellaneous				116,944	116,944
Assets Held for Resale	2,351,701	2,723,340			5,075,041
Long-Term Note Receivable		2,353,701	10,768,196		13,121,897
Restricted Assets:					
Temporarily Restricted:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments			36,555		36,555
Receivables, (Net):					
Intergovernmental			118,127		118,127
Capital Assets:					
Non-Depreciable:					
Land			2,923,192	1,782,715	4,705,907
Depreciable:					
Land Improvements			95,355		95,355
Accumulated Depreciation			(11,029)		(11,029)
Buildings			37,760,053	3,904,603	41,664,656
Accumulated Depreciation			(9,124,202)	(1,014,547)	(10,138,749)
Improvements Other than Buildings			9,805	464,112	473,917
Accumulated Depreciation			(2,451)	(371,143)	(373,594)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment			26,145,908	2,256,566	28,402,474
Accumulated Depreciation			(14,595,466)	(1,581,429)	(16,176,895)
Intangible Asset - Software and Licenses			39,443		39,443
Accumulated Amortization			(26,295)		(26,295)
Total Assets	<u>2,412,106</u>	<u>5,140,328</u>	<u>66,983,415</u>	<u>12,252,712</u>	<u>86,788,561</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Current Year Pension Contributions				165,201	165,201
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources				<u>165,201</u>	<u>165,201</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable			80,017	1,992,856	2,072,873
Contracts/Retainage Payable			1,266,765		1,266,765
Note Payable				122,958	122,958
Due to Primary Government				968,875	968,875
Customer Deposits Payable			1,799		1,799
Miscellaneous				82,874	82,874
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Accounts Payable			11,008		11,008
Contracts/Retainage Payable			3,621		3,621
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year:					
Compensated Absences			46,980		46,980
Due in More Than One Year:					
Note Payable	2,398,057			2,009,654	4,407,711
Compensated Absences			384		384
Unearned Revenue		2,353,701	700		2,354,401
Miscellaneous				361,232	361,232
Net Pension Obligation				187,148	187,148
Total Liabilities	<u>2,398,057</u>	<u>2,353,701</u>	<u>1,411,274</u>	<u>5,725,597</u>	<u>11,888,629</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals				80,084	80,084
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources				<u>80,084</u>	<u>80,084</u>
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets			43,214,313	5,440,877	48,655,190
Restricted for:					
Assets Held for Resale		2,723,340			2,723,340
Capital Projects			140,053		140,053
Neighborhood Development	14,049	31,141			45,190
Unrestricted		32,146	22,217,775	1,171,355	23,421,276
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 14,049</u>	<u>\$ 2,786,627</u>	<u>\$ 65,572,141</u>	<u>\$ 6,612,232</u>	<u>\$ 74,985,049</u>

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

**Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership				
Governmental Activities:				
Neighborhood Development	\$ 187,518	\$ 191,348	\$	\$
Total Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	<u>187,518</u>	<u>191,348</u>		
Greensboro Redevelopment Commission				
Governmental Activities:				
Redevelopment Commission Operations	940,771		805,576	456,247
Total Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	<u>940,771</u>		<u>805,576</u>	<u>456,247</u>
Greensboro Transit Authority				
Business -Type Activities:				
Transit Operations	25,546,050	2,470,156	1,212,335	12,442,251
Total Greensboro Transit Authority	<u>25,546,050</u>	<u>2,470,156</u>	<u>1,212,335</u>	<u>12,442,251</u>
Greensboro ABC Board				
Business -Type Activities:				
ABC Board Operations	33,707,866	34,107,866		
Total Greensboro ABC Board	<u>33,707,866</u>	<u>34,107,866</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 60,382,205</u>	<u>\$ 36,769,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,911</u>	<u>\$ 12,898,498</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:
 Property Tax
 Motor Vehicle Tax
Investment Income
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - July 1

Net Position - June 30

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	Greensboro Transit Authority	Greensboro ABC Board	Totals
\$ 3,830	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,830
3,830				3,830
	321,052			321,052
	321,052			321,052
		(9,421,308)		(9,421,308)
		(9,421,308)		(9,421,308)
			400,000	400,000
			400,000	400,000
3,830	321,052	(9,421,308)	400,000	(8,696,426)
		8,497,760		8,497,760
		1,323,854		1,323,854
	19	1,050,444		1,050,463
	142,000	45,332		187,332
	142,019	10,917,390		11,059,409
3,830	463,071	1,496,082	400,000	2,362,983
10,219	2,323,556	64,076,059	6,212,232	72,622,066
\$ 14,049	\$ 2,786,627	\$ 65,572,141	\$ 6,612,232	\$ 74,985,049

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CITY OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA**

JUNE 30, 2016

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Greensboro (City) and its component units conform to US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City:

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and eight-member Council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units (entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable). Criteria used to establish financial accountability include appointment of a voting majority of the component unit’s governing board and imposition of will or a financial benefit/burden relationship, fiscal dependency or other significant operational and financial relationships.

1. Blended Component Unit

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City’s operation. Financial amounts from these units are combined with amounts of the primary government.

The Greensboro Center City Corporation (GCCC) assists the City in financing, acquiring and constructing public facilities and in purchasing equipment. The sole purpose of the GCCC is to provide a funding source for City assets, lease the assets to the City and to use the lease payments to repay the debt. The corporation has no other operations. The GCCC’s twelve member governing board is appointed by the Mayor. A financial burden exists, as the City is required to transfer funds to the GCCC in an amount sufficient to pay the scheduled debt service on GCCC certificates of participation. The GCCC’s cash and debt are considered with assets of the War Memorial Coliseum Enterprise Fund and general government liabilities for financial statement purposes.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the City’s other component units. The units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Separate statements of net position and activities for the component units are presented in Exhibits A-15 and A-16.

Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, Inc (GHDP) provides first-time buyers, with low to moderate income, affordable financing. GHDP also serves as a conduit to sell surplus land to builders to develop affordable housing for City citizens. The City appoints the voting majority of the Board and guarantees support for any deficits for certain programs and loan obligations. The City also influences the operations of the GHDP by providing loan initiatives and rehabilitation of properties. Related transactions of this partnership are reflected in the City records in a Special Revenue Fund.

The Greensboro Redevelopment Commission (Commission) conducts studies, formulates plans, purchases and sells properties and oversees redevelopment projects in the City. The Commission performs legislative duties such as defining a redevelopment area and carries out delegated activities, subject to the consent, approval and policies of the City. The governing board is composed of five residents of the City who are appointed by City Council. No property transactions may be taken without City approval. City Council must agree before any expenditures or contracts are made by the board or any debt entered into for which the City could be liable. Budgets for the Commission are set by City Council and any changes require City approval through normal budget procedures. The City provides all staff and other resources necessary for operations and administration of the Commission. All funding is derived from City sources and federal grants and loans. The Commission’s inventory of properties and associated notes receivable are

recorded as “Assets Held for Resale” and “Accounts, Notes and Mortgages” and “Unearned Revenues”. The Commission is considered to almost exclusively benefit the City even though it does not provide services directly to it.

The Greensboro Transit Authority (GTA) is responsible for operating the mass transit system in the municipal area. The members of GTA’s governing board are appointed by City Council. City Council approves GTA’s budget, transit rates and maintains substantive approval over significant operating decisions. Transit taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the City and are included as part of the City’s total tax levy. The GTA is presented as an Enterprise Fund.

Greensboro ABC Board operates alcoholic beverage stores, regulates the sale of such beverages and enforces alcoholic beverage laws in the City. Members of the governing body are appointed by City Council. Financial benefit is provided to the City as a portion of the Greensboro ABC Board’s profits are distributed to the City, quarterly.

Each of the discretely presented component units has a June 30 year-end. Complete financial statements for the GHDP and Greensboro ABC Board component units may be obtained at their respective administrative offices. Financial transactions of the GTA and Commission are reported and audited during the City’s annual audit. No separate financial statements are prepared for these entities.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Greensboro Center City Corporation
Attention: Richard Lusk
P.O. Box 3136
Greensboro, North Carolina 27402-3136

Greensboro Housing Development
Partnership, Inc.
Attention: Sue Schwartz
P.O. Box 3136
Greensboro, North Carolina 27402-3136

Greensboro ABC Board
Attention: Vickie’ Armstrong
P.O. Box 16905
Greensboro, North Carolina 27416-0905

Greensboro Redevelopment Commission
Attention: Sue Schwartz
P.O. Box 3136
Greensboro, North Carolina 27402-3136

B. Governmental-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and a fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide statements. The focus of the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. The City’s determination of reporting major funds considered the criteria prescribed by GASB and consistency of presentation from year to year. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. Internal service funds, funds that provide goods and services to other City departments and certain outside agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis, have also been eliminated to prevent “double reporting” of their transactions. Internal service funds primarily perform services for the City’s governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements report the City's operational and fiscal accountability. Operational accountability refers to the reporting of efficiency and effectiveness of achieved operating objectives using all resources available for that purpose, and whether additional objectives can be met in the foreseeable future. Fiscal accountability is demonstrated through additional fund information detailing compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with these activities are included in the government-wide financial statements, resulting in net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available, or when susceptible to accrual. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers sales taxes and state-shared revenues and reimbursements to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end and ad valorem taxes and profit distributions from the ABC Board to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Certain intergovernmental revenues, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for current services are recognized when cash is received, unless they are subject to deferral to a future period.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid sick pay which is not accrued and debt service on general long-term debt and claims and judgments which are recognized when the liability is normally expected to be liquidated with available financial resources.

Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets of the governmental funds. Operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position. Accordingly, the reported fund balance presents a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. It is the City's policy that 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 of the Enterprise Funds and of the government's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, claims payments, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds account for operations that 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 or 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 revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The Water Resources Fund provides water and sewer services to more than 100,000 customers and is designed to be self-supporting. This fund also provides for principal and interest on all water and sewer debt. Outstanding Combined Enterprise System revenue bonds are recorded in this fund.

The Stormwater Management Fund was established to account for the federally mandated program of stormwater system management, which is supported by a City-wide stormwater fee.

The War Memorial Coliseum Fund administers operations of a complex that brings top artists in entertainment, education, and sports to the City. The Coliseum Fund operation supports debt service on the financing agreements for energy improvements at the facility.

The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for waste disposal and recycling operations of the City, as well as solid waste landfill improvements. Outstanding special obligation bonds are recorded and supported in this fund.

The City's parking operations are included in "Other Enterprise Fund", a non-major fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City also accounts for its risk-retention transactions and equipment purchases financed with lease-purchase agreements in the Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds of the City government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the Internal Service Funds are associated with the City's governmental activities, financial statements of Internal Service Funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Fund – The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity and accumulates funds to provide certain health and life benefit payments to qualified retirees. This fund uses the accrual basis of accounting and has a capital maintenance measurement focus. It is accounted for in essentially the same manner as Proprietary Funds.

The City's fiduciary fund (which has been redefined and narrowed in scope) is presented in the fund financial statements by type (Other Postemployment Benefit Trust). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (retiree participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the rule are payments between the water resources and solid waste disposal funds and the General Fund. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds except the following, which maintain separate deposits and investments: Capital Project Bond Funds and Water Resources Bond Funds. Each fund type's equity and cash and cash equivalents/investments are displayed separately on a combined balance sheet. Interest is distributed to the various funds on the basis of equity in the cash and cash equivalent/investments pool and individual fund investments. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents, since they represent highly liquid deposits of the cash and investment pool.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the Fiscal Year are referred to as "internal receivables/internal payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) and are reported "net". Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

City ad valorem taxes are billed by the Guilford County Tax Collector after July 1, the beginning of the Fiscal Year, and are due on September 1. No penalties or interest are assessed until the following January 6. The taxes levied (other than motor vehicles) are based on assessed property values as of January 1, which is the statutory lien date on real property. Liens against personal property are coincident with action taken to levy or garnish. Collections of City taxes are made by the County and remitted to the City as collected. In accordance with State law, property taxes on certain registered motor vehicles are assessed and collected throughout the year based on a staggered registration system. Effective September 1, 2013, motor vehicle taxes become due at the time the vehicles are registered. Until that date, motor vehicle taxes became due the first day of the fourth month after vehicles were registered and were collected by the County and remitted to the City. Under the current system, vehicle taxes are collected by the State of North Carolina and remitted to the City. The taxes receivable amount for the General Fund is reduced by an allowance for uncollectible of \$228,531. The net General Fund receivable of \$4,992,001 is shown as a deferred inflow of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

3. Inventories/Assets Held for Resale and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption. They are stated at cost, determined principally by a moving average method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the Greensboro ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (FIFO) or market.

Assets Held for Resale in the amount of \$2,723,340 and \$2,351,701 as of June 30, 2016, can be found in the statement of net position for component units, Exhibit A-15 on page 35, for the Greensboro Redevelopment Commission and the Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, respectively. Assets Held for Resale amounting to \$95,180, and \$600,000 are recorded in the Street and Sidewalk Revolving Fund, and the Capital Leasing Fund, respectively, for certain other properties held by the City.

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

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, certain grant receipts, as well as other funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bonds covenants, grantor or other third party and enabling legislative restrictions and state statutes.

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

5. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets of \$88,250,033 as of June 30, 2016 are recorded in the Water Resources Enterprise Fund and represent rights to future raw water allocations from the Randleman Dam and reservoir project, in accordance with a joint venture agreement established in September 1987 with five other governmental entities to form a regional water supply. The

intangible asset is based on City contributions to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority for construction of the dam, reservoir, water treatment plant and surrounding infrastructure improvements as well as \$882,023 of contributions recorded in Fiscal Year 2016, toward the City's administrative and operating allocation. In Fiscal Year 2011, the City began amortizing the water rights over a period of 50 years with current year related amortization expense totaling \$1,765,001. Accumulated amortization totals \$10,330,972.

Other Intangible Assets are recorded as follows:

	<u>Easements</u>	<u>Software & Licenses</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
General Government Assets	\$	\$ 3,488,024	\$ 3,366,703
Capital Leasing Fund		830,969	803,769
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,318,993</u>	<u>\$ 4,170,472</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
Water Resources Fund	\$ 20,806,613	\$ 4,913,872	\$ 4,708,031
Stormwater Fund	1,445,864	345,548	320,888
Other Enterprise Fund		49,218	49,218
Total	<u>\$ 22,252,477</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,638</u>	<u>\$ 5,078,137</u>

Software and Licenses are amortized over an estimated useful life of 3 to 7 years. Easements represent non-depreciable assets.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. One exception is intangible assets, for internally generated software, which is capitalized if greater than \$100,000. All purchased capital assets of the City and GTA are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets, including annexed streets that were acquired, or received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement values. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

General capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation are reported for the City and GTA using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: Buildings, 40 years; Improvements, 20 years; Equipment, 5-20 years and Infrastructure as follows: Streets, 50 years; Sidewalks, 40 years; Bridges, 50 years; Water/Sewer, 40 years and Stormwater Improvements, 30-75 years. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by Proprietary Funds is charged as an expense against their operations.

Property and equipment of the Greensboro ABC Board are stated at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows: Buildings, 50 years; Equipment, 3-5 years. Leasehold improvements of the Greensboro ABC Board are depreciated over the term of the lease agreement.

Property, furniture and equipment of the GHDP are stated at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows: Buildings, 27 years; Furniture and Equipment, 3-5 years.

Capital assets also include intangible assets which are described in D. 5.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has three items that meet this criterion, an unamortized loss on bond defeasance for General Obligation and Water and Sewer Refunding bonds, the accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives for Series 1998 General Obligation bonds and contributions made to the pension plan in the 2016 fiscal year. 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 certain items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, prepaid assessments and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. In addition, property tax and other accounts receivable are included at the fund level in the financial statements.

The City reports unearned revenue on its government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the “measureable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period (fund financial statements). Unearned revenues also arise when resources are unearned by the City and received before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures (fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the applicable financial statement and revenue is recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues in the fund and basic financial statements at June 30, 2016 are composed of the following:

		<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>
<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>		
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>		
Unamortized Bond Refunding Charges		
Water Resources Fund		<u>\$ 4,051,634</u>
<i>Pension Deferrals:</i>		
Water Resources Fund	\$2,104	
Stormwater Management Fund	404	
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	819	
Solid Waste Management Fund	224	
Other Non-Major Enterprise Fund	75	
Internal Service Funds	<u>1,363</u>	<u>4,989</u>
<i>Current Year Pension Contributions:</i>		
Water Resources Fund	942,446	
Stormwater Management Fund	181,216	
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	367,051	
Solid Waste Management Fund	100,568	
Other Non-Major Enterprise Fund	33,612	
Internal Service Funds	<u>610,641</u>	<u>2,235,534</u>
Subtotal Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u><u>\$ 6,292,157</u></u>

Fund Financial Statements

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Governmental Funds

Taxes Receivable:		
General Fund	\$ 4,992,001	
Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	81,525	\$ 5,073,526
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other Accounts Receivable:		
General Fund	851,014	
Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	21,038	872,052
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Prepaid Taxes:		
General Fund		127,823
		<hr/>
Prepaid Assessments:		
Other Non-Major Governmental Funds		13,402
		<hr/>
Subtotal Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>\$ 6,086,803</u>

Proprietary Funds

Pension Deferrals:		
Water Resources Fund	\$630,734	
Stormwater Management Fund	121,279	
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	245,650	
Solid Waste Management Fund	67,305	
Other Non-Major Enterprise Fund	22,495	
Internal Service Funds	408,672	
	<hr/>	
Subtotal Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>\$ 1,496,135</u>

Fund Financial Statements

Unearned Revenues

Governmental Funds

Prepaid Privilege License Fees:		
General Fund	\$ 18,604	
	<hr/>	
Prepaid Business Permit Fees:		
General Fund	2,100	
	<hr/>	
Contributions/Donations:		
General Fund	319,627	
	<hr/>	
Grant Revenues:		
Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	4,036,845	
	<hr/>	
Subtotal Unearned Revenues	<u>\$4,377,176</u>	

Proprietary Funds

Prepaid Rents:		
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	\$720,559	
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Promotional Fees in Advance:		
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	327,229	
	<hr/>	
Subtotal Unearned Revenues	<u>\$1,047,788</u>	

	<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>		
Unamortized Bond Refunding Charges	\$ 226,280	\$ 4,051,634
Pension Deferrals	19,108	3,626
Current Year Pension Contributions	8,560,781	1,624,893
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	566,943	
Subtotal Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$9,373,112</u>	<u>\$ 5,680,153</u>
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>		
Prepaid Taxes	\$ 127,823	\$
Prepaid Assessments	13,402	
Pension Deferrals	5,729,319	1,087,463
Subtotal Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 5,870,544</u>	<u>\$1,087,463</u>
<i>Unearned Revenues</i>		
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	\$ 18,604	\$
Prepaid Business Permit Fees	2,100	
Prepaid Rents		720,559
Promotional Fees in Advance		327,229
Grant Revenues	2,650,999	
Other unearned contributions	319,627	
Subtotal Unearned Revenues	<u>\$ 2,991,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,788</u>

8. Long-Term Liabilities

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 the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund-types in the fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts and losses on extinguishment of debt are unearned and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. These latter amounts are now classified as Deferred Outflows of Resources. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an "Other Financing Source". Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "Other Financing Sources" while discounts on debt issuances are reported as "Other Financing Uses". Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures as "Fees and Other".

9. Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, the fund balances are composed of five classifications designed to disclose the spending hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The City reports nonspendable funds, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances. Fund balances are further segregated into the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Amounts that cannot be spent due to form, include inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable funds permanently held for cemetery care and property held for resale, unless future property sale proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned.

Inventories and Miscellaneous Prepaids - This represents that portion of fund balance segregated for year-end inventories of supplies and prepaid items such as rent and postage; these are current assets and do not represent available spendable resources.

Assets Held for Resale - This represents that portion of fund balance segregated for assets that are intended to be resold and not used in operation.

Perpetual Maintenance – This represents Cemetery resources that are required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the City’s three cemeteries.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification can be spent only for specific purposes, as stipulated by external resource providers and creditors, by constitution or through enabling legislation that is legally enforceable by an external party. Enabling legislation that creates a revenue stream must also stipulate the purposes for which that revenue can be used. Restrictions may only be changed by parties external to the entity or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - This represents the amount of fund balance which cannot be appropriated by the governing board. North Carolina General Statutes (G.S. 159-8(a)) limit the amount that each local government may appropriate to the sum of cash and cash equivalents/investments, less the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and unearned revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the preceding Fiscal Year. Encumbrances represent commitments outstanding at June 30, 2016 related to purchase orders and unperformed contracts.

Restricted for Debt Covenants – This fund balance is derived from debt proceeds and is governed by certain covenants contained in financing agreements and is mainly restricted to finance major capital improvements.

Restricted for Highway Improvements – This represents the amount of fund balance which can only be spent on streets, such as Powell Bill. The Powell Bill Fund is reported as a Special Revenue Fund for reporting purposes and related capital expenditures are also reported in the State Highway Allocation Capital Project Fund. These funds were established to account for Powell Bill Funds which are derived from a one and three-fourths cents per gallon motor fuel tax. The State of North Carolina collects these monies and returns a proportionate share to local governments based on local street mileage and population. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to specific highway construction and maintenance costs.

Restricted for Culture and Recreation – This represents fund balance restricted by outside parties to be used for specific culture and recreation projects.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action in a majority vote by a quorum of the City of Greensboro’s governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. These amounts are not subject to legal enforceability by external parties, as in restricted; however, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing body removes or changes the limitation by taking the same form of action employed to previously impose the limitation. Formal action to commit an amount to a specific purpose must be made prior to the end of the Fiscal Year. The actual amount, however, may be computed after the year end as part of the preparation of the financial statements.

Committed for 911 Program – This portion of fund balance represents amounts committed to the continued operations of the Guilford Metro 911 Emergency Telephone System.

Committed for Police Separation Allowance – This portion of fund balance will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers’ Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Committed for Special Tax Districts – This represents the portion of fund balance committed by the board for special tax districts, primarily derived from specific property taxes.

Committed for Neighborhood Development - This portion of fund balance represents amounts committed to housing partnership and community development to fund low and moderate income housing initiatives, primarily derived from a specific property tax.

Committed for Economic Opportunity – This portion of fund balance represents amounts committed to enhancing economic development within the City of Greensboro.

Committed for Cemetery Maintenance – This amount represents the portion of fund balance to be used for the maintenance and operation of the three cemeteries that are owned and operated by the City, primarily derived from cemetery lot sales.

Committed for Debt Service – This represents amounts held for the future payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Assigned Fund Balance can be assigned either by any action of the governing body, or by designees with authority to assign. Amounts can be unassigned by the same process. Assignments calculations may be made after the end of the fiscal year during the process of preparation of the financial statements. The City may delegate to the City Manager (or his designee) the authority to assign amounts of a fund balance to promote sound financial operations of the City or to meet a future obligation.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – This represents the amount of fund balance appropriated by the City Council to balance the budget for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Assigned for Debt Service – This represents amounts held for the future payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Assigned for Capital Projects – This represents funds used to finance all major capital improvements. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents the residual classification for the General Fund, which has not been restricted committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Council action is needed to affect the Unassigned Fund Balance (Unappropriated Fund Balance) in the General Fund. The ordinance must be approved by seven Council members unless an emergency exists (Section 3.23 of Greensboro City Charter). The minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund is 9% of budgeted expenditures of the subsequent year, with the remaining amounts, if any, recorded as “Assigned for Capital Projects”. Unassigned residual deficits may apply to other governmental funds to the extent fund balances are insufficient to satisfy restricted and committed balances.

The City of Greensboro’s revenue spending policy 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 then City funds when directing expenditures of the City.

Fund balance determination of order of expenditures – In determining the classification of total fund balance remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, expenditures will be applied first to restricted fund balance and then to unrestricted fund balance. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City and promotes sound financial practices. Within unrestricted fund balance, the order in which the expenditures will be applied is as follows: Committed, Assigned, Unassigned, if multiple fund balances are reported for the same program.

10. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset-related debt.

Restricted Net Position represents liquid assets (typically generated from certain revenues and bond proceeds) which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. Restrictions may also be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

At June 30, 2016, net position restricted by enabling legislation includes:

Water Resources Capital Reserve	\$	7,914,239
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	\$	1,138,058
Parking Facilities Capital Reserve	\$	643,026

Unrestricted Net Position represents net position that does not meet the definitions of “Restricted” or “Net Investment in Capital Assets”. Unrestricted net position may be assigned or committed for management’s or the Board’s specific internal purposes. Unrestricted net position does not equate to net position available for appropriation which is calculated using statutory guidelines.

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees’ Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS’ fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City of Greensboro’s employer contributions are recognized when due and the City of Greensboro 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.

12. Accounting Changes and Reclassifications

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 73, the City reclassified assets of the Law Enforcement Officers’ Special Separation Allowance Trust fund to the General Fund. As a result, fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$6,379,625 and net position for governmental activities increased by \$408,311.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government – wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.”

The details of this \$226,709,323 difference (including Premium of \$5,751,153 and unamortized bond refunding charges of \$226,280) are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	171,060,741
Certificates of Participation Payable		6,262,719
Limited Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable		26,401,866
Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable		4,942,297
Compensated Absences Payable		11,173,432
Accrued Interest Payable		1,629,433
OPEB Liability		5,238,835
Combined Adjustment	\$	<u>226,709,323</u>

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “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”.

The details of this \$5,798,496 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$	19,468,966
Contributed Capital		17,725
Disposal		(1,204,250)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		(12,483,945)
Combined Adjustment	\$	<u>5,798,496</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unearned and amortized in the statement of activities. Also included are OPEB and compensated absences activities.”

The details of this \$(7,175,974) difference are as follows:

Issuance of Debt	\$	(18,444,962)
Principal Expenditure		12,850,663
Bond-Related Amortization		(255,128)
Interest Expenditures/Premium Amortization		1,750,106
Compensated Absences Expense		(89,411)
OPEB Expense		(2,987,242)
Combined Adjustment	\$	<u>(7,175,974)</u>

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina, the City prepares and adopts its budgets on the modified accrual basis. The General Statutes also require balanced budgets for all funds for which a budget is required. The City adopts annual budgets for all funds except Capital Projects Funds, Grant Project Funds and Trust Fund. Annual budgets must be adopted no later than July 1, the beginning of the Fiscal Year. The following Special Revenue Funds have legally adopted annual budgets: Streets and Sidewalk Revolving, Cemetery, Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax, Special Tax Districts, Housing Partnership Revolving, Economic Development Fund, and Emergency Telephone System Fund. Capital and Grant Project budgets are adopted for the duration of the project which may encompass several years. Appropriations for funds that adopt annual budgets lapse at the end of the budget year. Capital and Grant Project budget appropriations do not lapse until the completion of the project.

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$77,173,159
Less:	
Inventories	1,003,078
Prepaid Expenditures	197,660
Stabilization by State Statute	28,002,098
Police Separation Allowance	6,365,576
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017 Budget	6,654,740
Capital Projects	10,149,567
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	24,800,440

Budgets are adopted at a fund level and are amended as necessary during the Fiscal Year in one of two ways. First, the City Manager, as delegated by City Council, may make line-item transfers within individual fund budgets with subsequent monthly notice to City Council. Such transfers can neither increase nor decrease the overall budget at the fund level. Secondly, the budget may be increased or decreased at the fund level as changing circumstances dictate, subject to City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, appropriations in Governmental Funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. Even though goods and services have not been received, the transactions are accounted for as a reservation of fund balance in the year that the commitment is made. While appropriations lapse at the end of the Fiscal Year, the succeeding year’s budget ordinance specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances.

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Funds
\$ 53,561,673	\$ 3,674,807	\$ 2,700	\$ 49,884,166

Supplemental budgetary amendments increased the General Fund appropriation by \$2,080,432 for programs being funded by state grants and appropriated fund balance. No expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control during Fiscal Year 2016.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds report deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2016:

State Highway Allocation Fund	\$ (51,933)
Workforce Investment Act	(5,581)
Stimulus Grants Project Fund (ARRA)	(30,303)
Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund	(525,517)
Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2008	(56,082)
Street Improvement Bond Fund - Series 2010	(4,163,815)
Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2010	(36,792)

These deficits will be eliminated with future reimbursements of federal and state grants and with proceeds from future bond issuances.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Deposits

All deposits of the City of Greensboro are either insured or collateralized by using one of the two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City’s agents in the City’s name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer’s agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, the deposits are considered to be held by the City’s agent in the City’s name.

The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and the risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that

collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,097,385 and a bank balance of \$10,879,039. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by the collateral held under the Pooling Method.

The Greensboro ABC Board, a discretely presented component unit, held deposits in Pooling Method banks only. At June 30, 2016, the ABC Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,627,007 and the bank balance was \$4,763,604. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance, as well.

The Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, a discretely presented component unit, had a bank balance at June 30, 2016 of \$60,405. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The Greensboro Redevelopment Commission, a discretely presented component unit, had a bank balance at June 30, 2016 of \$32,146. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Investments

North Carolina General Statute 159-30 (c) authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and obligations of certain federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper and bankers' acceptances bearing the highest rating of the nationally recognized statistical rating services (NRSRS); repurchase agreements with respect to either direct obligations of the United States or obligations of which the principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States; and SEC-registered mutual funds certified by the N.C. Local Government Commission. The City typically holds investments to maturity in order to realize full book value and interest earnings. As required for periods beginning after June 15, 1997 by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value determined annually by quoted market prices, using the specific identification method. Money market instruments that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of 0.14 years, and is also an eligible investment for City funds, investing in high-grade money market securities including obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State of North Carolina.

General Statute 147-69.4 allows the City to participate in an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Investment Fund managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC and G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Fund. The State Treasurer in her discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2 (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the long-term investment fund (LTIF) consisting of investment grade corporate securities, treasuries, and agencies, and BlackRock's Global Ex-US Alpha Tilts Fund B and BlackRock's Russell 3000 Alpha Tilts Fund B authorized under G.S. 147-69.2 (8). One domestic equity fund and one international equity fund are considered to be commingled in nature. Each is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. Ownership interests in the LTIF are determined monthly at fair market value based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. The weighted average maturity of the STIF and LTIF is 1.5 years and 17.9 years, respectively.

Interest income earned in the Capital Projects funds, amounting to \$41,072 was assigned to the Debt Service Fund.

The GTA owns a percentage of the City's total investment pool. Accordingly, investment balances of the GTA are included in the following table:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement		Weighted Average Maturity (Year)
	Method	Reported/Fair Value	
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 2	\$ 246,815,204	1.48
Commercial Paper	Fair Value - Level 2	9,958,983	0.0003
OPEB - STIF	Amortized Cost	3,932,561	0.003
OPEB - LTIF	Fair Value - Level 2	1,665,344	0.003
OPEB - Equity	Fair Value - Level 1	9,581,656	0.003
NCCMT Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	33,369,226	0.003
NCCMT Term Fund	Fair Value - Level 1	10,564,204	0.003
Total Fair Value		<u>\$ 315,887,178</u>	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.51

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: Financial instruments are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2: Financial instruments are valued using inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

The Street Improvements Bond Fund-Series 2010 has \$1,206,639 in checks in excess of cash and the Parks & Recreation-Series 2008 has \$2,082 in checks in excess of cash, which are reflected in the liability section of these financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the formal approved City of Greensboro's Charter, Article III, Section 4.71, the Investment Manager (Assistant Treasurer) prepares a memo describing investment transactions in detail as they are purchased. This memo is sent to the Mayor, the City Manager and the Finance Director (Treasurer) for signature approval and then returned to the Investment Manager. Although the investment policy has not been formally approved by the City Council, the City has an investment policy guideline, an internally approved Finance Department document that follows North Carolina General Statute 159-30. As a means of limiting the City's exposure to declines in fair market values from rising interest rates, the City limits the weighted average maturity of its investments to less than 3.5 years. Also, the City purchases securities in a structured ladder with stated maturity dates to limit interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

North Carolina General Statute 159-30 limits investments in U.S. Governmental Agencies and commercial paper to those with top ratings issued by NRSRS. The City has no formal investment policy regarding credit risk, however in practice, it follows NCGS 159-30, and in effect the City limits its investment types to those with top ratings issued by NRSRS. As of June 30, 2016, the City had investments in the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, which is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's, and in U. S. Government Agencies, all of which were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City also had investments in the NCCMT Term Portfolio, which is not rated. Investments in commercial paper by the City are rated either A1/P1 by Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but the City utilizes a separate third party custodial trust agent for all book-entry transactions, all of which are held in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not restrict the level of investment in money markets or federal agencies, but it restricts investment in commercial paper or bankers' acceptances of a single issuer to no more than 10% of the total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2016, the City owned the following investments, which exceed 5% of the City's total investments, along with the percentage noted for each compared to the total portfolio:

Federal National Mortgage Association	17.41%
Federal Home Loan Bank	12.66%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	38.38%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7.91%

At June 30, 2016, the City OPEB Plan had \$15,182,164 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investment Fund pursuant to G.S. 147-69.4. The State Treasurer's OPEB Fund may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's OPEB Fund was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) 26%; State Treasurer's Long Term Investment Fund (LTIF) 11% and BlackRock's Global Ex-US Alpha Tilts Fund B and BlackRock's Russell 3000 Alpha Tilts Fund B 63%.

a. Hedging Derivative Instruments

Objective of the Interest Rate Swaps

As a means to convert variable rate obligations to synthetic fixed rate obligations to reduce the overall variable rate exposure of the City, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Bank of America Merrill Lynch in October 2002, in connection with its \$5,700,000 Series 1998 Variable Rate General Obligation Bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.46%.

Swap Terms

The bonds and the related swap agreement will mature on April 1, 2020. At inception, and at June 30, 2016, the swap notional amount of \$5,700,000 matched the \$5,700,000 variable-rate bonds outstanding. Starting in Fiscal Year 2019, the notional value and the principal amount of the associated debt declines. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.46% and receives a variable payment computed as 67% of 1 Month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The bonds' variable rate coupons are closely associated with the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA).

Fair Value

Because interest rates were lower on June 30, 2016 than at the date of the execution of the swap, the swap had an estimated fair value as of June 30, 2016 of (\$566,943). The mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations from the counterparty representing estimates of the amounts that would be paid for replacement transactions.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2016, the City is not exposed to credit risk of the counterparty given the derivatives' negative fair values. The counterparty was rated A1 by Moody's Investors Services (Moody's), A by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and A+ by Fitch Ratings (Fitch) at June 30, 2016. No collateral or other security is required to support the hedging derivative instruments' credit risk. No master netting arrangements are maintained as there is only one counterparty to the transactions.

Interest Rate/Basis Risk

As noted above, the swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between 67% of 1 Month LIBOR and SIFMA diverge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the intended synthetic rate of 3.46% and the actual synthetic rate as of 2016 of 3.37%. As of June 30, 2016, the rate on the City's bonds was 0.43% whereas 67% of 1 Month LIBOR was 0.31%.

Termination Risk

The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The City will have the right to terminate the swap at any time over the life of the swap at the current market value on short-term notice. The respective Schedule to the respective Master Agreement includes an “additional termination event.” That is, the swap may be terminated by the counterparty if the outstanding debt of the City, secured by its faith, credit and taxing power, ceases to be rated at least A3 by Moody’s or any successor thereto, A- by S&P or any successor thereto, or A- by Fitch, or any successor thereto or shall fail to be rated by at least one of Moody’s, S&P, and Fitch. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Termination will result in the City either making or receiving a termination payment based upon the market value on the date of termination.

Market Access Risk/Roll Over Risk

The City’s swap is for the term (maturity) of the bonds and therefore there is no market-access risk or rollover risk.

Method of Evaluating Hedge Effectiveness

The City evaluated its derivative instrument by using the synthetic instrument quantitative method and deemed the instrument to be an effective hedge as of June 30, 2016.

B. Long-Term Notes Receivable

The City entered into an agreement with Duke Power Company, effective July 1, 1991, which authorized the discontinuance of transit services provided by Duke Transit in Greensboro, pursuant to a franchise agreement scheduled to expire on July 1, 2028. In exchange, the City is to receive \$55,500,000 in 37 equal annual installments of \$1,500,000 from Duke Power Company with the first installment on July 1, 1991 and the final installment on July 1, 2027, to assist in financing operations of the GTA. The annual payment is secured by a First and Refunding Mortgage Bond issued by Duke Power Company to the City. The present value of the note receivable as of June 30, 2016 is \$10,768,196. Interest income of \$6,268,050 will be recognized by the effective yield method over the remaining 11-year term of the note, based on an imputed interest rate of 8.95%.

Terms of certain of the notes receivable of the Redevelopment Commission are such that principal and interest may be forgiven upon meeting certain conditions. In addition, corresponding revenue was not recognized at the government-wide financial statement level because the loans were not considered substantially collectible.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 84,247,173	\$ 2,943,576	\$ (85,203)	\$ 87,105,546
Construction in Progress	11,448,650	7,775,249	(2,191,760)	17,032,139
Total Capital Assets Non-Depreciable	<u>95,695,823</u>	<u>10,718,825</u>	<u>(2,276,963)</u>	<u>104,137,685</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	178,986,566	811,178	(1,970,641)	177,827,103
Improvements Other Than buildings	31,864,509	189,058	(18,326)	32,035,241
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	152,881,528	16,750,384	(8,368,649)	161,263,263
Infrastructure	285,350,714	9,126,461		294,477,175
Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	4,377,577	29,350	(87,934)	4,318,993
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>653,460,894</u>	<u>26,906,431</u>	<u>(10,445,550)</u>	<u>669,921,775</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(73,081,070)	(4,419,965)	895,251	(76,605,784)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(17,297,595)	(1,153,719)	6,013	(18,445,301)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(112,880,376)	(11,241,182)	8,214,416	(115,907,142)
Infrastructure	(136,216,171)	(5,925,837)		(142,142,008)
Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	(4,128,683)	(129,723)	87,934	(4,170,472)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(343,603,895)</u>	<u>(22,870,426)</u>	<u>9,203,614</u>	<u>(357,270,707)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	<u>309,856,999</u>	<u>4,036,005</u>	<u>(1,241,936)</u>	<u>312,651,068</u>
Capital Assets, Net Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 405,552,822</u>	<u>\$ 14,754,830</u>	<u>\$ (3,518,899)</u>	<u>\$ 416,788,753</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Adjustments	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land	\$ 45,637,668	\$ 230,973	\$	\$	\$ 45,868,641
Construction in Progress	44,941,551	50,993,227		(5,840,309)	90,094,469
Intangible Assets - Easements	21,179,337	1,073,140			22,252,477
Total Capital Assets Non-Depreciable	<u>111,758,556</u>	<u>52,297,340</u>		<u>(5,840,309)</u>	<u>158,215,587</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings	302,311,075	9,565,438		(3,218,168)	308,658,345
Improvements Other Than buildings	55,767,214			(39,319)	55,727,895
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	55,242,813	3,006,614		(73,942)	58,175,485
Infrastructure	649,076,654	12,735,964			661,812,618
Intangible Assets: Water Rights, Software & License	92,666,393	892,278			93,558,671
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>1,155,064,149</u>	<u>26,200,294</u>		<u>(3,331,429)</u>	<u>1,177,933,014</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Buildings	(130,791,151)	(8,251,509)	(231,732)	3,217,978	(136,056,414)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(24,581,601)	(1,840,345)		34,753	(26,387,193)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(30,105,483)	(2,786,534)	(3,597)	57,929	(32,837,685)
Infrastructure	(287,683,249)	(14,505,443)	236,326		(301,952,366)
Intangible Assets: Water Rights, Software & License	(13,472,829)	(1,936,280)			(15,409,109)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(486,634,313)</u>	<u>(29,320,111)</u>	<u>997</u>	<u>3,310,660</u>	<u>(512,642,767)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	<u>668,429,836</u>	<u>(3,119,817)</u>	<u>997</u>	<u>(20,769)</u>	<u>665,290,247</u>
Capital Assets, Net Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 780,188,392</u>	<u>\$ 49,177,523</u>	<u>\$ 997</u>	<u>\$ (5,861,078)</u>	<u>\$ 823,505,834</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 294,440
Public Safety	1,859,444
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	6,026,309
Field Operations	37,385
Engineering and Building Maintenance	734,290
Culture and Recreation	3,532,078
Capital assets held by the government's Internal Service Funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>10,386,480</u>
Total depreciation, amortization expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 22,870,426</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Water Resources Fund, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	\$ 23,458,134
Stormwater Management Fund	1,779,532
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	2,942,957
Parking Facilities Fund	587,233
Solid Waste Management Fund	<u>552,255</u>
Total depreciation, amortization expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 29,320,111</u>

Construction Commitments

The City has construction contract commitments on capital projects at June 30, 2016 as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue	\$ 1,513,549
Capital Projects	26,836,165
Total Governmental Funds	<u>28,349,714</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Resources	54,879,102
Stormwater Management	1,773,697
War Memorial Coliseum	7,529,702
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>64,182,501</u>
	<u>\$ 92,532,215</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Activity for GHDP for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Amortized:				
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	\$ 3,723	\$	\$ (3,723)	\$
Intangible Asset-Software and Licenses	135		(135)	
Total Capital Assets Depreciable, Amortized	<u>3,858</u>		<u>(3,858)</u>	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(3,723)		3,723	
Intangible Asset-Software and Licenses	(135)		135	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(3,858)</u>		<u>3,858</u>	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Amortized-Net				
GHDP Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Activity for GTA for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,923,192	\$	\$	\$ 2,923,192
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	37,760,053			37,760,053
Improvements Other Than Buildings	104,669	491		105,160
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	22,371,975	6,240,377	(2,466,444)	26,145,908
Intangible Assets-Software & Licenses	39,443			39,443
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>60,276,140</u>	<u>6,240,868</u>	<u>(2,466,444)</u>	<u>64,050,564</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	(8,179,597)	(944,605)		(9,124,202)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(8,466)	(5,014)		(13,480)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(14,764,541)	(2,213,021)	2,382,096	(14,595,466)
Intangible Assets-Software & Licenses	(19,722)	(6,573)		(26,295)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(22,972,326)</u>	<u>(3,169,213)</u>	<u>2,382,096</u>	<u>(23,759,443)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable-Net	<u>37,303,814</u>	<u>3,071,655</u>	<u>(84,348)</u>	<u>40,291,121</u>
GTA Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 40,227,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,071,655</u>	<u>\$ (84,348)</u>	<u>\$ 43,214,313</u>

Activity for ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 644,855	\$ 1,137,860	\$	\$ 1,782,715
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	3,678,368	226,235		3,904,603
Improvements Other Than Buildings	419,708	44,404		464,112
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	2,405,832	440,345	(589,611)	2,256,566
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>6,503,908</u>	<u>710,984</u>	<u>(589,611)</u>	<u>6,625,281</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	(928,621)	(85,926)		(1,014,547)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(332,504)	(38,639)		(371,143)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(1,812,046)	(167,698)	398,315	(1,581,429)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,073,171)</u>	<u>(292,263)</u>	<u>398,315</u>	<u>(2,967,119)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable-Net	<u>3,430,737</u>	<u>418,721</u>	<u>(191,296)</u>	<u>3,658,162</u>
ABC Board Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 4,075,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,581</u>	<u>\$ (191,296)</u>	<u>\$ 5,440,877</u>

D. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost – White Street Landfill

The City owns and operates a regional landfill site located in the northeast portion of the City. State and federal laws require the City to place a final cover on its White Street landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each June 30. The \$25,601,702 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016 is based on 100% use of the estimated capacity of Phase II and Phase III, Cells 1 and 2. Phase III, Cell 3 is estimated at 53.4% of capacity.

In November 2005, the City issued \$8.4 million in Special Obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a solid waste transfer facility. This facility, which opened in 2006, is located in an industrial section of western Greensboro and accepts waste from the City's solid waste collection services and from private haulers, with waste transported off-site daily to a private site outside of the City. It is expected that White Street Landfill will only be utilized for disposal of construction, demolition debris, yard waste and certain incinerated waste and in the event that the transfer station is not operational.

The estimated liability amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in the current year. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. At June 30, 2016, the City had expended \$3,876,035 to complete closure of the White Street facility, Phase II and \$2,535,980 to begin closure activities at the construction and demolition site located on top of the municipal waste filled space. The balance of closure costs, estimated at \$13,101,987 and an estimated \$12,499,715 for postclosure care will be funded over the remaining life of the landfill, estimated to be 20 to 25 years.

E. Pollution Remediation Obligations

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

An estimated pollution remediation obligation of \$1,552,417 is recorded in the Statement of Net Position in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. This amount reflects current estimates for groundwater pollution remediation noted at the City's White Street landfill, in an active part of the disposal site, not associated with closure and postclosure activities. City staff has voluntarily worked with appropriate State regulators to assess the environmental impact and to develop a corrective action plan. The estimated cost of remediation is based on an external consultant's estimate for the corrective action plan, which involves phyto-remediation and monitored natural attenuation activities. Should further activities become necessary, such as constructing a pump and treat system, cost estimates would then be re-evaluated. Remediation activities began in Fiscal Year 2010 and are ongoing.

Certain other sites associated with pollution activity within the City have been identified, primarily pertaining to former waste disposal or prior property use; however, costs for remediation activities are not estimable as of June 30, 2016.

In addition, we estimate no future recoveries to potentially reduce the recorded pollution liabilities in Fiscal Year 2016.

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables and due to/from primary government and component units at June 30, 2016:

1. Internal Receivables/Payables:

	General Fund	Housing Partnership Revolving Fund	General Capital Improvement II Fund	Total
<u>Receivable By:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 150,910			\$ 150,910
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,340,420	11,000	1,351,420
Total	<u>\$ 150,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,420</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,330</u>
<u>Current Payable From:</u>				
Non-Major Governmental Funds:				
Community Development	\$	\$ 913,420	\$	\$ 913,420
State Highway Allocation	55,000			55,000
HOME Program		427,000		427,000
Workforce Investment Act	95,910			95,910
Street & Sidewalk Capital Project			11,000	11,000
Total	<u>\$ 150,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,420</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,330</u>

2. Due To/From Primary Government and Component Unit:

	<u>Receivable By:</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>
Payable From: Component Unit - ABC Board	<u>\$ 968,875</u>

Internal receivables and payables were recorded due to timing lags in receipt of funds from outside parties. Current internal balances represent amounts advanced to the Community Development Block Grant Fund (\$913,420), State Highway Allocation (\$55,000), Home Program Fund (\$427,000), Workforce Investment Act (\$95,910) and the Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund (\$11,000) pending reimbursement receipts from grantor agencies in the next fiscal year.

3. Interfund Transfers:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds
<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>\$ (30,077,668)</u>	<u>\$ (10,600,209)</u>	<u>\$ (408,503)</u>
<u>Transfers To:</u>			
General Fund	\$	\$ 6,886,642	\$ 53,000
Debt Service Fund	18,272,570		
Non-major Governmental Funds	2,779,307	2,656,249	300,000
Enterprise Funds:			
War Memorial Coliseum	2,500,000	1,057,318	
Solid Waste Management	1,805,777		
Internal Service Funds	4,720,014		55,503
Total	<u>\$ 30,077,668</u>	<u>\$ 10,600,209</u>	<u>\$ 408,503</u>

	Water Resources Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total
<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>\$ (1,025,000)</u>	<u>\$ (687,600)</u>	<u>\$ (42,798,980)</u>
<u>Transfers To:</u>			
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 6,939,642
Debt Service Fund			18,272,570
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,025,000	687,600	7,448,156
Enterprise Funds:			
War Memorial Coliseum			3,557,318
Solid Waste Management			1,805,777
Internal Service Funds			4,775,517
Total	<u>\$ 1,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 687,600</u>	<u>\$ 42,798,980</u>

Transfers 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 as matching funds for various grant programs.

The Greensboro ABC Board transferred \$3,634,041 to the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2016, which was recorded as Intergovernmental Revenue.

The Greensboro Transit Authority transferred \$17,670 to the State and Federal Grants fund in Fiscal Year 2016, which was recorded as an expense in the GTA Fund and revenue to the State and Federal Grants Fund.

G. Long-Term Debt

Long-term Bonded Debt of the City consists of General Obligation Bonds, which are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City and are issued for both general governmental improvements and for Proprietary Fund purposes. The City’s legal debt margin as of June 30, 2016 is \$1,714,218,530. Long-term Bonded Debt consists of the following:

1. General Governmental Improvement General Obligation Bonds/Anticipation Notes

These outstanding tax-exempt and taxable bonds bear interest, payable monthly, at variable rates along with interest payable semi-annually at fixed rates from 2.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding tax-exempt and taxable variable rate bonds are reported at .43%, and .42%, respectively as of June 30, 2016. Principal is payable annually in varying amounts through 2034.

On March 18, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note drawdown program in the amount of \$50,000,000. As of June 30, 2016, \$31,023,007 has been drawn down for improvements at the Greensboro Science Center, Reedy Fork Fire Station, Library Facilities, Street Improvements, Parks and Recreation Facilities, and Affordable Housing. The note bears variable interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 35 basis points and matures on November 1, 2016.

General Obligation Bonds	\$136,330,128
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	<u>31,023,007</u>
	<u>167,353,135</u>

2. Internal Services Improvement General Obligation Bonds

This obligation, issued in 1998, relates to a public safety communications system and is recorded in the Technical Services Fund. Debt service will be covered by fees charged to other internal departments.

General Obligation Bonds	<u>1,619,872</u>
Total	<u>\$168,973,007</u>

3. Limited Obligation Notes

On May 17, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for Limited Obligation Notes in the amount of \$20,000,000, for coliseum improvements with a principal amount of \$14,000,000 being non-taxable and \$6,000,000 being taxable. The non-taxable and taxable notes bear variable interest of 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 40 basis points and 1 Month LIBOR plus 50 basis points, respectively, and mature May 2022.

4. Defeased Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased General Obligation Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City’s financial statements. At June 30, 2016, \$20,905,000 of General Obligation Bonds outstanding are considered defeased. For details of all General Obligation outstanding bond issues refer to the Schedule of General Long Term Debt on pages 163 - 166.

5. General Obligation Bonds/Anticipation Notes Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016-17	\$ 43,083,007	\$ 4,396,393	\$ 47,479,400
2017-18	12,205,000	3,762,445	15,967,445
2018-19	12,645,000	3,184,311	15,829,311
2019-20	12,760,000	2,761,683	15,521,683
2020-21	13,195,000	2,355,193	15,550,193
2021-26	49,015,000	7,332,609	56,347,609
2026-31	23,530,000	2,541,263	26,071,263
2031-34	2,540,000	219,000	2,759,000
	<u>\$ 168,973,007</u>	<u>\$ 26,552,897</u>	<u>\$ 195,525,904</u>

⁽¹⁾ Bond Anticipation Notes of \$31,023,007 included are scheduled to mature in Fiscal 2017.

6. Limited Obligation Bonds

On October 7, 2014, the City issued \$24,450,000 in Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2014 bearing interest payable semiannually at fixed rates from 2.0% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with final maturity in 2040. The original issue premium amounted to \$1,587,051. The proceeds of these bonds were used to retire the \$24,000,000 limited obligation notes issued on June 1, 2012. The proceeds of the note were used for coliseum improvements.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016-17	\$ 610,000	\$ 957,768	\$ 1,567,768
2017-18	630,000	933,368	1,563,368
2018-19	655,000	908,168	1,563,168
2019-20	685,000	881,968	1,566,968
2020-21	720,000	847,718	1,567,718
2021-26	4,025,000	3,798,990	7,823,990
2026-31	4,955,000	2,872,954	7,827,954
2031-36	5,880,000	1,942,352	7,822,352
2036-40	5,700,000	561,946	6,261,946
	<u>\$ 23,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,705,232</u>	<u>\$ 37,565,232</u>

7. Special Obligation Bonds

On November 17, 2005, the City issued \$8,400,000 in Special Obligation Bonds Series 2005 bearing interest payable semiannually at fixed rates from 3.75% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with final maturity in 2020. The original issue premium amounted to \$224,026. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the construction of a solid waste transfer station along with related equipment and improvements.

A portion of the Local Option Sales Tax is pledged for payment of debt service on the Bonds. Certain financial covenants are contained in the bond order, among the most restrictive of which provide the City maintain a long-term debt service ratio, as defined, of not less than 2.0. The coverage ratio at June 30, 2016 is 22.80. The City demonstrated compliance with bond covenants during Fiscal Year 2015-16.

Special Obligation Bonds Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016-17	\$ 680,000	\$ 146,500	\$ 826,500
2017-18	715,000	112,500	827,500
2018-19	750,000	76,750	826,750
2019-20	785,000	39,249	824,249
	<u>\$ 2,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 374,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,999</u>

8. Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds

The City has participated in the capital markets by issuing over \$200 million Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds since 1995, to fund the on-going capital improvement program of the City's water and sanitary sewer utility. Certain maturities of the debt through 2007 have been defeased, by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not reflected in the City's financial Statements. At June 30, 2016, \$181,890,000 of Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds is considered defeased. The Combined Enterprise System is currently comprised of only the City's water and sanitary sewer system. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

On April 14, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with Bank of America, N.A. for a Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note drawdown program in the amount of \$50,000,000. As of June 30, 2016, \$18,496,701 has been draw down for improvements to the City's water and sewer systems. This agreement committed funds for water and sewer improvements for 2016-2018 capital projects. The notes bear variable interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 33 basis points and mature in 2020.

On February 1, 2016, the City issued \$29,310,000 Series 2016 Refunding Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 2.0% - 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2045. This bond was issued to redeem in whole the City's Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note Series 2014 which had an outstanding principal amount of \$30,000,000 and has been removed from the Water Resources Fund.

On June 23, 2015, the City issued \$33,985,000 Series 2015 Refunding Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 3.0% - 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2029. This bond was issued to defease \$35,810,000 of certain Series 2007A and 2014A Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunded debt net cash flow of \$36,783,650 and the refunding debt net cash flow of \$34,459,828 was \$2,323,822. The net proceeds of \$37,983,527 (after payment of \$439,177 in underwriting fees and other issuance cost) were placed in escrow in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. As a result, a portion of the liability for the 2007A and 2014A Series Revenue Bonds has been removed from the Water Resources Fund. The net present value savings as a result of the refunding was \$1,986,402.

In 2012, the City issued \$35,185,000 Series 2012A Refunding Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 3.0% - 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2027. This bond was issued to defease \$40,885,000 of certain Series 2005A and 2005B Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunded debt net cash flow of \$52,897,408 and the refunding debt net cash flow of \$50,868,670 is \$2,028,738. The net proceeds of \$41,599,354 (after payment of \$482,377 in underwriting fees and other issuance cost) were placed in escrow in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. As a result, a portion of the liability for the 2005 Series Revenue Bonds has been removed from the Water Resources Fund. The proceeds of these bonds, along with the \$3,200,000 received from the origination of Series 2012B federally taxable Combined Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds, were used to terminate the associated 2005B interest rate swap agreement. The net present value savings as a result of the refunding was \$1,790,610.

On June 1, 2009, the City issued \$43,180,000 Series 2009A Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 3.5% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2031. In addition, the City issued \$10,000,000 in 2009B variable rate Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds with interest payable monthly through 2034. The original issue premium amounted to \$1,547,280. The proceeds of these bonds have been used for improvements to the City of Greensboro's water system.

In June 2007, the City issued \$38,040,000 2007A Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2029. The City also issued \$10,000,000 in 2007B variable rate Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds with interest payable monthly through 2032. The original issue premium amounted to \$536,101. The proceeds of these bonds have been used for improvements to the City's water and sanitary sewer system. Also, refer to the 2015 Refunding Bonds.

On December 7, 2006, the City issued \$49,480,000 Series 2006 Refunding Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds at a fixed rate of 4.0% to 5.25% with a final maturity in 2025. These bonds were issued to defease a portion of Combined Enterprise System Bond Series 1998A, 2001A and 2003A. The amounts were refunded at \$13,820,000, \$19,290,000 and \$19,150,000, respectively for a total defeasance of \$52,260,000. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunded debt net cash flow of \$84,860,919 and the refunding debt net cash flow of \$81,028,550 is \$3,832,369. The net proceeds of \$54,971,117 (after payment of \$506,736 in underwriting fees, accrued interest, call premium and other issuance cost) were placed in escrow in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. The net present value interest savings as a result of the refunding was \$2,557,141. As a result, the liabilities for a portion of the 1998A, 2001A and 2003A Series Revenue Bonds have been removed from the Water Resources Fund. The proceeds of these bonds were used for improvements to the City's water and sanitary sewer system and other issue costs.

The City has pledged 100% of future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to the payment of and as security for the Revenue Bonds in the amounts shown below specifically to cover annual debt service through 2045. This pledge relates to all Combined Enterprise Revenue bonds outstanding, issued for the purpose of making water and sewer system improvements. Certain financial covenants are contained in the revenue bond order, among the most restrictive of which provide that the City maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio, as defined, of not less than 1.50. Pledged revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$47,868,717 to provide a coverage ratio of 2.41 at June 30, 2016. The City was in compliance with all such covenants during Fiscal Year 2015-16.

Revenue Bonds/Anticipation Notes Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016-17	\$ 13,640,000	\$ 8,033,296	\$ 21,673,296
2017-18	14,295,000	7,433,513	21,728,513
2018-19	14,995,000	6,729,713	21,724,713
2019-20	33,076,701	5,964,437	39,041,138
2020-21	15,325,000	4,934,178	20,259,178
2021-26	71,605,000	15,746,134	87,351,134
2026-31	49,075,000	6,482,007	55,557,007
2031-36	18,825,000	2,614,680	21,439,680
2036-41	6,390,000	1,594,938	7,984,938
2041-45	5,900,000	487,014	6,387,014
	<u>\$ 243,126,701</u>	<u>\$ 60,019,910</u>	<u>\$ 303,146,611</u>

⁽¹⁾ Bond Anticipation Notes of \$18,496,701 included are scheduled to mature in Fiscal 2020.

9. Certificates of Participation

In September 2010, the Greensboro Center City Corporation (GCCC) issued \$7,000,000 Certificates of Participation payable annually at a fixed rate of 3.0% to 5.25% through FY 2031. Pursuant to installment purchase agreements, the City will make installment payments sufficient to pay the scheduled debt service on all certificates. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by appropriation in the year in which they become due. These payments will be appropriated in the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Fund. Certificates were issued for the Coliseum Complex Aquatic Center purposes.

Certificates of Participation of the GCCC have been issued in prior years for parking facilities, expansion and improvements to the War Memorial Coliseum Complex, and equipment purchases. All certificates are matured, except those relating to the Coliseum Complex – Aquatic Center. Principal is payable annually in varying amounts through FY 2031.

Certificates of Participation Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016-17	\$ 290,000	\$ 270,775	\$ 560,775
2017-18	305,000	259,175	564,175
2018-19	315,000	246,975	561,975
2019-20	330,000	234,375	564,375
2020-21	340,000	221,175	561,175
2021-26	1,925,000	893,725	2,818,725
2026-31	2,425,000	395,064	2,820,064
	<u>\$ 5,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,521,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,451,264</u>

10. Lease-Purchase and Other Financing Agreements

The City has entered into lease-purchase and other financing agreements for certain energy improvements, and land payable monthly and quarterly through 2026. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

The City entered into a \$30,000,000 Installment Financing Agreement with PNC Bank in November 2014 for the purchase of land and improvements for the Steven B. Tanger Center for the Performing Arts. The outstanding balance of \$12,147,306 includes the retirement of another short-term Master Installment Agreement of \$11,500,000 entered into in FY 2013-2014 with Bank of America for project land acquisition. The current Installment Financing Agreement bears interest at 68.5% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 42 basis points, maturing in 2018.

The City has an outstanding Master Lease Agreement totaling \$3,977,220 as of June 30, 2016, with PNC Bank for certain energy improvements, at a fixed tax-exempt rate of 4.38%, maturing in 2022. In addition, the City has in place a Master Lease agreement with Bank of America at a fixed interest rate of 3.765%, maturing in 2020. This agreement, of which \$1,157,227 is outstanding as of June 30, 2016, was issued for Coliseum energy improvements.

The City has a grand total of \$17,281,753 in master lease agreements and installment financings to finance energy improvements, property acquisitions, and other improvements. The City also has a total of \$3,212,729 in capital leases primarily for information technology systems.

In 2015, the City issued \$3,578,000 HUD Section 108 Series 2015A notes and refinanced Series 2002A, 2003A and 2006 S. Elm Street interim notes. These notes bear interest as fixed rates ranging from 2.78 to 8.12% maturing in 2026. Total notes outstanding as of June 30, 2016 for HUD funding are \$4,822,000 with an original commitment of \$10,461,000.

In July 2005, the City merged fire operation with Rural Fire District #14 located in eastern Guilford County and assumed an outstanding obligation of \$422,898 at a fixed rate of 5.75% maturing in August 2019 which is collateralized by the District's real property. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2016 is \$120,297.

Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Interest</u>	
2016-17	\$ 2,342,834	\$ 410,659	\$ 302,618	\$ 430,333	\$ 3,486,444
2017-18	2,126,748	333,116	12,471,703	161,097	15,092,664
2018-19	2,000,584	257,485	347,308	19,962	2,625,339
2019-20	1,495,590	189,400	182,904	3,443	1,871,337
2020-21	1,374,060	134,423			1,508,483
2021-26	2,792,430	98,004			2,890,434
	<u>\$ 12,132,246</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,087</u>	<u>\$ 13,304,533</u>	<u>\$ 614,835</u>	<u>\$ 27,474,701</u>

⁽¹⁾ Installment financing agreement of \$12,147,306 included is scheduled to mature in Fiscal 2018.

11. Changes in Long-Term debt are as follows:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance ⁽¹⁾	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
<i>Bonds and Notes Payable:</i>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 149,700,000	\$	\$(11,750,000)	\$ 137,950,000	\$ 12,060,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	5,504,439		(1,470,429)	4,034,010	1,414,390
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes	13,635,363	17,387,644		31,023,007	31,023,007
Limited Obligation Bonds	24,450,000		(590,000)	23,860,000	610,000
Premium on Limited Obligation Bonds	1,587,051		(102,503)	1,484,548	102,503
Limited Obligation Notes		1,057,318		1,057,318	
Certificates of Participation	6,210,000		(280,000)	5,930,000	290,000
Premium on Certificates of Participation	375,733		(43,014)	332,719	43,014
Section 108 HUD Loan	5,376,000		(554,000)	4,822,000	600,000
Fire Station Loan	156,116		(35,819)	120,297	37,879
Master Lease Agreement	4,387,079		(409,859)	3,977,220	456,960
Total Debt Payable	211,381,781	18,444,962	(15,235,624)	214,591,119	46,637,753
<i>Other Liabilities</i>					
Net Pension Liability (LGRS) ⁽³⁾		10,204,742		10,204,742	
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	2,337,875	3,317,533		5,655,408	
Capital Leases	2,626,029	2,182,414	(1,595,714)	3,212,729	1,247,995
Compensated Absences ⁽²⁾	11,924,776	7,947,777	(7,794,115)	12,078,438	7,159,777
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liability⁽¹⁾	\$ 228,270,461	\$ 42,097,428	\$(24,625,453)	\$ 245,742,436	\$ 55,045,525
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
<i>Bonds and Notes Payable:</i>					
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,585,000	\$	\$(655,000)	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 680,000
Premium on Special Obligation Bonds					
Revenue Bonds	207,790,000	29,310,000	(12,470,000)	224,630,000	13,640,000
Premium on Revenue Bonds	12,262,720	1,086,964	(2,474,527)	10,875,157	2,601,277
Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes	14,075,366	34,421,335	(30,000,000)	18,496,701	
Master Lease Agreement	1,439,147		(281,920)	1,157,227	302,618
Installment Lease Agreement - Performing Arts	12,005,695	141,611		12,147,306	
State Water Revolving Loan	254,404		(254,404)		
Total Debt Payable	251,412,332	64,959,910	(46,135,851)	270,236,391	17,223,895
<i>Other Liabilities</i>					
Net Pension Liability (LGRS) ⁽³⁾		1,936,931		1,936,931	
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	416,477	692,011		1,108,488	
Accrued Landfill Liability	25,179,925	421,777		25,601,702	500,000
Compensated Absences	2,016,160	1,729,378	(1,596,392)	2,149,146	1,331,237
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liability	\$ 279,024,894	\$ 69,740,007	\$(47,732,243)	\$ 301,032,658	\$ 19,055,132

The gross amount of assets acquired under capital leases at June 30, 2016, represents computer equipment and amortization is included in depreciation expense over a three year period.

¹ Internal Service Funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, the related long term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. The Internal Service Funds debt totals are noted below.

²The General Fund primarily is used to liquidate the liabilities for compensated absences associated with governmental activities.

³The General Fund primarily is used to liquidate the liabilities for the net pension liability and other post employment benefits associated with governmental activities.

Debt obligations recorded in the War Memorial Coliseum Enterprise Fund, not contemplated to be repaid with the Fund's own resources, are reported as general government debt for financial reporting purposes, according to guidance in NCGAS Statement No. 1.

	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Internal Service Funds:	
Bonds and Notes Payable:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 1,619,872
Premium - General Obligation Bonds Payable	100,124
Total Debt Payable	<u>1,719,996</u>
Other Liabilities:	
Capital Leases	3,212,729
Other Financing Agreements	3,977,220
Compensated Absences	905,006
Pension & OPEB	<u>1,144,479</u>
Internal Service Fund	
Long-Term Liability	<u>\$ 10,959,430</u>

Hedging Derivatives and Associated Hedged Debt

Using rates as of June 30, 2016, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments assuming current interest rates remain the same for the term, were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. The hedging derivative instruments column reflects only net receipts/payments on derivative instruments that qualify for hedge accounting.

FY Ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Variable Rate Bonds</u>		<u>Interest Rate Swaps</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Net</u> ⁽²⁾	
2017	\$	\$ 24,510	\$ 179,641	\$ 204,151
2018		24,510	179,641	204,151
2019	2,740,000	24,510	179,641	2,944,151
2020	2,960,000	12,728	93,287	3,066,015
	<u>\$ 5,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 86,258</u>	<u>\$ 632,210</u>	<u>\$ 6,418,468</u>

⁽¹⁾ Computed at 0.43% at June 30, 2016

⁽²⁾ Computed at 3.46% less 67% of 1 Month LIBOR (0.31%) at June 30, 2016

Derivative Instrument Summary

At June 30, 2016 the City had the following hedging derivative instrument outstanding:

	Changes in Fair Value		Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Fair Value at 6/30/16	
	Classification	Amount				Classification	Amount
Governmental Activities:							
<i>Cash Flow Hedges</i>	Objective: Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 1998 Series GO Bonds specifically related to changes in municipal tax-exempt interest rates.						
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps, receive variable rate	Deferred Outflow	\$ 38,736	\$ 5,700,000	10/8/2002	4/1/2020	Debt	\$ (566,943)

H. Annual Leave and Sick Leave

The City’s policy permits employees to accumulate up to 30 days of earned but unused annual leave, which would be paid to employees upon separation from the City. Accumulated annual leave at June 30, 2016 amounted to \$14,227,584 of which \$12,078,438 relates to Governmental Activities and \$2,149,146 relates to Business-Type Activities. Changes in accumulated annual leave are as follows:

Fund Type	Balance	Current Year		Balance	Due Within One Year
	7/1/2015	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2016	
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,924,776	\$ 7,947,777	\$ (7,794,115)	\$ 12,078,438	\$ 7,159,777
Business-Type Activities	2,016,160	1,729,378	(1,596,392)	2,149,146	1,331,237
	<u>\$ 13,940,936</u>	<u>\$ 9,677,155</u>	<u>\$ (9,390,507)</u>	<u>\$ 14,227,584</u>	<u>\$ 8,491,014</u>

Greensboro ABC Board employees may accumulate up to 20 days earned leave. The balance of the accumulated leave liability is not considered to be material. Operations of the GHDP are performed by employees of the City. Accordingly, there is no recorded liability for employee leave amounts for GHDP at June 30, 2016. GTA leave liability is \$47,364.

City employees had accumulated sick leave benefits of \$58,631,463 at June 30, 2016, based on compensation rates in effect on that date. 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. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual has been made for sick leave. The same policy is followed by the Greensboro ABC Board.

V. *Other Information*

A. 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 protects itself from potential loss through a combination of purchased commercial insurance for primary and/or excess liability coverage and self-funded risk retention. Self-funded risks are primarily for health, employee workers’ compensation, general, professional, law enforcement, vehicle and underground storage tank liabilities.

The City purchases Flood Insurance coverage through the Blanket Property insurance policy with an annual aggregate flood limit of \$100,000,000 with deductibles ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000 per location depending on the size and location of the facility. One location is covered solely by the City’s self-funded insurance plan. The City has not had a flood loss in the past 30 plus years that amounted to more than \$100,000.

Bonding in the following amounts is held for City employees involved in financial transactions: Finance Officer, \$100,000, Tax Collector, \$100,000, and Employee Blanket Bond, \$75,000.

All operating funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the Employee Risk Retention Fund and the General Risk Retention Fund based on the funds' historical claims experience. Payments are for prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but are not reported (IBNR's), based on actuarial computations. Settled claims have not exceeded self-retained or purchased insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

1. Employee Risk Retention

The City provides for health, dental, life and workers' compensation benefits in its Employee Risk Retention Fund.

The City's health plan currently offers two plan options through a self-funded program, and a dental plan and vision plan is administered for employees and their covered dependents, supplemented by employee contributions.

Term life insurance for employees is provided by the City for the term of employment, at no cost to the employee. The amount of coverage is based on salary. For those dependents covered by the health plan, the City also provides a reduced coverage term life insurance policy at no cost to the employee. For the life plan, the City pays its contribution directly to the insurer.

The City is self-funded for workers' compensation for claims up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Claims in excess of the retention are covered through a combination of purchased insurance and self-funding participation.

The City's contributions toward employee costs are accounted for as expenditures when the funds are contributed to the Employee Risk Retention Fund.

2. General Risk Retention

The City's General Risk Retention Fund includes five separate funds in the Local Government Excess Liability Fund, Inc. (ELF) to self-fund certain types of liability claims. Up until December 31, 1999, the ELF was structured to provide varying tiers of funding, with pre-determined contribution rates, limits of coverage, repayment schedules and certain levels of transfer of risk from the five local governments and school members represented by the ELF. Annual contributions by members are periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors and the Executive Director of the ELF.

Effective January 1, 2000, the ELF was reorganized and the resulting structure provides for no transfer of risk from any of the member units to the ELF. Fund balances are segregated by member and in the event of loss, those amounts are available for claims payment by the respective member, on either a loan or withdrawal basis. The new structure of the ELF is considered to be similar to a claims-servicing arrangement. The ELF Revolving Fund – Primary Liability Coverage pays amounts in excess of \$100,000 up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, with an aggregated available for the City of \$9,076,625 as of June 30, 2016. Additional amounts of \$3,232,437 are recorded in the ELF for payment of City claims.

In addition, a new tier of coverage was established in the ELF in April 2007, to replace purchased Excess Liability coverage and to support General Liability claims. The balance on deposit as of June 30, 2016 is \$4,678,667 which includes \$1,011,046 transferred in Fiscal Year 2011 due to a distribution of funds from a previous member-shared "run-off" account following settlement of all related claims. Accordingly, including these balances, a total of \$16,987,729 is included in the City's General Risk Retention Fund as insurance deposits. In addition, the City recorded \$1,153,637 in deposits in the Employee Risk Retention Fund to reflect amounts held by the ELF to pay employer's liability and workers' compensation claims.

The City is also a member of the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc. The City purchases Replacement Cost property insurance with a \$100,000 deductible for most losses. Property losses up to \$100,000 per occurrence are paid by the Fund after application of a \$10,000 deductible requirement.

Property insurance coverage above the annual retention provides for up to 100% replacement cost, limited to \$500,000,000 per occurrence. In Fiscal Year 2016, the City contributed \$50,000 to the Property Deductible Fund. At June 30, 2016 following distribution of net earnings to individual accounts for respective members, the fund held deposits of \$602,981 payable to the City of Greensboro for payment of future claims.

The City has the right to withdraw its contributions in the Revolving Fund – Primary Liability Coverage, the Self-Retention Fund, the Excess Liability Fund and the Revolving Fund – Employers, Liability/Workers’ Compensation of the Local Government Excess Liability Fund, Inc. and the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc. when all claims against the Funds have been settled and all legal obligations have been paid for each claims year.

3. Reconciliation of Claims Liability

Changes in the City’s claims liability balance during Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Employee Risk <u>Retention</u>	General Risk <u>Retention</u>	Total <u>2015-16</u>	Total <u>2014-15</u>
Balance-July 1	\$ 8,339,725	\$ 4,031,666	\$ 12,371,391	\$ 11,704,980
Add: Incurred Claims (including IBNR's and Changes in Estimates	42,077,803	4,871,244	46,949,047	38,627,906
Deduct: Claims Payments	<u>(40,789,136)</u>	<u>(1,445,952)</u>	<u>(42,235,088)</u>	<u>(37,961,495)</u>
Balance - June 30	<u>\$ 9,628,392</u>	<u>\$ 7,456,958</u>	<u>\$ 17,085,350</u>	<u>\$ 12,371,391</u>

B. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2016 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 1, 2016, City Council authorized the placement of four general obligation bond issues for voter approval on the November 8, 2016 referendum ballot, as follows:

Housing Bonds	\$ 25,000,000
Community and Economic Development Bonds	38,500,000
Parks and Recreation Bonds	34,500,000
Transportation Bonds	<u>28,000,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 126,000,000</u>

On August 16, 2016, City Council authorized up to \$72.5 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refinance a \$50 million Bond Anticipation Note and two General Obligation Bonds issued in 2006 and 2008. Bonds in the amount of \$62.59 million were issued on October 20, 2016. The bonds were rated AAA, Aaa, and AAA by Fitch Ratings, Moody’s Investors Service, and S & P Global, respectively.

On October 21, City Council voted to approve a settlement of all claims in a certain police matter. The amount to be paid by the City is \$3,153,333 with an additional \$3,266,667 to be paid by Genesis Insurance Company. An expense and accrued liability of 3,160,333, including the mediation fee, has been recorded in the City’s General Risk Retention Fund, as of June 30, 2016.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

1. **Legalities**

The City is party to a number of civil lawsuits and other legal actions. Most of these lawsuits involve construction contracts, public right of way management, and personnel issues. In the opinion of the City's Attorney and management, the ultimate outcome of these suits is not expected to have significant impact upon the City's financial position.

2. **Authorized capital projects at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following:**

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended Through June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Unexpended Authorization</u>
Governmental Funds:			
Special Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 54,410,054	\$ 40,593,840	\$ 13,816,214
Capital Projects	421,822,201	240,038,035	181,784,166
	<u>\$ 476,232,255</u>	<u>\$ 280,631,875</u>	<u>\$ 195,600,380</u>
Enterprise Funds:			
Water Resources	\$ 343,693,770	\$ 261,048,576	\$ 82,645,194
Stormwater Management	17,965,301	12,083,374	5,881,927
War Memorial Coliseum	66,775,505	47,913,455	18,862,050
Solid Waste Management	8,329,433	7,937,006	392,427
Parking	500,998	227,050	273,948
	<u>\$ 437,265,007</u>	<u>\$ 329,209,461</u>	<u>\$ 108,055,546</u>
Component Units:			
GTA	<u>\$ 20,972,911</u>	<u>\$ 20,061,510</u>	<u>\$ 911,401</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes Powell Bill Transportation Projects.

3. **Financial Assistance Programs**

The City participates in a number of Federal and State financial assistance programs. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016, these programs were subject to audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the new Uniform Grant Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from this and other audits cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts if any, to be immaterial.

4. **Operating Lease Agreement – ABC Board**

The Greensboro ABC Board has operating leases agreements for various store and office properties. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$637,155. Future lease payments, less payments under sublease agreement, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2016-17	\$ 466,500
2017-18	338,900
2018-19	262,900
2019-20	109,000
2020-21	95,300
	<u>\$ 1,272,600</u>

Operating Lease Payments

The City has operating lease payments for computers, printers, software/licenses, maintenance and workstations. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$1,314,946. Future lease payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2016-17	\$ 1,241,430
2017-18	980,027
2018-19	455,493
	<u>\$ 2,676,950</u>

5. Contingencies

The City is involved in certain lawsuits with former members of the Greensboro Police Department. The City will defend these suits and claims vigorously, and although no assurances can be given as to the ultimate outcome of these matters, the City’s legal counsel is of the opinion that any possible liability of the City resulting from an adverse adjudication in such matters would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

D. Joint Venture

Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (Authority)

The City in conjunction with five other governmental entities formed the Authority in September 1987 to develop a regional water supply. The Authority’s board is composed of ten members, three of which are appointed by the City Council. The joint venture agreement provided that each participant annually contribute funds to acquire land, a reservoir and to construct the Randleman Dam. The reservoir, dam and water treatment plant projects are complete and water began flowing through the system to Greensboro in October, 2010. The City’s funding share was originally 59.4%, or \$33,858,000, based on a percentage of future raw water allocations. Initial City contributions, funded from the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, total \$34,063,761, including \$205,761 for staff administration and equipment fees paid from City operations. Additional cash payments were subsequently made on a pay-as-you-go basis to further fund reservoir, infrastructure, water treatment plant construction and other improvements for a total net Greensboro investment of \$77,919,061, net of amortization of \$10,330,972 as of June 30, 2016. The City contributed annual member dues in the amount of \$882,023 in FY 2016 to cover the Authority’s administrative and operating costs.

In December 2004, the City received a reimbursement of \$5,244,257 from Randolph County to acquire a portion of Greensboro’s future raw water allocation which effectively reduced the City’s share of the project to 53.1%.

The City, on average, receives 6.4 million gallons per day from this source. In 2016 the water plant expanded capacity from 12 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) to 14.03 MGD, effectively increasing the City’s allocation to 7.83 MGD, as authorized by City Council on July 19, 2016. Total planned plant capacity is 48 MGD. The City’s investment is reported in the Water Resources Enterprise Fund as an Intangible Asset, representing future water rights, amortized over a 50-year term. According to the joint venture agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to purchase future water from the project. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority’s administrative office at 2216 West Meadowview Road, Greensboro, North Carolina.

E. Jointly Governed Organization

Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (Authority)

The City, in conjunction with Guilford County (County), established the Authority to promote regional tourism. The City appoints five members of the Authority’s thirteen-member board. The Authority receives a percentage of room occupancy taxes which are levied on gross receipts from rental accommodations within the County.

The tax is levied at 6% for establishments within the City limits of Greensboro, of which 3% is levied by the City and 3% is levied by the County. The City contributes 20% of its portion to the Authority. During Fiscal Year 2015-16, the City levied

\$4,983,253 in room occupancy taxes, of which \$1,116,333 was remitted to the Authority for travel and tourism promotion, net of a 1% collection fee paid to the County.

Piedmont Triad Regional Council (Council)

The City, in conjunction with 6 counties and 25 other municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional 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. The City paid membership fees of \$58,517 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Piedmont Triad Airport Authority (Authority)

The City has an agreement with the Authority in which it appoints one member to the board. The City has no financial obligation or investment in the operation of the Airport Authority. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained through the Authority, 100A Ted Johnson Parkway, Greensboro, NC 27409.

Guilford County Economic Development Alliance (Alliance)

The City, in conjunction with Guilford County and the City of High Point founded the Alliance in 2016. The Alliance was founded to coordinate and align all economic development recruitment and retention activities, to enhance economic conditions within the county and the region, and present a united message to all corporate development prospects. All participants have an equal representation on the Alliance's Leadership Council and contribute an equal amount of funding. The City contributed \$100,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

F. Related Organization

Greensboro Housing Authority (Authority)

The Authority was created to provide affordable housing for citizens with limited income. Although all of the members of the governing body of the Authority are appointed by the Mayor, the City has no decision in selecting the management of the Authority. Financial transactions between the City and the Authority reflect contractual agreements between the parties for the provision of services by the City. The City is not responsible for any deficits nor is it entitled to any surpluses of the Authority. The City does not significantly influence the operations of the Authority, and the Authority is not accountable to the City for its fiscal matters. In 1998, the City issued \$1.5 million in General Obligation Bonds on behalf of the Authority to fund certain housing projects. The amount was being repaid by the Authority with payments in lieu of taxes, as principal and interest payments became due. As of June 30, 2015, \$1.5 million has been repaid by the Authority, with excess amounts reimbursed to Guilford County and the Authority in accordance with a 2015 Memorandum of Understanding between the Authority and the City.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note I, the City also provides post-employment benefits to retirees under a single-employer plan ("The Plan"), provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System (NCLGERS), and are actively employed with the City at the time of retirement. In order to receive any benefits, retirees must have achieved 20 years of active service with the City or have reached age 60 with 5 years of active service. Healthcare, prescription drug coverage, as well as retiree and dependent life insurance are provided in the City's Plan. Health and prescription drug coverage ends once the retiree reaches age 65 or becomes Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. The City and retirees share the cost of healthcare, based on years of service at retirement. Approximately 80% is paid by the City for 30 years of service, with less subsidy provided for fewer years of service. Dental coverage is available at full cost to the retiree. Retirees may keep their dental insurance for life. Life insurance benefits of up to \$20,000 are provided to retirees until age 65, except for those retirees who were hired before March 1, 1975 (receive \$2,000 at age 65 for life). Dependent coverage for each of the benefits in the Plan is available, if enrolled at the time of the employee's retirement, at full cost to the retiree, with the exception of certain life insurance coverage. In addition, if the retiree ceases to have coverage or dies, dependent coverage will terminate. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions with a resolution. The City has elected to partially pre-pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits by establishing a Trust arrangement according to General Statutes 159-30.1(b). Investment of the OPEB Trust funds are made pursuant to a

Deposit Agreement with the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The State Treasurer in her discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds deposited are held in the State Treasurer's, OPEB Long-Term Fund, 11%, OPEB Equity Fund, 63%, and the NC Short-Term Investment Fund, 26%. At June 30, 2016, the Plan assets totaled \$15,182,164. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers	Retirees	Total
Retirees receiving benefits			979	979
Active plan members	2,317	706		3,023
Total	2,317	706	979	4,002

Funding Policy

The City will contribute toward the cost of the eligible retiree health and life insurance coverage based on the years of service at retirement. Dental coverage is provided at full cost to the retiree. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, with additional amounts contributed to prefund benefits, determined annually by management.

The current Annual Required Contribution ("ARC") or \$8,711,948 is 5.95% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$4,734,307 (or 3.2% of annual covered payroll) toward actual benefit payments. The City obtains health care and dental coverage through a self-funded program and through a private insurer for life insurance benefits. The City's obligation to contribute to the Plan is established and may be amended by the City Council during the budget process per the City annual budget ordinance. Determination of the amounts contributed by the City and retirees is made by the Employee Benefit Executive Committee, annually, upon review of current costs and trends.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Post-employment claims and premiums expenditures are made from the Employee Risk Retention Fund (Internal Service Fund), which is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Internal charges are made to various other City funds for the respective active employees, based upon the pre-determined City contribution rate. Short-term money market instruments and deposits are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value as of June 30, 2016. Certain longer term securities are valued at estimated market value, as determined by the State Treasurer. Administration costs of the OPEB Investment Fund are determined by inter-agency agreement with the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for post-employment benefits:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 8,711,948
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	199,691
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(167,788)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	8,743,851
Contributions Made	<u>(4,734,307)</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	4,009,544
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning of Year	<u>2,754,352</u>
Net OPEB Obligation-End of Year	<u>\$ 6,763,896</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation/asset were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2014	\$ 8,097,401	102.4%	\$ 1,219,448
6/30/2015	8,429,516	81.8%	2,754,352
6/30/2016	8,743,851	54.1%	6,763,896

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of the December 31, 2014 report, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was partially funded at 16.8%. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$90,252,610 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$15,182,164 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$75,070,446. The estimated covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$146,382,467 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 51.3%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectation and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25% investment rate of return which is the expected long-term investment return on the Trust assets calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.50% to 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using a market valuation. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was 26 years.

H. Deferred Compensation

The City offers all of its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 401. The Plan, available to permanent City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has complied with changes in laws which govern the City's Plan, requiring all assets of the Plan to be held in trust, custodial accounts or into annuity contracts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Effective January 1, 1999, the City entered in a trust arrangement in compliance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. All transactions are administered by third party administrators and accordingly, Plan assets are not included in the City's financial statements.

The City contributes 3.25% of salary for participating full time employees to the 401(a) Plan. The City also contributes an additional 1.75% to a 401(a) plan prior to FICA deduction of salary if applicable, for those engaged in firefighting, if firefighters choose to defer at least 1.75% of their salary, as well. Those employees engaged in law enforcement may participate in the 457 Plan, however, no City contributions are made on their behalf, but instead, the City contributes 5% of

salary to the 401(k) Defined Contribution Pension Plan. All employees may defer amounts in the 457 Plan, administered by ICMA-Retirement Corporation, and the 401(k) Plan, administered by Prudential Retirement for the State of North Carolina and its subdivisions, up to the maximum allowed by the Internal Revenue Service each year. The employee receives credit for his contribution as well as the City's, and benefits are based on the total assets owned in the employee's individual accounts. The fair market value of the deferred compensation accounts of employees through the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$121,515,098 consisting of \$92,247,917 (457), \$17,656,140 (401(a)), and \$11,611,041 (401(k)).

I. Pension Plan Obligations

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The City of Greensboro is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of GS 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Greensboro employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Greensboro's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.75% 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 Greensboro were \$10,185,674 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Refunds of Contributions

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$12,141,673 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the City's proportion was 2.71%, unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,442,259. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 2,853,985
Changes of assumptions		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,456,695
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,734	506,102
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>10,185,674</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 10,208,408</u>	<u>\$ 6,816,782</u>

\$10,185,674 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (4,152,539)
2018	(4,152,539)
2019	(4,148,246)
2020	5,659,277
2021	
Thereafter	<u>\$ (6,794,047)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 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 7.25%. 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 asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 84,665,579	\$ 12,141,673	\$ (48,958,112)

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.

2. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The City is the administrator of a single-employer, defined benefit, retirement system (Separation Allowance) established by the City to provide special separation benefits to its law enforcement officers, as required by state law. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 was \$37,308,704. The City's total payroll was \$157,237,942.

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	136
Active plan members	<u>690</u>
Total	<u><u>826</u></u>

The Separation Allowance provides separation benefits to all full-time City law enforcement officers who meet the following requirements:

- (1) Have (i) completed 30 or more years of creditable service or, (ii) attained 55 years of age and completed 5 or more years of creditable service; and
- (2) Have not attained 62 years of age; and
- (3) Have completed at least 5 years of continuous service as a law enforcement officer immediately preceding a service retirement

The qualified law enforcement officers are entitled to an annual retirement benefit of 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the covered employee for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are paid semi-monthly in equal installments. Payments to retired officers cease at their death or on the last day of the month in which the officer attains 62 years of age or upon the first day of reemployment by any State department, agency, or institution.

Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers

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 annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 5% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increase of 4.25% to 7.85%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
6/30/2014	\$ 2,240,933	105.46%	\$ (5,924,241)
6/30/2015	2,370,039	101.99%	(5,971,314)
6/30/2016	2,508,446	99.44%	(5,957,173)

The City’s annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year, calculated by actuarial analysis and GASB 73 guidance, were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 2,282,276
Interest on Net Pension Asset	(298,566)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>524,736</u>
Annual Pension Cost	2,508,446
Benefit Payments Made	<u>(2,494,305)</u>
Decrease in Net Pension Asset	14,141
Net Pension Asset-Beginning of Year	<u>(5,971,314)</u>
Net Pension Asset-End of Year	<u><u>\$ (5,957,173)</u></u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Separation Allowance was 19.5 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$32,672,426 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$6,366,653 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$26,305,773. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$38,648,789 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 68.1 percent. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the

financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

e. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is calculated as of December 31, 2015. In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation used to calculate the FY2017 contribution, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.57% investment rate of return, projected salary increases at 3.5% to 7.35% and a 3.0% inflation component. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a market valuation. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar, closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 15 years.

3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan For Law Enforcement Officers

All law enforcement officers employed by the City participate in the State of North Carolina Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a 401(k) defined contribution pension plan, administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. Participation begins on the first day of the quarter upon reaching sworn status. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Article 5 of G. S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Article 12E of G. S. Chapter 143 requires that the City contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were calculated using a covered payroll (base salary) in the amount of \$35,522,326. The City's total payroll was \$157,237,942. Total contributions were \$4,455,827, which consisted of \$1,776,116 from the City and \$2,679,711 from the law enforcement officers. The City's required contributions and the officer's voluntary contributions represented 5.0% and 7.5% of the covered payroll amount, respectively. 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.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
 Required Supplementary Information
 Years Ended December 31, 2006- 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)¹	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) - (a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
12/31/06	4,928,994	17,108,957	28.8	12,179,963	28,904,571	42.1
12/31/07	5,303,623	19,222,221	27.6	13,918,598	30,409,922	45.8
12/31/08	5,508,789	20,246,141	27.2	14,737,352	32,424,296	45.5
12/31/09	5,711,795	20,222,331	28.2	14,510,536	33,925,054	42.8
12/31/10	5,929,167	21,154,975	28.0	15,225,808	32,888,679	46.3
12/31/11	6,049,722	21,719,945	27.9	15,670,233	34,008,872	46.1
12/31/12	6,074,645	22,108,659	27.5	16,034,014	34,308,314	46.7
12/31/13	6,152,335	22,620,327	27.2	16,467,992	36,294,681	45.4
12/31/14	6,311,610	23,109,232	27.3	16,797,622	37,206,540	45.1
12/31/15	6,366,653	32,672,426	19.5	26,305,773	38,648,789	68.1

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan net position, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net position as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication if PERS funding status is a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the PERS. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of PERS progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the PERS.

- (1) For years prior to 12/31/15, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used.
 Beginning with 12/31/15, the entry age normal actuarial cost method is used.

Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006-2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (b) - (a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/05	\$ -	\$44,832,743	-	\$44,832,743	\$118,928,047	37.7%
12/31/07	1,040,448	57,187,696	1.8%	56,147,248	132,329,610	42.4
12/31/10	5,385,473	83,863,536	6.4	78,478,063	136,912,251	57.3
12/31/12	8,577,807	83,627,059	10.3	75,049,252	131,076,275	57.3
12/31/12	13,039,328	83,627,059	15.6	70,587,731	135,008,563	52.3
12/31/14	15,358,413	90,252,610	17.0	74,894,197	142,118,900	52.7
12/31/14	15,182,164	90,252,610	16.8	75,070,446	146,382,467	51.3

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage % Contributed
2008	\$3,554,069	100.0
2009	4,999,407	99.7
2010	4,999,407	104.2
2011	8,472,184	95.6
2012	8,472,184	94.0
2013	8,726,350	91.6
2014	8,077,527	102.7
2015	8,413,843	81.9
2016	8,711,948	54.3

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation Date	12/31/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.25%
Medical Cost Trend Rate	7.50% - 5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2020

(1) Includes inflation at 3.00%

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information

Last Three Fiscal Years

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Greensboro's proportion of net pension liability (asset) (%)	2.71%	2.71%	2.65%
Greensboro's proportion of net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$12,141,673	(\$15,959,838)	\$32,000,534
Greensboro's covered-employee payroll	\$150,875,082	\$147,235,355	\$146,821,293
Greensboro's proportion of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.0%	(10.84%)	21.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

Employer Contributions

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$10,185,674	\$10,414,334	\$10,100,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$10,185,674	\$10,414,334	\$10,100,894
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Greensboro's covered-employee payroll	\$153,474,783	\$150,875,082	\$147,235,355
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.64%	6.90%	6.86%

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

ASSETS	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUND PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 11,807,245	\$ 2,677,292	\$	\$ 14,484,537
Receivables:				
Taxes	81,525			81,525
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	23,719,770			23,719,770
Assessments	892	20,146		21,038
Rent		1,650		1,650
Intergovernmental	2,422,882	2,034,547		4,457,429
Internal Receivables	1,340,420	11,000		1,351,420
Miscellaneous	1,550			1,550
Assets Held for Resale		95,180		95,180
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments		12,722,283	2,386,841	15,109,124
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages		1,693,685		1,693,685
Total Assets	<u>\$ 39,374,284</u>	<u>\$ 19,255,783</u>	<u>\$ 2,386,841</u>	<u>\$ 61,016,908</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 145,688	\$	\$	\$ 145,688
Contracts/Retainage Payable	920,010	450,225		1,370,235
Internal Payables	1,491,330	11,000		1,502,330
Miscellaneous	79,066			79,066
Unearned Grant Revenues	2,792,409			2,792,409
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable		1,208,721		1,208,721
Contracts/Retainage Payable		5,527,147		5,527,147
Unearned Grant Revenues		1,244,436		1,244,436
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		<u>7,980,304</u>		<u>7,980,304</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>5,428,503</u>	<u>8,441,529</u>		<u>13,870,032</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable	81,525			81,525
Other Accounts Receivable	892	20,146		21,038
Prepaid Assessments		13,402		13,402
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>82,417</u>	<u>33,548</u>		<u>115,965</u>
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Perpetual Maintenance			2,386,841	2,386,841
Assets Held for Resale		95,180		95,180
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance		<u>95,180</u>	<u>2,386,841</u>	<u>2,482,021</u>
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	29,322,338	3,836,061		33,158,399
Debt Covenants		2,754,031		2,754,031
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements		4,806,451		4,806,451
Culture and Recreation	890,923			890,923
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>30,213,261</u>	<u>11,396,543</u>		<u>41,609,804</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program	11,645			11,645
For Special Tax Districts	865,792			865,792
For Neighborhood Development	1,055,049			1,055,049
For Economic Opportunity	328,533			328,533
For Cemetery Maintenance	171,605			171,605
For Debt Service	3,032,088			3,032,088
Total Committed Fund Balance	<u>5,464,712</u>			<u>5,464,712</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	670,157			670,157
For Capital Projects		4,277,339		4,277,339
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>670,157</u>	<u>4,277,339</u>		<u>4,947,496</u>
Unassigned	<u>(2,484,766)</u>	<u>(4,988,356)</u>		<u>(7,473,122)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>33,863,364</u>	<u>10,780,706</u>	<u>2,386,841</u>	<u>47,030,911</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 39,374,284</u>	<u>\$ 19,255,783</u>	<u>\$ 2,386,841</u>	<u>\$ 61,016,908</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION	CEMETERY	HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 473	\$ 173,666	\$ 3,036,888	\$ 1,157,726
Receivables:				
Taxes				21,622
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages		26,870		831,369
Assessments	892			
Intergovernmental	2,594	5,299	332,909	9,813
Internal Receivables				
Miscellaneous				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>\$ 205,835</u>	<u>\$ 3,369,797</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,530</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contracts/Retainage Payable		478		
Internal Payables	55,000			
Miscellaneous				
Unearned Grant Revenues				
Total Liabilities	<u>55,000</u>	<u>478</u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable				21,622
Other Accounts Receivable	892			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>892</u>			<u>21,622</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	2,594	32,259	337,709	1,660,375
Grantor Requirements:				
Culture and Recreation				
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>2,594</u>	<u>32,259</u>	<u>337,709</u>	<u>1,660,375</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program				
For Special Tax Districts				
For Neighborhood Development				
For Economic Opportunity				328,533
For Cemetery Maintenance		171,605		
For Culture and Recreation				
For Debt Service			3,032,088	
Total Committed Fund Balance		<u>171,605</u>	<u>3,032,088</u>	<u>328,533</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		1,493		10,000
Unassigned	(54,527)			
Total Fund Balances	<u>(51,933)</u>	<u>205,357</u>	<u>3,369,797</u>	<u>1,998,908</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,959</u>	<u>\$ 205,835</u>	<u>\$ 3,369,797</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,530</u>

SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS	HOUSING PARTNERSHIP REVOLVING	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	HOME PROGRAM	WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT	SOUTH ELM STREET REDEVELOPMENT
\$ 1,237,919	\$ 2,114,519	\$ 32	\$ 534	\$ 4	\$ 90,768
21,051	38,852				
	9,152,467	4,288,985	9,001,172		
44,567	38,329	263,993	570,536	634,198	
	1,340,420			1,550	
<u>\$ 1,303,537</u>	<u>\$ 12,684,587</u>	<u>\$ 4,553,010</u>	<u>\$ 9,572,242</u>	<u>\$ 635,752</u>	<u>\$ 90,768</u>
\$	\$ 647	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,523	\$
	114,188	5,000	19,638	537,900	
		913,420	427,000	95,910	
	11,378	67,688			
	<u>126,213</u>	<u>986,108</u>	<u>461,638</u>	<u>641,333</u>	
21,051	38,852				
<u>21,051</u>	<u>38,852</u>				
57,044	11,436,242	4,552,978	9,571,708	635,748	
<u>57,044</u>	<u>11,436,242</u>	<u>4,552,978</u>	<u>9,571,708</u>	<u>635,748</u>	
865,792	964,281				90,768
<u>865,792</u>	<u>964,281</u>				<u>90,768</u>
359,650	118,999				
		(986,076)	(461,104)	(641,329)	
<u>1,282,486</u>	<u>12,519,522</u>	<u>3,566,902</u>	<u>9,110,604</u>	<u>(5,581)</u>	<u>90,768</u>
<u>\$ 1,303,537</u>	<u>\$ 12,684,587</u>	<u>\$ 4,553,010</u>	<u>\$ 9,572,242</u>	<u>\$ 635,752</u>	<u>\$ 90,768</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS</u>	<u>STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS (ARRA)</u>	<u>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 3,441,259	\$ 155,959	\$ 397,498	\$ 11,807,245
Receivables:				
Taxes				81,525
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	418,907			23,719,770
Assessments				892
Intergovernmental	328,547		192,097	2,422,882
Internal Receivables				1,340,420
Miscellaneous				1,550
Total Assets	\$ 4,188,713	\$ 155,959	\$ 589,595	\$ 39,374,284
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,810	\$	\$ 109,708	\$ 145,688
Contracts/Retainage Payable	242,806			920,010
Internal Payables				1,491,330
Miscellaneous				79,066
Unearned Grant Revenues	2,606,147	186,262		2,792,409
Total Liabilities	2,861,763	186,262	109,708	5,428,503
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable				81,525
Other Accounts Receivable				892
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				82,417
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	747,454		288,227	29,322,338
Grantor Requirements:				
Culture and Recreation	890,923			890,923
Total Restricted Fund Balance	1,638,377		288,227	30,213,261
Committed:				
For 911 Program			11,645	11,645
For Special Tax Districts				865,792
For Neighborhood Development				1,055,049
For Economic Opportunity				328,533
For Cemetery Maintenance				171,605
For Debt Service				3,032,088
Total Committed Fund Balance			11,645	5,464,712
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures			180,015	670,157
Unassigned	(311,427)	(30,303)		(2,484,766)
Total Fund Balances	1,326,950	(30,303)	479,887	33,863,364
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,188,713	\$ 155,959	\$ 589,595	\$ 39,374,284

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>STREET AND SIDEWALK</u>	<u>STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION</u>	<u>GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u>	<u>GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS II</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 39,657	\$	\$ 1,072,106	\$ 1,565,529
Receivables:				
Assessments	20,146			
Rent				1,650
Intergovernmental	15,791			1,357,976
Internal Receivables				11,000
Assets Held for Resale	95,180			
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments		4,903,557		
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			894,988	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 170,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,903,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,967,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,155</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contracts/Retainage Payable	68,087		382,138	
Internal Payable	11,000			
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable				
Contracts/Retainage Payable		97,106		
Unearned Grant Revenues	583,656			
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	<u>583,656</u>	<u>97,106</u>		
Total Liabilities	<u>662,743</u>	<u>97,106</u>	<u>382,138</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Other Accounts Receivable	20,146			
Prepaid Taxes				
Prepaid Assessments	13,402			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>33,548</u>			
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Assets Held for Resale	<u>95,180</u>			
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute Debt Covenants	110,970		894,988	1,370,626
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements		4,806,451		
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>110,970</u>	<u>4,806,451</u>	<u>894,988</u>	<u>1,370,626</u>
Assigned:				
For Capital Projects			689,968	1,565,529
Unassigned	(731,667)			
Total Fund Balances	<u>(525,517)</u>	<u>4,806,451</u>	<u>1,584,956</u>	<u>2,936,155</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 170,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,903,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,967,094</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,155</u>

STREET IMPROVEMENT SERIES 2003, 2006 and 2008	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERIES 2003, 2005A and 2008	PARKS & RECREATION SERIES 2003, 2005A & 2006A	NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT SERIES 2005 and 2006A	LIBRARY FACILITIES SERIES 2008
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
660,780				
3,315,874	21,325	113,362	856,460	49,372
			220,000	
<u>\$ 3,976,654</u>	<u>\$ 21,325</u>	<u>\$ 113,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,460</u>	<u>\$ 49,372</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2,118,105				
660,780				
2,778,885				
2,778,885				
660,780			220,000	
4,815	14,971	21,901	48	
665,595	14,971	21,901	220,048	
532,174	6,354	91,461	856,412	49,372
1,197,769	21,325	113,362	1,076,460	49,372
<u>\$ 3,976,654</u>	<u>\$ 21,325</u>	<u>\$ 113,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,460</u>	<u>\$ 49,372</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	HISTORICAL MUSEUM SERIES 2008	PARKS & RECREATION SERIES 2008	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERIES 2008	FIRE STATION SERIES 2008
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables:				
Assessments				
Rent				
Intergovernmental				
Internal Receivables				
Assets Held for Resale				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	210,480		1,220,505	378,264
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			578,697	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 210,480</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,202</u>	<u>\$ 378,264</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contracts/Retainage Payable				
Internal Payable				
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable		2,082		
Contracts/Retainage Payable		54,000		
Unearned Grant Revenues				
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		<u>56,082</u>		
Total Liabilities		<u>56,082</u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Other Accounts Receivable				
Prepaid Assessments				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Assets Held for Resale				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute			578,697	
Debt Covenants	194,186		1,197,372	
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements				
Total Restricted Fund Balance			<u>1,776,069</u>	
Assigned:				
For Capital Projects	<u>16,294</u>		<u>23,133</u>	<u>378,264</u>
Unassigned		<u>(56,082)</u>		
Total Fund Balances	<u>210,480</u>	<u>(56,082)</u>	<u>1,799,202</u>	<u>378,264</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 210,480</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,202</u>	<u>\$ 378,264</u>

<u>WAR MEMORIAL STADIUM SERIES 2008</u>	<u>STREET IMPROVEMENTS SERIES 2010</u>	<u>PARKS AND RECREATION SERIES 2010</u>	<u>HOUSING SERIES 2010</u>	<u>GREENSBORO SCIENCE CENTER SERIES 2010</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,677,292
					20,146
					1,650
					2,034,547
					11,000
					95,180
1,320,738		263,968		68,378	12,722,283
					1,693,685
<u>\$ 1,320,738</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 263,968</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 68,378</u>	<u>\$ 19,255,783</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					450,225
					11,000
	1,206,639				1,208,721
	2,957,176	300,760			5,527,147
					1,244,436
	4,163,815	300,760			7,980,304
	4,163,815	300,760			8,441,529
					20,146
					13,402
					33,548
					95,180
1,320,738					3,836,061
					2,754,031
					4,806,451
<u>1,320,738</u>					<u>11,396,543</u>
				68,378	4,277,339
	(4,163,815)	(36,792)			(4,988,356)
1,320,738	(4,163,815)	(36,792)		68,378	10,780,706
<u>\$ 1,320,738</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 263,968</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 68,378</u>	<u>\$ 19,255,783</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUND PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,761,665	\$	\$	\$ 7,761,665
Assessments	8,247			8,247
Intergovernmental	20,230,720	2,639,605		22,870,325
Charges for Current Services	2,572,735	3,147		2,575,882
Investment Income	258,777	73,716		332,493
Miscellaneous	13,049	941,411		954,460
Total Revenues	<u>30,845,193</u>	<u>3,657,879</u>		<u>34,503,072</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government		2,064,651		2,064,651
Public Safety	3,843,666	347,740		4,191,406
Transportation	876,594	23,465,246		24,341,840
Environmental Services	656,831			656,831
Culture and Recreation	1,154,756	1,408,436		2,563,192
Neighborhood Development	8,138,824	757,572		8,896,396
Economic Opportunity	7,114,683	1,434		7,116,117
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	870,000			870,000
Interest	1,258,222			1,258,222
Fees and Other	58,749			58,749
Total Expenditures	<u>23,972,325</u>	<u>28,045,079</u>		<u>52,017,404</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>6,872,868</u>	<u>(24,387,200)</u>		<u>(17,514,332)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation BANs Issued		17,387,644		17,387,644
Limited Obligation Bonds Issued	1,057,318			1,057,318
Federal Loan Program				
Premium on Debt				
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt				
Transfers In	1,456,561	5,949,792	41,803	7,448,156
Transfers Out	(9,329,763)	(1,270,446)		(10,600,209)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,815,884)</u>	<u>22,066,990</u>	<u>41,803</u>	<u>15,292,909</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	56,984	(2,320,210)	41,803	(2,221,423)
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>33,806,380</u>	<u>13,100,916</u>	<u>2,345,038</u>	<u>49,252,334</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 33,863,364</u>	<u>\$ 10,780,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,386,841</u>	<u>\$ 47,030,911</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION</u>	<u>CEMETERY</u>	<u>HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX</u>	<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 3,905,980	\$ 1,280,857
Assessments	8,247			
Intergovernmental	7,412,721			
Charges for Current Services		330,705		
Investment Income (Loss)	20,353	28,659	15,677	66,965
Miscellaneous	1,437			
Total Revenues	<u>7,442,758</u>	<u>359,364</u>	<u>3,921,657</u>	<u>1,347,822</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety				
Transportation				
Environmental Services				
Culture and Recreation		722,302	210,906	
Neighborhood Development				
Economic Opportunity				1,008,742
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement			870,000	
Interest			1,258,222	
Fees and Other			58,749	
Total Expenditures		<u>722,302</u>	<u>2,397,877</u>	<u>1,008,742</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>7,442,758</u>	<u>(362,938)</u>	<u>1,523,780</u>	<u>339,080</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
Limited Obligation BAN Issued			1,057,318	
Transfers In		415,160		300,000
Transfers Out	<u>(7,835,000)</u>	<u>(41,803)</u>	<u>(1,057,318)</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,835,000)</u>	<u>373,357</u>		<u>225,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(392,242)	10,419	1,523,780	564,080
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>340,309</u>	<u>194,938</u>	<u>1,846,017</u>	<u>1,434,828</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ (51,933)</u>	<u>\$ 205,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,369,797</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,908</u>

<u>SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS</u>	<u>HOUSING PARTNERSHIP REVOLVING</u>	<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>HOME PROGRAM</u>	<u>WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT</u>	<u>SOUTH ELM STREET REDEVELOPMENT</u>
\$ 803,859	\$ 1,770,969	\$	\$	\$	\$
		1,542,700	1,897,839	5,984,320	
	95,165	240,055		117,253	
15,939	43,489	25,689	17,374	(1,358)	221
					11,612
<u>819,798</u>	<u>1,909,623</u>	<u>1,808,444</u>	<u>1,915,213</u>	<u>6,100,215</u>	<u>11,833</u>
676,862	2,371,632	2,203,329	1,428,580	6,105,941	
<u>676,862</u>	<u>2,371,632</u>	<u>2,203,329</u>	<u>1,428,580</u>	<u>6,105,941</u>	
142,936	(462,009)	(394,885)	486,633	(5,726)	11,833
<u>(320,642)</u>					
<u>(320,642)</u>					
(177,706)	(462,009)	(394,885)	486,633	(5,726)	11,833
1,460,192	12,981,531	3,961,787	8,623,971	145	78,935
<u>\$ 1,282,486</u>	<u>\$ 12,519,522</u>	<u>\$ 3,566,902</u>	<u>\$ 9,110,604</u>	<u>\$ (5,581)</u>	<u>\$ 90,768</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(continued)	<u>STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS</u>	<u>STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS (ARRA)</u>	<u>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,761,665
Assessments				8,247
Intergovernmental	3,393,140			20,230,720
Charges for Current Services			1,789,557	2,572,735
Investment Income (Loss)	16,627	94	9,048	258,777
Miscellaneous				13,049
Total Revenues	<u>3,409,767</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>1,798,605</u>	<u>30,845,193</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	1,100,494		2,743,172	3,843,666
Transportation	876,594			876,594
Environmental Services	656,831			656,831
Culture and Recreation	221,548			1,154,756
Neighborhood Development	1,458,421			8,138,824
Economic Opportunity				7,114,683
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement				870,000
Interest				1,258,222
Fees and Other				58,749
Total Expenditures	<u>4,313,888</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>2,743,172</u>	<u>23,972,325</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>(904,121)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>(944,567)</u>	<u>6,872,868</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
Limited Obligation BAN Issued				1,057,318
Transfers In	741,401			1,456,561
Transfers Out				(9,329,763)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>741,401</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>(944,567)</u>	<u>(6,815,884)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(162,720)	94	(944,567)	56,984
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>1,489,670</u>	<u>(30,397)</u>	<u>1,424,454</u>	<u>33,806,380</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 1,326,950</u>	<u>\$ (30,303)</u>	<u>\$ 479,887</u>	<u>\$ 33,863,364</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>STREET AND SIDEWALK</u>	<u>STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION</u>	<u>GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u>	<u>GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS II</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,139,605	\$ 67,395	\$ 24,698	\$ 500,000
Investment Income (Loss)	(18,377)	67,395	24,698	
Charges for Current Services	3,147			
Miscellaneous	15,847		424,574	59,366
Total Revenues	<u>2,140,222</u>	<u>67,395</u>	<u>449,272</u>	<u>559,366</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government			868,758	
Public Safety				
Transportation	2,694,219	701,502	785,203	
Culture and Recreation			85,501	
Neighborhood Development			478	633,558
Economic Opportunity				
Total Expenditures	<u>2,694,219</u>	<u>701,502</u>	<u>1,739,940</u>	<u>633,558</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>(553,997)</u>	<u>(634,107)</u>	<u>(1,290,668)</u>	<u>(74,192)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation BANs Issued				
Transfers In	500,445	1,989,000	450,000	3,010,347
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>500,445</u>	<u>1,989,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>3,010,347</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(53,552)	1,354,893	(840,668)	2,936,155
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>(471,965)</u>	<u>3,451,558</u>	<u>2,425,624</u>	
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ (525,517)</u>	<u>\$ 4,806,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,584,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,155</u>

STREET IMPROVEMENTS SERIES 2003, 2006 and 2008	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERIES 2003, 2005A and 2008	PARKS & RECREATION SERIES 2003, 2005A and 2006A	NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT SERIES 2005 and 2006A	LIBRARY FACILITIES SERIES 2008
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,195,893				
1,340,752	71,709	27,506	123,536	9,661
<u>2,536,645</u>	<u>71,709</u>	<u>27,506</u>	<u>123,536</u>	<u>9,661</u>
<u>(2,536,645)</u>	<u>(71,709)</u>	<u>(27,506)</u>	<u>(123,536)</u>	<u>(9,661)</u>
				59,156
<u>(330,000)</u>				
<u>(330,000)</u>				<u>59,156</u>
<u>(2,866,645)</u>	<u>(71,709)</u>	<u>(27,506)</u>	<u>(123,536)</u>	<u>49,495</u>
<u>4,064,414</u>	<u>93,034</u>	<u>140,868</u>	<u>1,199,996</u>	<u>(123)</u>
<u>\$ 1,197,769</u>	<u>\$ 21,325</u>	<u>\$ 113,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,460</u>	<u>\$ 49,372</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(continued)	<u>HISTORICAL MUSEUM SERIES 2008</u>	<u>PARKS & RECREATION SERIES 2008</u>	<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERIES 2008</u>	<u>FIRE STATION SERIES 2008</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment Income				
Charges for Current Services				
Miscellaneous				353,984
Total Revenues				<u>353,984</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety				347,740
Transportation				
Culture and Recreation	50,077	329,926		
Neighborhood Development				
Economic Opportunity			1,434	
Total Expenditures	<u>50,077</u>	<u>329,926</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>347,740</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>(50,077)</u>	<u>(329,926)</u>	<u>(1,434)</u>	<u>6,244</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation BANs Issued		274,365		424,912
Transfers In				
Transfers Out				(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>274,365</u>		<u>374,912</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(50,077)	(55,561)	(1,434)	381,156
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>260,557</u>	<u>(521)</u>	<u>1,800,636</u>	<u>(2,892)</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 210,480</u>	<u>\$ (56,082)</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,202</u>	<u>\$ 378,264</u>

WAR MEMORIAL STADIUM SERIES 2008	STREET IMPROVEMENTS SERIES 2010	PARKS AND RECREATION SERIES 2010	HOUSING SERIES 2010	GREENSBORO SCIENCE CENTER SERIES 2010	TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,639,605
					73,716
					3,147
	47,640	40,000			941,411
	47,640	40,000			3,657,879
					2,064,651
					347,740
700	17,871,861	699,044		206,021	23,465,246
					1,408,436
					757,572
					1,434
700	17,871,861	699,044		206,021	28,045,079
(700)	(17,824,221)	(659,044)		(206,021)	(24,387,200)
	15,677,967	495,049		456,195	17,387,644
	(890,446)				5,949,792
	14,787,521	495,049		456,195	(1,270,446)
(700)	(3,036,700)	(163,995)		250,174	22,066,990
					(2,320,210)
1,321,438	(1,127,115)	127,203		(181,796)	13,100,916
\$ 1,320,738	\$ (4,163,815)	\$ (36,792)	\$	\$ 68,378	\$ 10,780,706

Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt and Water Resources Capital Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Debt Outstanding 6/30/2016 (a)
Water Resources:				
Revenue Bonds	\$ 220,052,720	\$ 30,396,964	\$ 14,944,527	\$ 235,505,157
Revenue BANS	14,075,366	34,421,335	30,000,000	18,496,701
Federal Loan Obligation	254,404		254,404	
Compensated Absences	1,168,477	1,140,071	1,064,398	1,244,150
Total Water Resources	235,550,967	65,958,370	46,263,329	255,246,008
War Memorial Coliseum:				
Installment Financing Agreements	13,444,842	141,611	281,920	13,304,533
Compensated Absences	402,405	218,618	188,512	432,511
Total War Memorial Coliseum	13,847,247	360,229	752,352	13,737,044
Parking Facilities:				
Compensated Absences	60,270	37,439	34,756	62,953
Solid Waste Management:				
Special Obligation Bonds	3,585,000		655,000	2,930,000
Accrued Landfill Liability	25,179,925	421,777		25,601,702
Compensated Absences	156,225	113,025	102,787	166,463
Total Solid Waste Management	28,921,150	534,802	757,787	28,698,165
Stormwater Management:				
Compensated Absences	228,783	220,225	205,939	243,069
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 278,608,417	\$ 67,111,065	\$ 48,014,163	\$ 297,987,239

(a) Total Debt Outstanding is net of premiums, discounts and adjustments.

	Capital Assets June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Capital Assets June 30, 2016
Water Resources Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 17,276,000	\$ 149,538	\$	\$ 17,425,538
Construction in Progress	41,508,311	46,757,746	5,633,389	82,632,668
Intangible Assets - Easements	19,777,677	1,028,936		20,806,613
Land Improvements	25,630,352			25,630,352
Buildings	181,319,265	8,137,146		189,456,411
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,471,336			9,471,336
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	42,628,712	2,166,288	43,259	44,751,741
Infrastructure	539,200,648	11,087,291		550,287,939
Intangible Assets - Water Rights, Software	92,281,882	882,023		93,163,905
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(345,512,642)	(23,681,595)	(18,977)	(369,175,260)
Water Resources Capital Assets, Net	\$ 623,581,541	\$ 46,527,373	\$ 5,657,671	\$ 664,451,243

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Component Unit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	GREENSBORO TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Current Services	\$ 2,470,156
Other Operating Revenues	1,212,335
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,682,491</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	547,680
Fringe Benefits	198,120
Maintenance and Operations	21,541,665
Depreciation	3,169,214
Total Operating Expenses	<u>25,456,679</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(21,774,188)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Income	1,050,444
Property Tax	8,497,760
Motor Vehicle Tax	1,323,854
Grants	12,442,251
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	45,332
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(9,205)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(62,496)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(17,670)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>23,270,270</u>
Change in Net Position	1,496,082
Net Position - July 1	<u>64,076,059</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 65,572,141</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Component Unit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	GREENSBORO TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,017,421
Payments to Suppliers	(24,509,350)
Payments to Employees	(758,244)
Other Receipts	23,521,532
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,271,359</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(6,307,222)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	21,851
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(6,285,371)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investment Income	<u>1,096,082</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,917,930)
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - July 1	5,698,434
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - June 30	<u>\$ 1,780,504</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - Current	\$ 1,743,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - Restricted	36,555
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - June 30	<u>\$ 1,780,504</u>

(continued)

**GREENSBORO
TRANSIT
AUTHORITY**

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net

Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (21,774,188)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	3,169,214
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Receivables	552,133
Increase in Inventories	(52,036)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivables	(3,003,725)
Increase in Accounts Payable	105,746
Decrease in Annual Leave Accrual	(12,444)
Decrease in Miscellaneous Payable	(22,538)
Other Receipts	22,309,197
Total Adjustments	<u>23,045,547</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,271,359</u>

Greensboro Transit Authority

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 2,751,165	\$ 2,470,156	\$ (281,009)
Other Operating Revenues	1,119,592	1,212,334	92,742
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,870,757</u>	<u>3,682,490</u>	<u>(188,267)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	669,468	536,725	132,743
Fringe Benefits	241,882	196,677	45,205
Maintenance and Operations	21,246,556	20,511,756	734,800
Capital Outlay	430,300	410,818	19,482
Total Operating Expenses	<u>22,588,206</u>	<u>21,655,976</u>	<u>932,230</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(18,717,449)</u>	<u>(17,973,486)</u>	<u>743,963</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Income	1,050,754	1,050,358	(396)
Property Tax Collections	8,505,000	8,497,760	(7,240)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	1,265,025	1,323,854	58,829
State and Federal Grants	6,462,719	6,147,921	(314,798)
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	536,246	492,195	(44,051)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue		45,332	45,332
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(17,670)		17,670
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>17,802,074</u>	<u>17,557,420</u>	<u>(244,654)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>(915,375)</u>	<u>(416,066)</u>	<u>499,309</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(599,700)</u>	<u>(285,529)</u>	<u>314,171</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>(1,515,075)</u>	<u>(701,595)</u>	<u>813,480</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,515,075</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(1,515,075)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (701,595)</u>	<u>\$ (701,595)</u>

Greensboro Transit Authority

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 21,239,910
Total Expenses	<u>21,655,976</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	(416,066)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(2,055,970)
Capital Outlay	410,818
Compensated Absences	12,443
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(9,205)
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	(492,195)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	3,641
Transit Grant Project Funds Net Revenues and Expenses	4,060,286
Transfer to Federal and State Grant Fund	<u>(17,670)</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ 1,496,082</u></u>

Greensboro Transit Planning and Grant Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Federal Grants	\$ 12,124,791	\$ 11,158,874	\$ 670,377	\$ 11,829,251
State Grants	698,032	469,015	187,253	656,268
Local Grants/ In Kind Services	126,454	126,454		126,454
Total Revenues	<u>12,949,277</u>	<u>11,754,343</u>	<u>857,630</u>	<u>12,611,973</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Section 5307 / 5309 / 5339 Capital Program	1,440,672	422,317	811,699	1,234,016
Higher Education Area Transit (HEAT) / CMAQ	1,681,928	1,679,475	2,024	1,681,499
Enhanced Mobility	365,610	365,610		365,610
GTA Maintenance Facility	10,283,209	10,120,885		10,120,885
NCDOT Apprenticeship Program	32,432	28,350	4,082	32,432
Total Expenses	<u>13,803,851</u>	<u>12,616,637</u>	<u>817,805</u>	<u>13,434,442</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(854,574)</u>	<u>(862,294)</u>	<u>39,825</u>	<u>(822,469)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>854,574</u>	<u>854,574</u>		<u>854,574</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (7,720)</u>	<u>\$ 39,825</u>	<u>\$ 32,105</u>

Greensboro Transit Authority Grant Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
Revenues:				
Federal Grants	\$ 5,162,474	\$ 282,512	\$ 4,846,256	\$ 5,128,768
State Grants	612,332		212,011	212,011
Local Grants/ In Kind Services	654,447	275,911	378,432	654,343
Investment Income			87	87
Donations and Contributions	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total Revenues	<u>6,529,253</u>	<u>658,423</u>	<u>5,436,786</u>	<u>6,095,209</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
CMAQ Replacement Buses	4,421,601		4,421,029	4,421,029
Job Access and Reverse Commute Grant	1,128,050	551,822	576,226	1,128,048
Section 5307 / 5309 /5339 Capital Program	792,608	8,250	743,454	751,704
NCDOT Rail Division Grant	500,000			
Enhanced Mobility	326,801		326,287	326,287
Total Expenses	<u>7,169,060</u>	<u>560,072</u>	<u>6,066,996</u>	<u>6,627,068</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses				
Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(639,807)</u>	<u>98,351</u>	<u>(630,210)</u>	<u>(531,859)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In - Transit System Operating Fund	<u>639,807</u>	<u>354,278</u>	<u>285,529</u>	<u>639,807</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 452,629</u>	<u>\$ (344,681)</u>	<u>\$ 107,948</u>

Special Revenue Funds

State Highway Allocation Fund

This fund was established to account for Powell Bill Funds which are derived from a one and three-fourths cents per gallon fuel tax. The State of North Carolina collects these monies and returns a proportionate share to local governments based on local street mileage and population. Expenditures and transfers from this fund are restricted to specific highway construction and maintenance costs.

Cemetery Fund

The Cemetery Fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of three cemeteries. The cemeteries are perpetually endowed by the Perpetual Care Fund which receives one-fourth of all cemetery lot sales. All interest earned by the Perpetual Care Fund is restricted for operations of the Cemetery Fund.

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund

This fund was established to account for a 3% room occupancy tax levied on hotels and motels located within the City limits. This tax revenue is dedicated for debt service to finance improvements at the Greensboro War Memorial Coliseum Complex.

Economic Development Fund

The Economic Development Fund was established to support three programs within the City. The Workforce Development Adult and Youth Programs subsidized work experience will assist with paid internships and technical education with hopes of citizens being hired for permanent positions. The Assistance Marketing and Support, as well as the Small Business Loan Pool, aids businesses with advertising and expansion in order to enhance Economic Development within the City of Greensboro. These efforts are funded with a dedicated tax rate of 0.50 cents.

Special Tax Districts Fund

This fund was established to account for a special tax on property in the College Hill and Charles B. Aycock Historic Districts, as authorized by voter referendum, and a Business Improvement District in downtown Greensboro.

Housing Partnership Revolving Fund

The Housing Partnership Revolving Fund is supported by 0.69 cents of the property tax rate. This revenue provides resources to fund low and moderate income housing initiatives approved by City Council, including grant/loan programs, construction/renovation projects, and cooperative efforts with private and not-for-profit organizations.

Community Development Fund

The purpose of the Community Development Fund is to account for projects financed primarily with Community Development Block Grant funds which are used for revitalization of low and moderate income areas.

HOME Program Fund

The purpose of the HOME Program Fund is to account for projects financed with Housing and Urban Development funds which are used for revitalization of low and moderate income areas.

Workforce Investment Act

The purpose of the Workforce Investment Act is to account for Department of Labor grant funds used to establish programs for employment and classroom training activities.

South Elm Street Redevelopment Fund

The purpose of the South Elm Street Redevelopment Fund is to account for funds used to assess and remedy environmental contamination in order to implement planned redevelopment of properties in the South Elm Street “brownfields” area.

State and Federal Grants Fund

The purpose of the State and Federal Grants Fund is to account for various projects financed primarily with State or Federal aid.

State and Federal Grants (ARRA) Fund

The purpose of the State and Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Grants Fund is to account for various projects financed primarily with State or Federal aid from ARRA funds.

Emergency Telephone System Fund

This fund accounts for Guilford Metro 911 Emergency Telephone System that is supported by 911 surcharge fees. Emergency communications administration is recorded in the Guilford Metro Communications Internal Service Fund that is funded by contributions from the City and Guilford County.

State Highway Allocation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
State Powell Bill	\$ 7,475,000	\$ 7,412,721	\$ (62,279)
Assessments		8,247	8,247
Investment Income	50,000	20,353	(29,647)
Miscellaneous:			
Sales and Use Tax Refund		1,437	1,437
Appropriated Fund Balance	310,000		(310,000)
Total Revenues	<u>7,835,000</u>	<u>7,442,758</u>	<u>(392,242)</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(7,835,000)</u>	<u>(7,835,000)</u>	
Excess of Revenues Under Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	(392,242)	(392,242)
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>340,309</u>	<u>340,309</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (51,933)</u>	<u>\$ (51,933)</u>

Cemetery Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services:			
Forest Lawn Cemetery	\$ 282,000	\$ 283,710	\$ 1,710
Maplewood Cemetery	62,500	45,135	(17,365)
Greenhill Cemetery	34,000	28,090	(5,910)
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>378,500</u>	<u>356,935</u>	<u>(21,565)</u>
Investment Income	<u>45,276</u>	<u>28,659</u>	<u>(16,617)</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>955</u>		<u>(955)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>424,731</u>	<u>385,594</u>	<u>(39,137)</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Cemeteries:			
Administration	253,086	228,153	24,933
Forest Lawn Cemetery	305,488	293,326	12,162
Maplewood Cemetery	12,757	4,395	8,362
Greenhill Cemetery	<u>224,810</u>	<u>223,048</u>	<u>1,762</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>796,141</u>	<u>748,922</u>	<u>47,219</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(371,410)</u>	<u>(363,328)</u>	<u>8,082</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	415,160	415,160	
Transfers Out	<u>(43,750)</u>	<u>(41,803)</u>	1,947
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>371,410</u>	<u>373,357</u>	<u>1,947</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	10,029	10,029
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>168,458</u>	<u>168,458</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 178,487</u>	<u>\$ 178,487</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)			\$ 178,487
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards:			
Beginning Balance - July 1			26,480
Current Year Activity			<u>390</u>
Fund Balance - June 30			<u>\$ 205,357</u>

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Room Occupancy Tax	\$ 3,812,020	\$ 3,905,980	\$ 93,960
Investment Income	44,004	15,677	(28,327)
Appropriated Fund Balance	5,800		(5,800)
Total Revenues	<u>3,861,824</u>	<u>3,921,657</u>	<u>59,833</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Rental of Land and Buildings	200,000	200,011	(11)
Administration	5,492	5,745	(253)
Miscellaneous Fees	17,800	5,150	12,650
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	2,302,160	870,000	1,432,160
Interest	1,283,237	1,258,222	25,015
Fees and Other	53,135	58,749	(5,614)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,861,824</u>	<u>2,397,877</u>	<u>1,463,947</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		<u>1,523,780</u>	<u>1,523,780</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuances:			
Limited Obligation BAN	20,000,000	1,057,318	(18,942,682)
Transfers Out	(20,000,000)	(1,057,318)	18,942,682
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,523,780</u>	<u>1,523,780</u>
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>1,846,017</u>	<u>1,846,017</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 3,369,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,369,797</u>

Economic Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,271,000	\$ 1,280,857	\$ 9,857
Investment Income	76,000	66,965	(9,035)
Charges for Current Services:			
Principal - Notes and Mortgages		23,056	23,056
Appropriated Fund Balance	304,455		(304,455)
Total Revenues	<u>1,651,455</u>	<u>1,370,878</u>	<u>(280,577)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity:			
Economic Development Administration	102,440	41,927	60,513
Capital Assistance Pool	847,015	357,059	489,956
Aviation Initiatives	35,000	35,000	
Downtown Development	892,000	592,000	300,000
Total Expenditures	<u>1,876,455</u>	<u>1,025,986</u>	<u>850,469</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(225,000)</u>	<u>344,892</u>	<u>569,892</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers In	300,000	300,000	
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	569,892	569,892
Fund Balance - July 1		597,647	597,647
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,167,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,539</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)			\$ 1,167,539
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards			
Beginning Balance - July 1			837,181
Current Year Activity			(5,812)
Fund Balance - June 30			<u>\$ 1,998,908</u>

Special Tax Districts Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 719,600	\$ 646,205	\$ (73,395)
Local Option Sales Tax	129,000	157,654	28,654
Total Taxes	<u>848,600</u>	<u>803,859</u>	<u>(44,741)</u>
Investment Income		15,939	15,939
Appropriated Fund Balance	268,400		(268,400)
Total Revenues	<u>1,117,000</u>	<u>819,798</u>	<u>(297,202)</u>
Expenditures:			
Neighborhood Development:			
Aycock Historic District	75,000	6,522	68,478
College Hill Historic District	150,000	100,009	49,991
Business Improvement District	<u>571,358</u>	<u>570,331</u>	<u>1,027</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>796,358</u>	<u>676,862</u>	<u>119,496</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	320,642	142,936	(177,706)
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(320,642)</u>	<u>(320,642)</u>	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures and and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	(177,706)	(177,706)
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>1,460,192</u>	<u>1,460,192</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,282,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,486</u>

Housing Partnership Revolving Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,754,000	\$ 1,770,969	\$ 16,969
Charges for Current Services:			
Mortgage Collections	51,000	109,874	58,874
Sale of Real Estate	28,000	272,916	244,916
Other Revenue	3,760	571	(3,189)
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>82,760</u>	<u>383,361</u>	<u>300,601</u>
Investment Income	<u>10,000</u>	<u>43,489</u>	<u>33,489</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,812,198</u>		<u>(1,812,198)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,658,958</u>	<u>2,197,819</u>	<u>(1,461,139)</u>
Expenditures:			
Neighborhood Development:			
Administration	1,588,922	1,425,651	163,271
Homeless Prevention	524,812	449,076	75,736
Housing Programs	1,538,614	422,438	1,116,176
Capital Improvements:			
Maywood Park Upgrades	<u>6,610</u>	<u>6,610</u>	
Total Expenditures	<u>3,658,958</u>	<u>2,303,775</u>	<u>1,355,183</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(105,956)	(105,956)
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>3,473,011</u>	<u>3,473,011</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 3,367,055</u>	<u>\$ 3,367,055</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)			\$ 3,367,055
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards			
Beginning Balance - July 1			9,508,520
Current Year Activity			<u>(356,053)</u>
Fund Balance - June 30			<u>\$ 12,519,522</u>

Community Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual	
			Current Year	Total To Date
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 37,543,733	\$ 33,399,500	\$ 1,542,700	\$ 34,942,200
Local Grants	85,637	85,637		85,637
Total Intergovernmental	<u>37,629,370</u>	<u>33,485,137</u>	<u>1,542,700</u>	<u>35,027,837</u>
Investment Income	<u>1,074,868</u>	<u>994,081</u>	<u>25,689</u>	<u>1,019,770</u>
Charges for Current Services:				
Program Income	209,239			
Rent	291,571	460,624	(59,374)	401,250
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	4,311,485	4,394,327	88,021	4,482,348
Targeted Loan Pool Proceeds	345,887	422,630	204,141	626,771
NCHFA Willow Oaks Program Support	500	4,000		4,000
Sale of Real Estate	460,510	725,699	95,140	820,839
Other Revenue	151,800	169,033	149	169,182
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>5,770,992</u>	<u>6,176,313</u>	<u>328,077</u>	<u>6,504,390</u>
Total Revenues	<u>44,475,230</u>	<u>40,655,531</u>	<u>1,896,466</u>	<u>42,551,997</u>
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
Block Grant:				
Administration	5,065,203	4,709,187	459,958	5,169,145
Community Planning	133,073	97,396		97,396
Fair Housing	239,500	221,012		221,012
Rental Rehabilitation	2,362,406	2,026,315	37,848	2,064,163
Citywide Housing Repair	40,722	40,722		40,722
Target Area Personnel	172,260	100,369	2,891	103,260
Targeted Loan Pool Program	1,268,454	1,161,903		1,161,903
Bessemer Center Redevelopment	691,000	659,389		659,389
Asheboro	1,831,509	1,652,152	179,356	1,831,508
Arlington Park	584,778	584,778		584,778
Rosewood	43,798	43,797		43,797
Section 108 Loan Principal Retirement	8,441,605	7,701,372	726,753	8,428,125
Eastside Park	629,784	632,103		632,103
Section 108 South Elm Street	50,000	50,000		50,000
South Elm Street	1,084,939	872,706	116,899	989,605
Gorrell Street	25,109	23,370		23,370
Willow Oaks	1,963,197	1,893,506	3,852	1,897,358
Housing Coalition	30,000	30,000		30,000
Homelessness Prevention	780,472	604,342	176,130	780,472
Magnolia House Motel	53,274	53,273		53,273
Episcopal Servant Center	144,913	144,913		144,913
Youth Focus	63,960	63,960		63,960
Homeowner Rehab	2,737,854	2,112,802	293,275	2,406,077
Family and Children's Services	28,742	28,742		28,742
Salvation Army	188,000	188,000		188,000
United Way	8,223	8,222		8,222
Single Family Construction RFP	14,300	14,300		14,300
Jericho House	10,608	10,608		10,608
Habitat - Holt's Chapel	65	65		65
Habitat for Humanity	15,000	15,000		15,000
Interfaith Hospitality Network	17,000	17,000		17,000
Malachi House	65,000	63,983		63,983

Community Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual	
			Current Year	Total To Date
Expenditures (Continued):				
Mary's House	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$	\$ 58,000
Prince of Peace Shelter	199,130	199,130		199,130
Greensboro Urban Ministry	191,907	191,907		191,907
Renaissance Center	163,305	110,239	50,000	160,239
Family Service Emergency Shelter	24,751	24,751		24,751
Gulf Interfaith Emergency Shelter	16,502	16,502		16,502
Joseph's House Transition Shelter	43,881	43,881		43,881
Emergency Repair	327,837	315,220	12,617	327,837
CD Lead Remediation	807,829	620,897	4,619	625,516
Section 108 Project	1,640,000	1,639,999		1,639,999
International Civil Rights Museum	750,000	750,000		750,000
Maywood Street Demolition	39,483	39,483		39,483
Homebuyer Education Program	26,000	19,651	6,349	26,000
Code Compliance Boarding Section 3	25,000		13,335	13,335
Other Neighborhood Development:				
Kids, Inc. Day Care	178,148	128,052	40,817	168,869
Camel Street Apartments 04	178,000	178,000		178,000
Home Grants 92	987,000	987,000		987,000
Home Grants 93	651,870	651,870		651,870
Home Grants 94	756,955	756,955		756,955
Home Grants 95	2,013,117	2,013,117		2,013,117
Home Grants 96	1,814,611	1,814,611		1,814,611
Home Grants 97	1,470,598	1,470,598		1,470,598
Home Grants 98	1,620,475	1,620,475		1,620,475
HOPWA	1,228,000	1,160,044		1,160,044
Federal Emergency Shelter Grant	420,468	420,468	(1,000)	419,468
Bessemer Shopping Center	73,000	74,991		74,991
Total Expenditures	44,490,615	41,131,128	2,123,699	43,254,827
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(15,385)	(475,597)	(227,233)	(702,830)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	15,385	15,385		15,385
Federal Loan Program-HUD	1,392,000	1,392,000		1,392,000
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt	(1,392,000)	(1,392,000)		(1,392,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,385	15,385		15,385
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	(460,212)	(227,233)	(687,445)
Fund Balance - July 1			(460,212)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (460,212)	\$ (687,445)	\$ (687,445)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				\$ (687,445)
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards				
Beginning Balance - July 1				4,421,999
Current Year Activity				(167,652)
Fund Balance - June 30				\$ 3,566,902

HOME Program Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 29,651,330	\$ 24,298,580	\$ 1,897,839	\$ 26,196,419
Investment Income	343,232	262,392	17,374	279,766
Miscellaneous:				
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	923,622	937,408	70,282	1,007,690
Sale of Real Estate	41,878	41,878		41,878
Other Revenue	125,638	152,320		152,320
Total Miscellaneous	1,091,138	1,131,606	70,282	1,201,888
Total Revenues	31,085,700	25,692,578	1,985,495	27,678,073
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
Greensboro Home Program	20,144,259	16,311,913	1,374,569	17,686,482
Guilford County Home Program	2,278,375	1,414,039	109,656	1,523,695
High Point Home Program	2,803,214	2,803,214		2,803,214
Burlington Home Program	3,959,454	3,616,075	238,344	3,854,419
Alamance County Home Program	1,885,013	1,555,681	129,766	1,685,447
Total Expenditures	31,070,315	25,700,922	1,852,335	27,553,257
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	15,385	(8,344)	133,160	124,816
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(15,385)	(15,385)		(15,385)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(23,729)	133,160	109,431
Fund Balance - July 1			(23,729)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (23,729)	\$ 109,431	\$ 109,431
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				\$ 109,431
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards				
Beginning Balance - July 1				8,647,700
Current Year Activity				353,473
Fund Balance - June 30				\$ 9,110,604

Workforce Investment Act Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual	
			Current Year	Total To Date
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants:				
WIA Adult	\$ 4,489,120	\$ 2,307,203	\$ 2,239,872	\$ 4,547,075
WIA Dislocated Worker	3,737,703	1,227,785	1,568,226	2,796,011
WIA Youth	3,992,334	1,304,769	1,568,863	2,873,632
Administrative Cost Pools	1,335,705	511,398	544,923	1,056,321
Wired Grants	93,439	83,501		83,501
WIA IWP 2014	31,679		28,939	28,939
Total Federal Grants	<u>13,679,980</u>	<u>5,434,656</u>	<u>5,950,823</u>	<u>11,385,479</u>
Local Grants:				
Golden Leaf Aviation	202,350	45,199		45,199
Youth at Work	100,000	40,900		40,900
2014-15GCS Aviation WE	145,878	39,472	33,497	72,969
Total Local Grants	<u>448,228</u>	<u>125,571</u>	<u>33,497</u>	<u>159,068</u>
Total Intergovernmental	<u>14,128,208</u>	<u>5,560,227</u>	<u>5,984,320</u>	<u>11,544,547</u>
Investment Income (Loss)		<u>(15,182)</u>	<u>(1,358)</u>	<u>(16,540)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of Materials			166	166
Other Revenue	<u>248,005</u>	<u>125,534</u>	<u>117,087</u>	<u>242,621</u>
Total Revenues	<u>14,376,213</u>	<u>5,670,579</u>	<u>6,100,215</u>	<u>11,770,794</u>
Expenditures:				
Economic Opportunity:				
WIA Adult	4,714,593	2,307,677	2,285,358	4,593,035
WIA Dislocated Worker	3,513,035	1,228,102	1,526,443	2,754,545
WIA Youth	3,992,650	1,301,635	1,572,312	2,873,947
Administrative Cost Pools	1,335,705	511,398	544,921	1,056,319
Wired Grants	93,439	80,911		80,911
Golden Leaf Aviation	202,350	45,199		45,199
Rental Expenditures	246,884	115,140	114,434	229,574
Youth at Work	100,000	40,900		40,900
2014-15 GCS Aviation WE	145,878	39,472	33,534	73,006
WIA IWP 2014	31,679		28,939	28,939
Total Expenditures	<u>14,376,213</u>	<u>5,670,434</u>	<u>6,105,941</u>	<u>11,776,375</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>(5,726)</u>	<u>(5,581)</u>
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>145</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ (5,581)</u>	<u>\$ (5,581)</u>

South Elm Street Redevelopment Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
EPA Brownsfield Assessment	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$	\$ 600,000
South Elm Street BEDI - 2005	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>		<u>2,600,000</u>
Investment Income (Loss)		(5,181)	221	(4,960)
Miscellaneous:				
Rent		84,116	11,612	95,728
Total Revenues	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,678,935</u>	<u>11,833</u>	<u>2,690,768</u>
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
South Elm Street Section 108 Project	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000
EPA Brownsfield Assessment	600,000	600,000		600,000
South Elm Street BEDI - 2005	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Total Expenditures	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>		<u>5,600,000</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,000,000)	(2,921,065)	11,833	(2,909,232)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
Federal Loan Program - HUD	5,186,000	5,186,000		5,186,000
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt	(2,186,000)	(2,186,000)		(2,186,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>		<u>3,000,000</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	78,935	11,833	90,768
Fund Balance - July 1			78,935	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 78,935</u>	<u>\$ 90,768</u>	<u>\$ 90,768</u>

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 21,713,413	\$ 11,370,439	\$ 2,020,808	\$ 13,391,247
Other Federal Revenue	203,797	144,219	14,809	159,028
State Grants	6,573,569	2,567,153	1,026,296	3,593,449
Other State Revenue - Drug Excise Tax	950,483	636,864	38,650	675,514
Local Grants	553,091	314,128	105,400	419,528
In-Kind and Matching Revenues	3,218,409	2,478,561	187,177	2,665,738
Total Intergovernmental	<u>33,212,762</u>	<u>17,511,364</u>	<u>3,393,140</u>	<u>20,904,504</u>
Investment Income	16,602	(142)	16,627	16,485
Total Revenues	<u>33,229,364</u>	<u>17,511,222</u>	<u>3,409,767</u>	<u>20,920,989</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Public Access Channel	637,450	635,301		635,301
Total General Government	<u>637,450</u>	<u>635,301</u>		<u>635,301</u>
Public Safety:				
Forfeiture Funds - 2010-11	550,000	517,993	29,885	547,878
Forfeiture Funds - 2013-14	295,263	280,717	427	281,144
Forfeiture Funds - 2015-16	100,000		11,244	11,244
FF Service Side Arm Grant	250,000			
Federal Forfeiture Hazardous Device Team	65,943	65,250		65,250
Federal Forfeiture Interview Record System FY15	51,160	50,522	638	51,160
Treasury Forfeiture Funds	345,144	343,047	1,816	344,863
Treasury Forfeiture Funds FY14	172,557	43,907	128,189	172,096
State Drug Excise Fund - 2010-11	460,000	439,656		439,656
State Drug Excise Fund - 2012-13	350,000	153,385	30,650	184,035
State Drug Excise Fund - 2013-14	75,200	17,040	300	17,340
Safety Drug Tax FY16	6,851	579	6,272	6,851
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2012-13	117,449	117,449		117,449
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2013-14	225,635		117,950	117,950
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2015-16	183,973		47,756	47,756
Governor's Crime Commission Grant - VAWA FY 2011	198,722	59,972		59,972
Governor's Crime Commission Grant - Child Response -2012-13	134,843	117,954		117,954
Governor's Crime Commission Grant - Child Response -2015-16	125,000		94,987	94,987
Governor's Crime Commission Grant - Child Response -2016-17	125,000			
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2009	1,000	1,000		1,000
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2010	1,000	956		956
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2013	1,000	389	562	951
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2014	500			
PNRC Walmart Youth Conference Grant - 2014	500	458		458
Walmart D2 Community Outreach	1,500		428	428
WalMart Traffic Safety Education FY15	250	293	(43)	250
Walmart Community Engagement FY15	3,000			
FY15 Wal-Mart Pomona Grant	1,500		906	906
Wal-Mart NNO FY14-15	2,500	2,500		2,500
K9 Super Heroes FY15	9,037	9,037		9,037
Vice Equipment Donation FY15	1,338	1,248		1,248

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total To Date
		Prior Years	Current Year	
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Public Safety (continued):				
Violent Crime Task Force - 2013-14	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,487	\$	\$ 22,487
Violent Crime Task Force - 2014-15	25,000	18,231	7,414	25,645
Financial Crimes Task Force - 2013-14	14,964	10,147		10,147
Financial Crimes Task Force - 2014-15	10,000	5,969	4,031	10,000
Financial Crimes - IRS Task Force - 2013-14	17,203	12,589	187	12,776
Financial Crimes - IRS Task Force - 2014-15	10,400	4,884	1,148	6,032
NC Joint Terrorism Task Force- 2013-14	17,203	16,406	(2)	16,404
NC Joint Terrorism Task Force- 2014-15	17,374	13,222	3,851	17,073
Safe Streets Task Force - 2013-14	51,607	37,080		37,080
Safe Streets Task Force - 2014-15	52,123	25,821	9,040	34,861
US Marshal - Joint Fugitive Task Force 2013-14	13,409	10,437		10,437
US Marshal - Joint Fugitive Task Force 2014-15	13,834	5,092	2,056	7,148
Metro Medical Response System - 2003	880,557	629,114		629,114
Metro Medical Response System - 2011	267,608	267,607		267,607
Regional Hazmat Response Team - 2013-14	57,000	57,000		57,000
Community Oriented Policing Services - Mini Grant	49,648	31,440	9,630	41,070
CPNNC - Traffic Safety Grant	750	750		750
Safety Makes Cents Grant	1,000	1,000		1,000
Guilford County HIDTA Grant FY10	6,500	5,573		5,573
Guilford County HIDTA Grant FY15	17,202		4,298	4,298
Supplemental Body Cameras	254,327			
Greensboro Police Foundation - Body Camera Donation	130,000	130,000		130,000
Safe Guilford Traffic Grant 2014	1,500	425	519	944
CFAT Grant FY14	42,748	42,748		42,748
Colonial Pipeline - Building	225,000		217,654	217,654
GHSP Traffic Safety Education FY15	8,019	1,914	5,294	7,208
GHSP Equipment Grant FY15	11,904	11,904		11,904
DNA Cold Case Grant FY14	39,696	8,382	9,054	17,436
Geofencing Donation FY15	12,500	12,500		12,500
2014 RRT Grant	57,000	62,615	(5,615)	57,000
2015 RRT Grant	57,000		57,000	57,000
2016 RRT Grant	69,000			
Safer Grant 2014	1,119,648		249,941	249,941
FY14 RRT Homeland Security Grant	29,850			
FY15 RRT Homeland Security Grant	45,000			
RRT5-HSDPS FY14	27,400	27,399		27,399
ADT Life Saver Award 2014	5,000	4,500		4,500
State Farm GNC Grant FY14	5,000	5,000		5,000
AFG 2013 Grant	99,450		52,985	52,985
FD - Burned Children's Fund FY 2014	1,000	958	42	1,000
Total Public Safety	<u>7,642,789</u>	<u>3,706,546</u>	<u>1,100,494</u>	<u>4,807,040</u>
Transportation:				
Transportation Planning - 2012-13				
Transportation Planning - 2013-14	691,511	629,552		629,552
Transportation Planning - 2014-15	581,661	409,889		409,889
Transportation Planning - 2015-16	496,863		487,544	487,544
Transportation Planning - 2016-17	556,426		40	40
Eckerson US 29 Environmental Study	1,050,000	957,269	18,009	975,278

(continued)

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Transportation (continued):				
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2012-13	\$ 138,940	\$ 133,131	\$	\$ 133,131
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2013-14	134,650	129,473		129,473
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2014-15	212,600	120,225		120,225
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2015-16	176,700		99,266	99,266
GDOT (Signal) Master Arm Project	186,817			
Ballinger Road Bridge Replacement	2,108,071	2,076,695		2,076,695
NCDOT Project Market Street - Fanta SC Driveway	32,621			
Greenway Phase 3A - Corner Park	34,690			
Randleman Road FYA Installation	12,000			
Streets Improvement - U-5306-A	2,650,000	1,263,676	41,421	1,305,097
Streets Improvement - U-5306-B	3,530,000		48,599	48,599
Streets Improvement - U-5306-C	1,220,000	8,100	181,715	189,815
Streets Improvement - U-5306-D	325,000	321,350		321,350
Total Transportation	<u>14,138,550</u>	<u>6,049,360</u>	<u>876,594</u>	<u>6,925,954</u>
Environmental Services:				
Waste Reduction & Recycling Grant	5,576	3,181		3,181
Waste Reduction & Recycling Grant FY15	32,900	25,548		25,548
KAB Think Green Grant	10,000	9,968		9,968
Piedmont Triad Water Quality Yr 10	47,611	47,611		47,611
Piedmont Triad Water Quality Yr 11	72,930	56,630		56,630
Piedmont Triad Water Quality Yr 12	54,500	51,884	2,203	54,087
Piedmont Triad Water Quality Yr 13	54,500		41,553	41,553
NC Clean Water Management Trust - South Buffalo	972,000	949,547		949,547
NC Clean Water Management Phase II - South Buffalo	786,127	347,468	76,963	424,431
NC Clean Water Management Phase III	665,200		536,112	536,112
NC Clean Water Management Phase IV	695,000			
Total Environmental Services	<u>3,396,344</u>	<u>1,491,837</u>	<u>656,831</u>	<u>2,148,668</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Seniors General Purpose FY15	5,191	5,191		5,191
Seniors General Purpose FY16	15,200		15,100	15,100
CHIF Grant Yr 1	3,000	3,000		3,000
CHIF Grant Yr 2	12,000	12,000		12,000
MUSEP Grant - 2013-14	6,140	6,140		6,140
Ruth Wicker - Memorial to Women	900,000	20,000	160,683	180,683
Summer Night Lights	7,500	7,500		7,500
National Recreation & Parks Association - Out of School Gran	26,200	25,641		25,641
BCBSNC Foundation Grant	5,000	4,971	29	5,000
Special Events, Tourism, Culturally-Related Activities FY14	20,000	20,000		20,000
Special Events, Tourism, Culturally-Related Activities FY15	130,058	74,570	45,736	120,306
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>1,130,289</u>	<u>179,013</u>	<u>221,548</u>	<u>400,561</u>

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Neighborhood Development:				
Fair Housing Assistance - 2003-09	\$ 98,330	\$ 93,121	\$ 4,415	\$ 97,536
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2008-09	52,892	52,154		52,154
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2009-10	65,400	61,619	3,781	65,400
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2010-11	154,725	115,911	19,689	135,600
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2011-12	72,562	10,809	10,678	21,487
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2012-13	20,854		959	959
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2013-14	67,788	237	(237)	
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2014-15	24,975		1,433	1,433
Emergency Solutions FY15	164,178	164,178		164,178
Emergency Solutions FY16	177,108		177,108	177,108
Duke Energy Loan Pool	150,000	149,274		149,274
Duke Energy Loan Pool 2010-11	150,000	57,163		57,163
Lead Paint Grant - 2011	3,100,000	2,903,110	53	2,903,163
Single Family Rehab Grant	400,000	327,691		327,691
Single Family Rehab Grant	160,000	125,107		125,107
EPA RLF Brownsfield Cleanup Grant	1,000,000	539,269	1,108	540,377
HOPWA 2012-13	316,214	316,214		316,214
HOPWA 2013-14	301,455	301,455		301,455
HOPWA 2014-15	316,966	85,816	231,150	316,966
HOPWA 2015-16	321,182		8,917	8,917
Historic Preservation Structure Grant	20,000	20,000		20,000
Historic Preservation MSC FY14	12,500	12,500		12,500
2014 Local Food Promotion	33,500	27,267	6,233	33,500
Home Performance - Energy Star	300,000	39,510		39,510
Economic Development Administration Grant	1,250,000	255,833	993,134	1,248,967
Total Neighborhood Development	<u>8,730,629</u>	<u>5,658,238</u>	<u>1,458,421</u>	<u>7,116,659</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>35,676,051</u>	<u>17,720,295</u>	<u>4,313,888</u>	<u>22,034,183</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,446,687)	(209,073)	(904,121)	(1,113,194)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>2,446,687</u>	<u>1,698,743</u>	<u>741,401</u>	<u>2,440,144</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,489,670	(162,720)	1,326,950
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>1,489,670</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,489,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,950</u>

State and Federal Grants (ARRA) Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 10,819,900	\$ 10,610,723	\$	\$ 10,610,723
Investment Income (Loss)		(24,215)	94	(24,121)
Miscellaneous:				
Sales Tax		30,232		30,232
Sale of Real Estate	79,103	77,520		77,520
Total Miscellaneous	79,103	107,752		107,752
Total Revenues	10,899,003	10,694,260	94	10,694,354
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
NSP (HERA)	3,354,103	3,320,546		3,320,546
Energy Efficient Grant	2,544,900	2,538,044		2,538,044
Better Homes (ARRA)	5,000,000	4,866,067		4,866,067
Total Neighborhood Development	10,899,003	10,724,657		10,724,657
Total Expenditures	10,899,003	10,724,657		10,724,657
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(30,397)	94	(30,303)
Fund Balance - July 1			(30,397)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (30,397)	\$ (30,303)	\$ (30,303)

Emergency Telephone System Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services:			
911 Surcharge	\$ 1,798,811	\$ 1,789,557	\$ (9,254)
Investment Income	7,500	9,048	1,548
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,108,411		(1,108,411)
Total Revenues	<u>2,914,722</u>	<u>1,798,605</u>	<u>(1,116,117)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
911 Wireless	2,914,722	2,743,172	171,550
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(944,567)	(944,567)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(944,567)	(944,567)
Fund Balance - July 1		1,424,454	1,424,454
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 479,887</u>	<u>\$ 479,887</u>

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the retirement of ad valorem tax-supported General Obligation Bonds. The retirement of all other General Obligation Bonds is accounted for in the Technical Services Fund.

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Earnings:			
Investment Income	\$ 1,026,838	\$ 1,124,463	\$ 97,625
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		235,743	235,743
Total Investment Income	<u>1,026,838</u>	<u>1,360,206</u>	<u>333,368</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Sales and Use Tax Refund	100,000	187,199	87,199
Total Miscellaneous	<u>100,000</u>	<u>187,199</u>	<u>87,199</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>4,000</u>		<u>(4,000)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,130,838</u>	<u>1,547,405</u>	<u>416,567</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating Expenditures:			
Personal Services	103,888	114,016	(10,128)
Fringe Benefits	35,700	32,570	3,130
Maintenance and Operations	113,812	66,688	47,124
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>253,400</u>	<u>213,274</u>	<u>40,126</u>
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	12,906,844	11,390,844	1,516,000
Interest	5,879,164	4,934,163	945,001
Fees and Other	364,000	250,840	113,160
Total Debt Service Expenditures	<u>19,150,008</u>	<u>16,575,847</u>	<u>2,574,161</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>19,403,408</u>	<u>16,789,121</u>	<u>2,614,287</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(18,272,570)</u>	<u>(15,241,716)</u>	<u>3,030,854</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	18,272,570	18,272,570	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>18,272,570</u>	<u>18,272,570</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,030,854</u>	<u>3,030,854</u>
Fund Balance - July 1		7,878,571	7,878,571
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 10,909,425</u>	<u>\$ 10,909,425</u>

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all major capital improvements primarily financed with the proceeds of bond sales. The funds presented in this section represent those which account for general improvements. Improvements associated with the proprietary operations are reported in the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds sections.

Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grant	\$ 5,172,383	\$ 51,482	\$ 29,354	\$ 80,836
State Grant	39,162,315	9,755,085	2,110,251	11,865,336
State Reimbursements - Transportation Projects	130,312	184,201		184,201
Investment Income (Loss)		(6,152)	(18,377)	(24,529)
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	252,000	105,679		105,679
Other Revenue	1,438,940	1,047,739	15,847	1,063,586
Total Intergovernmental	<u>46,155,950</u>	<u>11,138,034</u>	<u>2,137,075</u>	<u>13,275,109</u>
Charges for Current Services:				
Assessments		4,282	3,147	7,429
Sale of Real Estate	187,000	187,000		187,000
Contracted Construction Projects	193,803	167,365		167,365
Total Revenues	<u>46,536,753</u>	<u>11,496,681</u>	<u>2,140,222</u>	<u>13,636,903</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation:				
Transportation Improvements	<u>56,390,658</u>	<u>16,023,654</u>	<u>2,694,219</u>	<u>18,717,873</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(9,853,905)</u>	<u>(4,526,973)</u>	<u>(553,997)</u>	<u>(5,080,970)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	10,314,905	4,516,008	500,445	5,016,453
Transfers Out	<u>(461,000)</u>	<u>(461,000)</u>		<u>(461,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>9,853,905</u>	<u>4,055,008</u>	<u>500,445</u>	<u>4,555,453</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(471,965)	(53,552)	(525,517)
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(471,965)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (471,965)</u>	<u>\$ (525,517)</u>	<u>\$ (525,517)</u>

State Highway Allocation Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Investment Income	\$	\$ 34,546	\$ 67,395	\$ 101,941
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue		383		383
Total Revenue		34,929	67,395	102,324
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation:				
Transportation Improvements	14,073,421	8,512,346	701,502	9,213,848
Sidewalk and Crosswalk Construction	37,677	37,677		37,677
Total Expenditures	14,111,098	8,550,023	701,502	9,251,525
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(14,111,098)	(8,515,094)	(634,107)	(9,149,201)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	15,555,542	13,361,542	1,989,000	15,350,542
Transfers Out	(1,444,444)	(1,394,890)		(1,394,890)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,111,098	11,966,652	1,989,000	13,955,652
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	3,451,558	1,354,893	4,806,451
Fund Balance - July 1			3,451,558	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 3,451,558	\$ 4,806,451	\$ 4,806,451

General Capital Improvements Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Investment Income	\$ 100,000	\$ 137,882	\$ 24,698	\$ 162,580
Miscellaneous:				
Rent		21,156	(21,156)	
Sale of Real Estate	892,000	500,000	388,530	888,530
Donations and Private Contributions	100,000	35,000	57,200	92,200
	<u>1,092,000</u>	<u>694,038</u>	<u>449,272</u>	<u>1,143,310</u>
Total Revenues				
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
General Government	2,518,125	2,212,882	506,248	2,719,130
Neighborhood Development	359,661	100,286	478	100,764
Public Safety	525,000	521,768		521,768
Transportation	787,282	8,506	785,203	793,709
Culture and Recreation	3,010,088	2,292,198	85,501	2,377,699
	<u>7,200,156</u>	<u>5,135,640</u>	<u>1,377,430</u>	<u>6,513,070</u>
Total Expenditures				
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(6,108,156)</u>	<u>(4,441,602)</u>	<u>(928,158)</u>	<u>(5,369,760)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	6,208,156	5,717,226	450,000	6,167,226
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)		(100,000)
	<u>6,108,156</u>	<u>5,617,226</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>6,067,226</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	1,175,624	(478,158)	697,466
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>1,175,624</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,175,624</u>	<u>\$ 697,466</u>	<u>\$ 697,466</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				\$ 697,466
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards:				
Beginning Balance - July 1				1,250,000
Current Year Activity				(362,510)
Fund Balance - June 30				<u>\$ 1,584,956</u>

General Capital Improvements Fund II

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Forfeiture	\$ 500,000	\$	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Miscellaneous:				
Rent- Real Estate	100,000		59,366	59,366
Total Revenues	<u>600,000</u>		<u>559,366</u>	<u>559,366</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Public Safety	2,300,000			
Neighborhood Development	1,310,347		633,558	633,558
Total Expenditures	<u>3,610,347</u>		<u>633,558</u>	<u>633,558</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(3,010,347)</u>		<u>(74,192)</u>	<u>(74,192)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>3,010,347</u>		<u>3,010,347</u>	<u>3,010,347</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>		2,936,155	2,936,155
Fund Balance - July 1				
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,155</u>

Street Improvement Bond Fund - Series 2003, 2006 and 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State Grant	\$ 3,019,600	\$ 2,140,970	\$	\$ 2,140,970
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	82,000	43,342		43,342
Construction Project Developers Share	19,294	40,792		40,792
Reimbursements		84,000		84,000
Other Revenue		11,791		11,791
Total Revenues	<u>3,120,894</u>	<u>2,320,895</u>		<u>2,320,895</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
General Government:				
Fiber Optic Project	1,630,000	434,107	1,195,893	1,630,000
Transportation:				
Transportation Projects Administration	1,876,933	2,030,243	67,161	2,097,404
Resurfacing and Signal Replacement	6,343,844	5,711,165	972,679	6,683,844
Roadway Improvements	36,211,006	35,760,118	69,242	35,829,360
Sidewalk and Bikeways Projects	6,919,559	6,486,435	112,611	6,599,046
Streetscape Projects	16,537,755	16,259,825	119,059	16,378,884
Bikeway and Park Connectors	1,810,800	1,152,581		1,152,581
Total Expenditures	<u>71,329,897</u>	<u>67,834,474</u>	<u>2,536,645</u>	<u>70,371,119</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(68,209,003)</u>	<u>(65,513,579)</u>	<u>(2,536,645)</u>	<u>(68,050,224)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	71,750,000	71,750,000		71,750,000
Premium on Debt	1,428,711	1,428,711		1,428,711
Transfers In	2,014,300	2,014,300		2,014,300
Transfers Out	(6,984,008)	(5,615,018)	(330,000)	(5,945,018)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>68,209,003</u>	<u>69,577,993</u>	<u>(330,000)</u>	<u>69,247,993</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	4,064,414	(2,866,645)	1,197,769
Fund Balance - July 1			4,064,414	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 4,064,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,769</u>

Public Transportation Bond Fund - Series 2003, 2005A and 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	\$	\$ 1,810	\$	\$ 1,810
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation	2,000,000	1,908,776	71,709	1,980,485
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,000,000)	(1,906,966)	(71,709)	(1,978,675)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Premium on Debt	41,280	41,280		41,280
Transfers Out	(41,280)	(41,280)		(41,280)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	93,034	(71,709)	21,325
Fund Balance - July 1			93,034	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 93,034	\$ 21,325	\$ 21,325

Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2003, 2005A and 2006A

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation:				
ADA Compliance for Park Restrooms	\$ 758,280	\$ 759,279	\$	\$ 759,279
Barber Park Recreation Center	3,504,918	3,504,916		3,504,916
Barber Park Tennis Pavilion Roof	2,931,245	2,931,243		2,931,243
Carolyn Allen Community Park	2,921,946	2,921,946		2,921,946
Facility Floors and Bleacher Replacement	600,830	600,829		600,829
HVAC Installation in Recreation Centers	704,878	704,877		704,877
Keeley Park	3,564,977	3,562,297		3,562,297
Lake Facility Improvements	159,694	159,694		159,694
Playground Equipment and Bleachers	1,440,448	1,440,447		1,440,447
Southwest Greensboro Recreation Center	7,634,800	7,531,574	24,669	7,556,243
Northwest Walking Trail	184,630	184,629		184,629
Northeast Sports Center	6,147,577	6,147,575		6,147,575
Barber Park Master Plan	65,000	65,000		65,000
Gateway Garden Project	1,525,405	1,525,404		1,525,404
Short Farm Park	928,110	928,106		928,106
Caldwell Historic Park	46,790	25,837		25,837
Brightwood Neighborhood Park	20,559			
Ole Asheboro	115,275	107,980	2,837	110,817
David Caldwell Center	44,875	33,656		33,656
Sunset Hills Foot Bridge	9,200	9,200		9,200
Southside Oval	4,095	3,728		3,728
Facility Improvements	71,816	70,324		70,324
Gateway Garden Project - Phase II	50,000	50,000		50,000
Bryan Park Soccer Stadium Improvements	20,000	20,000		20,000
General Administration - Parks and Recreation	244,652	270,591		270,591
Total Expenditures	<u>33,700,000</u>	<u>33,559,132</u>	<u>27,506</u>	<u>33,586,638</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	34,200,000	34,200,000		34,200,000
Premium on Debt	52,729	52,728		52,728
Transfers Out	(552,729)	(552,728)		(552,728)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>33,700,000</u>	<u>33,700,000</u>		<u>33,700,000</u>
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	140,868	(27,506)	113,362
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>140,868</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 140,868</u>	<u>\$ 113,362</u>	<u>\$ 113,362</u>

Neighborhood Redevelopment Bond Fund - Series 2005 and 2006A

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Mortgage Collections - Rehabilitation	\$ 382,530	\$ 382,531	\$	\$ 382,531
Interest Collected - Rehabilitation Mortgages	57,544	57,543		57,543
Sale of Real Estate	372,953	372,953		372,953
Rent - Real Estate	14,146	14,146		14,146
Other Revenue	614	22,957		22,957
	<u>827,787</u>	<u>850,130</u>		<u>850,130</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Neighborhood Development	3,595,572	2,637,919	123,536	2,761,455
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(2,767,785)</u>	<u>(1,787,789)</u>	<u>(123,536)</u>	<u>(1,911,325)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,800,000	2,800,000		2,800,000
Premium on Debt	12,075	12,075		12,075
Transfers Out	(44,290)	(44,290)		(44,290)
	<u>2,767,785</u>	<u>2,767,785</u>		<u>2,767,785</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	979,996	(123,536)	856,460
Fund Balance - July 1			979,996	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 979,996</u>	<u>\$ 856,460</u>	<u>\$ 856,460</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				\$ 856,460
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards:				
Beginning Balance - July 1				220,000
Current Year Activity				
Fund Balance - June 30				<u>\$ 1,076,460</u>

Library Facilities Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ 8,612,000	\$ 8,062,139	\$ 9,661	\$ 8,071,800
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	8,600,000	7,371,667		7,371,667
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2012		2,500,000		2,500,000
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2014		412,644		412,644
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2015			59,156	59,156
Premium on Debt	396,288	661,993		661,993
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)
Transfers In	12,000	12,000		12,000
Transfers Out	(396,288)	(396,288)		(396,288)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>8,612,000</u>	<u>8,062,016</u>	<u>59,156</u>	<u>8,121,172</u>
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(123)	49,495	49,372
Fund Balance - July 1			(123)	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (123)</u>	<u>\$ 49,372</u>	<u>\$ 49,372</u>

Historical Museum Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 15,808	\$	\$ 15,808
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	5,300,000	5,055,251	50,077	5,105,328
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(5,300,000)	(5,039,443)	(50,077)	(5,089,520)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	5,300,000	5,300,000		5,300,000
Premium on Debt	437,568	437,568		437,568
Transfers Out	(437,568)	(437,568)		(437,568)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,300,000	5,300,000		5,300,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	260,557	(50,077)	210,480
Fund Balance - July 1			260,557	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 260,557	\$ 210,480	\$ 210,480

Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 36,723	\$ 329,926	\$ 366,649
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	5,000,000			
General Obligation BAN Issued 2014		36,202		36,202
General Obligation BAN Issued 2015			274,365	274,365
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>36,202</u>	<u>274,365</u>	<u>310,567</u>
Excess of Other Financing Sources	<u>\$</u>	(521)	(55,561)	(56,082)
Under Expenditures			(521)	
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>\$ (521)</u>	<u>\$ (56,082)</u>	<u>\$ (56,082)</u>
Fund Balance - June 30				

Economic Development Bond Fund - Series 2008Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Economic Opportunity	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 3,680,868	\$ 580,131	\$ 4,260,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	10,000,000	6,000,000		6,000,000
Premium on Debt	165,120	165,120		165,120
Transfers Out	(1,165,120)	(683,616)		(683,616)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,000,000	5,481,504		5,481,504
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	1,800,636	(580,131)	1,220,505
Fund Balance - July 1			1,800,636	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,800,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,505</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				\$ 1,220,505
Difference in Loan Treatment Required by Governmental Accounting Standards:				
Beginning Balance - July 1				
Current Year Activity				578,697
Fund Balance - June 30				<u>\$ 1,799,202</u>

Fire Station Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$ 353,984	\$	\$ 353,984	\$ 353,984
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Public Safety	24,451,451	16,781,202	347,740	17,128,942
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(24,097,467)	(16,781,202)	6,244	(16,774,958)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	24,500,000	12,021,583		12,021,583
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2012		1,193,524		1,193,524
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2014		4,936,563		4,936,563
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2015			424,912	424,912
Premium on Debt	676,992	849,688		849,688
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(1,193,524)		(1,193,524)
Transfers Out	(1,079,525)	(1,029,524)	(50,000)	(1,079,524)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,097,467	16,778,310	374,912	17,153,222
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	(2,892)	381,156	378,264
Fund Balance - July 1			(2,892)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (2,892)	\$ 378,264	\$ 378,264

War Memorial Stadium Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 178,562	\$ 700	\$ 179,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000
Premium on Debt	124,770	124,770		124,770
Transfers Out	(124,770)	(124,770)		(124,770)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>		<u>1,500,000</u>
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	1,321,438	(700)	1,320,738
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>1,321,438</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,321,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,738</u>

Street Improvements Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Construction Project Development	\$	\$ 41,043	\$ 47,640	\$ 88,683
Rent - Real Estate		2,555		2,555
Total Revenues		43,598	47,640	91,238
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation	130,941,779	14,045,563	17,871,861	31,917,424
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(130,941,779)	(14,001,965)	(17,824,221)	(31,826,186)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	134,000,000	7,919,400		7,919,400
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2012		5,700,000		5,700,000
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2014		6,242,557		6,242,557
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2015			15,677,967	15,677,967
Premium on Debt		605,792		605,792
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(5,700,000)		(5,700,000)
Transfers Out	(3,058,221)	(1,892,899)	(890,446)	(2,783,345)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	130,941,779	12,874,850	14,787,521	27,662,371
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	(1,127,115)	(3,036,700)	(4,163,815)
Fund Balance - July 1			(1,127,115)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (1,127,115)	\$ (4,163,815)	\$ (4,163,815)

Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	\$ 190,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 255,000
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	8,190,000	2,242,936	699,044	2,941,980
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(8,000,000)	(2,027,936)	(659,044)	(2,686,980)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	8,000,000	1,525,200		1,525,200
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2012		600,000		600,000
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2014		566,171		566,171
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2015			495,049	495,049
Premium on Debt		63,768		63,768
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(600,000)		(600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,000,000	2,155,139	495,049	2,650,188
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	127,203	(163,995)	(36,792)
Fund Balance - July 1			127,203	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 127,203	\$ (36,792)	\$ (36,792)

Housing Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Neighborhood Development	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 336,735	\$	\$ 336,735
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,000,000			
General Obligation BAN Issued 2014		336,735		336,735
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000,000	336,735		336,735
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>			
Fund Balance - July 1				
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Greensboro Science Center Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 11,664,665	\$ 206,021	\$ 11,870,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	20,000,000	9,892,150		9,892,150
General Obligation BANs Issued - 2012		4,575,000		4,575,000
General Obligation BANs Issued - 2014		1,104,491		1,104,491
General Obligation BANs Issued - 2015			456,195	456,195
Premium on Debt		486,228		486,228
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(4,575,000)		(4,575,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>11,482,869</u>	<u>456,195</u>	<u>11,939,064</u>
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(181,796)	250,174	68,378
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(181,796)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (181,796)</u>	<u>\$ 68,378</u>	<u>\$ 68,378</u>

Perpetual Care Fund

Perpetual Care Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for monies to be used in the maintenance of the City's cemeteries. A contribution of one-fourth of all lot sales from the Cemetery Fund is the only funding source of this fund. Income earned from the investment of the assets of this fund is credited directly to the Cemetery Fund to partially defray the costs of cemetery operations under provisions of the City Code of Ordinances. No part of the principal may be expended from this fund, which classifies this fund as a Permanent Fund. No expenses were recorded in this fund during the current year.

This fund can be found on the Combining Balance Sheet, page 42 and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, page 50.

Enterprise Funds

Water Resources Fund

The Water Resources Fund provides services to over 104,158 customers and is designed to be self-supporting. Revenues are sufficient to meet the operating expenses and to provide funds for water and sewer line construction. These revenues are also used to provide for principal and interest on all water and sewer debt. Continued expansion of the water and sewer system has been necessary to provide for the increase in residential, commercial and industrial requirements. Combined Enterprise System Revenue bonds outstanding are recorded in this fund.

Stormwater Management Fund

This fund was established to account for the federally mandated program of stormwater system management, which is supported by a citywide stormwater fee.

War Memorial Coliseum Fund

This fund administers monies necessary for the operation of the complex responsible for bringing top artists in the entertainment, educational and sports fields to Greensboro. The Coliseum Complex consists of an arena with a seating capacity of 21,800, the 302-seat Odeon Theatre, the 167,000-square foot Special Events Center that includes three exhibition halls, a 4,500-seat mini-arena and eight meeting rooms, the 40,000 square-foot Swarm Fieldhouse with a seating capacity of 2,200, the ACC Hall of Champions, the Terrace Banquet Facility, the White Oak Amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 7,688, and the state-of-the-art Greensboro Aquatic Center with a seating capacity of 2,500.

Solid Waste Management Fund

This fund accounts for waste disposal and recycling operations of the City, as well as solid waste landfill improvements. Special Obligation Bonds outstanding are recorded in this fund.

Parking Facilities Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to City-owned parking garages, lots and curbside parking spaces. The City currently operates four parking garages providing over 2,800 parking spaces in the Center City area.

Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

The following Schedules present the results of operation for all Enterprise Funds on the modified accrual basis for comparison to the legally adopted budget for each fund. A reconciliation of the modified accrual basis to the full accrual basis (per generally accepted accounting principles) follows each Schedule.

Water Resources Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 105,597,104	\$ 104,611,382	\$ (985,722)
Other Operating Revenues	1,328,519	1,620,592	292,073
Other Operating Revenues - Capital Reserve Fund		817,916	817,916
Total Operating Revenues	<u>106,925,623</u>	<u>107,049,890</u>	<u>124,267</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	14,965,717	14,621,568	344,149
Fringe Benefits	6,383,090	6,051,254	331,836
Maintenance and Repairs	10,486,341	6,264,353	4,221,988
Operations	38,583,651	31,233,722	7,349,929
Capital Outlay	1,152,022	572,858	579,164
Total Operating Expenses	<u>71,570,821</u>	<u>58,743,755</u>	<u>12,827,066</u>
Operating Income	<u>35,354,802</u>	<u>48,306,135</u>	<u>12,951,333</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	471,000	616,242	145,242
Investment Income - Capital Reserve Fund		420,332	420,332
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		284,123	284,123
Total Investment Income	<u>471,000</u>	<u>1,320,697</u>	<u>849,697</u>
Refunds and Recoveries	200,000	210,989	10,989
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	40,000	38,011	(1,989)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>711,000</u>	<u>1,569,697</u>	<u>858,697</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	14,468,112	12,724,404	1,743,708
Interest Expense	12,643,223	7,552,448	5,090,775
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	1,300,600	739,261	561,339
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>28,411,935</u>	<u>21,016,113</u>	<u>7,395,822</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Contributions and Other Financing Uses	<u>7,653,867</u>	<u>28,859,719</u>	<u>21,205,852</u>
Capital Contributions		<u>4,051,593</u>	<u>4,051,593</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuances:			
Revenue Bonds Issued - Refunding	28,400,000	29,310,000	910,000
Premium - Refunding Revenue Bonds	2,000,000	1,086,964	(913,036)
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	
Transfers In	485,397	485,397	
Transfers Out - General Capital Improvement Fund	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	
Transfers Out - Water Resources Extension Fund Project	(835,717)	(835,717)	
Transfers Out - Capital Improvement Fund	(25,765,464)	(25,765,464)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(26,740,784)</u>	<u>(26,743,820)</u>	<u>(3,036)</u>
Excess of Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Contributions Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	(19,086,917)	6,167,492	25,254,409
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>19,086,917</u>		<u>(19,086,917)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Contributions Over Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,167,492</u>	<u>\$ 6,167,492</u>

Water Resources Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 108,619,587
Total Expenses	<u>79,759,868</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Contributions and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	28,859,719
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(23,458,134)
Principal Maturities	12,724,404
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	23,648
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(108,108)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	941,098
Pension Expense	(734,692)
Amortization of Underwriters' and Other Expense	(756,581)
Amortization of Bond Premiums	2,474,527
Compensated Absences	(75,673)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(392,834)
Capital Outlay	572,858
Capitalized Payment to Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	882,023
Capitalized Interest	1,274,860
Capital Project Net Expenses	<u>(995,801)</u>
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>\$ 21,231,314</u>

Water Resources Bond Fund - Series 2007

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Water Treatment Plants	\$ 5,744,961	\$ 5,744,962	\$	\$ 5,744,962
Water Mains-Tanks and Supply	780,668	780,668		780,668
Sewer Mains	27,975,273	27,975,273		27,975,273
Sewer Pumping Stations	2,071,900	2,071,900		2,071,900
Osborne Treatment Plant	7,563,038	7,563,038		7,563,038
Total Capital Improvements	<u>44,135,840</u>	<u>44,135,841</u>		<u>44,135,841</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense	2,035,789	2,035,789		2,035,789
Bond Issue Expense	566,365	566,365		566,365
Miscellaneous Bond Expenses	8,373	8,372		8,372
Total Expenses	<u>46,746,367</u>	<u>46,746,367</u>		<u>46,746,367</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income	<u>1,155,662</u>	<u>1,155,662</u>		<u>1,155,662</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>(45,590,705)</u>	<u>(45,590,705)</u>		<u>(45,590,705)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
Revenue Bonds Issued	48,040,000	48,040,000		48,040,000
Premium - Revenue Bonds	536,102	536,102		536,102
Transfers Out	<u>(2,985,397)</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	<u>(485,397)</u>	<u>(2,985,397)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>45,590,705</u>	<u>46,076,102</u>	<u>(485,397)</u>	<u>45,590,705</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 485,397</u>	<u>\$ (485,397)</u>	<u>\$</u>

Water Resources Bond Fund - Series 2009

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Mitchell Clearwell Replacement	\$ 688,039	\$ 688,038	\$	\$ 688,038
Townsend Dam Replacement	38,140,897	38,136,922	3,975	38,140,897
Randleman Dam	7,047,939	7,047,939		7,047,939
Osborne Treatment Plant	2,899,337	2,684,186	170,545	2,854,731
Lake Brandt Upfit and Genset	3,183,200	3,183,200	43,333	3,226,533
Stewart Mill Lift and Outfall	176,699	176,700		176,700
Total Capital Improvements	<u>52,136,111</u>	<u>51,916,985</u>	<u>217,853</u>	<u>52,134,838</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense	2,369,878	2,369,878	(21)	2,369,857
Bond Issue Expense	696,631	696,631		696,631
Total Expenses	<u>55,202,620</u>	<u>54,983,494</u>	<u>217,832</u>	<u>55,201,326</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income	475,340	473,863	183	474,046
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(54,727,280)</u>	<u>(54,509,631)</u>	<u>(217,649)</u>	<u>(54,727,280)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
Revenue Bonds Issued	53,180,000	53,180,000		53,180,000
Premium-Revenue Bonds	1,547,280	1,547,280		1,547,280
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>54,727,280</u>	<u>54,727,280</u>		<u>54,727,280</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 217,649</u>	<u>\$ (217,649)</u>	<u>\$</u>

Water Resources Bond Fund - Series 2014

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Lake Brandt Pump Station Upgrade	\$ 396,021	\$ 329,850	\$ 5,894	\$ 335,744
Mitchell - Flocculator Basin Rehab	3,632,000	870,276	1,829,224	2,699,500
Water Booster Station	3,503,700	2,497,745	807,447	3,305,192
Townsend - Filter Basin System Upgrade	1,072,896	840,814	231,882	1,072,696
TZO - Incinerator 1/56 MGD Upgrade	70,025,669	12,686,248	32,104,730	44,790,978
Total Capital Improvements	<u>78,630,286</u>	<u>17,224,933</u>	<u>34,979,177</u>	<u>52,204,110</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Bond Issue Expense	391,993	157,950	92,581	250,531
Total Expenses	<u>79,022,279</u>	<u>17,382,883</u>	<u>35,071,758</u>	<u>52,454,641</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(79,022,279)</u>	<u>(17,382,883)</u>	<u>(35,071,758)</u>	<u>(52,454,641)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
Revenue BAN Issued	78,522,279	14,075,366	34,421,335	48,496,701
Premium - Revenue Bonds	500,000			
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>79,022,279</u>	<u>14,075,366</u>	<u>34,421,335</u>	<u>48,496,701</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (3,307,517)</u>	<u>\$ (650,423)</u>	<u>\$ (3,957,940)</u>

Guilford County Construction Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Guilford County Construction:				
Reimbursements	\$ 15,769,909	\$ 15,645,409	\$	\$ 15,645,409
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Forest Oaks Estate	1,921,204	1,920,364	838	1,921,202
Lynwood Lakes	13,180,751	9,483,088	822,770	10,305,858
GTCC Water and Sewer Project	5,594,587	5,015,292		5,015,292
Koury Projects	349,648			
Total Expenses	<u>21,046,190</u>	<u>16,418,744</u>	<u>823,608</u>	<u>17,242,352</u>
Other Operating Revenues:				
Sales and Use Tax Refund		112,543	12,247	124,790
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(5,276,281)	(660,792)	(811,361)	(1,472,153)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	5,276,281	4,794,777		4,794,777
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,133,985</u>	<u>\$ (811,361)</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,624</u>

Water Resources Extension Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Guilford County Construction:				
Reimbursements	\$ 17,835,444	\$ 17,835,444	\$ 1,184,589	\$ 19,020,033
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Stewart Mill Lift Station and Outfall	7,316,917	23,248	23,070	46,318
Rock Creek Lift Station and Main	3,161,230	83,016	34,170	117,186
Youngs Mill Lift Station and Outfall	7,357,297	4,452,373	111,372	4,563,745
Greensboro-Randolph Megasite	2,552,000	79,902	1,269,940	1,349,842
Water and Sewer Improvements	619,434			
Total Expenses	<u>21,006,878</u>	<u>4,638,539</u>	<u>1,438,552</u>	<u>6,077,091</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		272,556	183,775	456,331
Excess of Revenues (Over) Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(3,171,434)</u>	<u>13,469,461</u>	<u>(70,188)</u>	<u>13,399,273</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>3,171,434</u>	<u>2,335,717</u>	<u>835,717</u>	<u>3,171,434</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,805,178</u>	<u>\$ 765,529</u>	<u>\$ 16,570,707</u>

Stormwater Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 9,661,017	\$ 9,591,310	\$ (69,707)
Other Operating Revenues	56,700	66,463	9,763
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,717,717</u>	<u>9,657,773</u>	<u>(59,944)</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	3,024,880	2,803,250	221,630
Fringe Benefits	1,495,294	1,343,352	151,942
Maintenance and Operations	3,951,479	2,497,054	1,454,425
Capital Outlay	67,990	63,545	4,445
Total Operating Expenses	<u>8,539,643</u>	<u>6,707,201</u>	<u>1,832,442</u>
Operating Income	<u>1,178,074</u>	<u>2,950,572</u>	<u>1,772,498</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	75,000	94,957	19,957
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>26,353</u>	<u>26,353</u>	<u>26,353</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>75,000</u>	<u>121,310</u>	<u>46,310</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>1,253,074</u>	<u>3,071,882</u>	<u>1,818,808</u>
<i>Other Financing Uses:</i>			
Transfers Out - State and Federal Grants Fund	(7,500)	(7,500)	
Transfers Out - Capital Projects Fund	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(3,007,500)</u>	<u>(3,007,500)</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	(1,754,426)	64,382	1,818,808
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,754,426</u>		<u>(1,754,426)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 64,382</u>	<u>\$ 64,382</u>

Stormwater Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis	
to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 9,779,083
Total Expenses	<u>6,707,201</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before	
Other Financing Uses	3,071,882
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(1,779,532)
Capital Outlay	63,545
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to	
Pension Plan in Current Year	180,956
Pension Expense	(134,020)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(75,075)
Compensated Absences	(14,286)
Net Capital Project Expense	<u>(1,064)</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ 1,312,406</u></u>

Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$ 76,435	\$ 104,971	\$	\$ 104,971
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Water Resources:				
Stormwater Improvements	16,302,074	7,154,006	3,266,141	10,420,147
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		1,273,850	90,997	1,364,847
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(16,225,639)</u>	<u>(5,775,185)</u>	<u>(3,175,144)</u>	<u>(8,950,329)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	17,888,866	14,888,881	3,000,000	17,888,881
Transfers Out	<u>(1,663,227)</u>	<u>(983,127)</u>	<u>(680,100)</u>	<u>(1,663,227)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>16,225,639</u>	<u>13,905,754</u>	<u>2,319,900</u>	<u>16,225,654</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,130,569</u>	<u>\$ (855,244)</u>	<u>\$ 7,275,325</u>

War Memorial Coliseum Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 21,820,517	\$ 18,163,472	\$ (3,657,045)
Other Operating Revenues	640,350	694,548	54,198
Total Operating Revenues	<u>22,460,867</u>	<u>18,858,020</u>	<u>(3,602,847)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	5,642,976	5,697,920	(54,944)
Fringe Benefits	1,632,558	1,568,731	63,827
Maintenance and Operations	17,128,515	14,747,189	2,381,326
Capital Outlay	1,019,542	498,367	521,175
Total Operating Expenses	<u>25,423,591</u>	<u>22,512,207</u>	<u>2,911,384</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(2,962,724)</u>	<u>(3,654,187)</u>	<u>(691,463)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	50,000	64,801	14,801
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		18,182	18,182
Total Investment Income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>82,983</u>	<u>32,983</u>
Donations and Private Contributions		273,914	273,914
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>356,897</u>	<u>306,897</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	262,257	281,920	(19,663)
Interest Expense	62,358	52,415	9,943
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	1,700		1,700
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>326,315</u>	<u>334,335</u>	<u>(8,020)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(3,239,039)</u>	<u>(3,631,625)</u>	<u>(392,586)</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	(739,039)	(1,131,625)	(392,586)
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>739,039</u>		<u>(739,039)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,131,625)</u>	<u>\$ (1,131,625)</u>

War Memorial Coliseum Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 19,214,917
Total Expenses	<u>22,846,542</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(3,631,625)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(2,942,957)
Principal Maturities	281,920
Capital Outlay	498,367
Inventory Gain (Loss)	204
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(24,831)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Year	366,526
Pension Expense	(251,947)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(168,211)
Compensated Absences	(30,106)
Net Capital Project Revenue	<u>2,680,912</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ (3,221,748)</u></u>

War Memorial Coliseum Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Rent	\$ 465,000	\$ 225,000	\$	\$ 225,000
Sales and Use Tax Refund	553,720	549,379	3,628	553,007
Total Revenues	<u>1,018,720</u>	<u>774,379</u>	<u>3,628</u>	<u>778,007</u>
Expenses:				
Facility Improvements:				
War Memorial Coliseum Complex Improvements:				
Administrative	586,225	573,792		573,792
Arena	20,432,849	20,208,569	187,768	20,396,337
Special Events	678,703	661,248	15,350	676,598
Aquatic Center	1,062,005	1,049,919		1,049,919
Ampitheatre			85,141	85,141
Canada Dry Building	3,173,474	2,218,853	46,644	2,265,497
Parking	2,105,239	1,368,611	701,879	2,070,490
Total Operating Expenses	<u>28,038,495</u>	<u>26,080,992</u>	<u>1,036,782</u>	<u>27,117,774</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(27,019,775)</u>	<u>(25,306,613)</u>	<u>(1,033,154)</u>	<u>(26,339,767)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		52		52
Donations and Private Contributions	299,280	174,280	125,000	299,280
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>299,280</u>	<u>174,332</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>299,332</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Bond Issue Expense	512,225	512,225		512,225
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>512,225</u>	<u>512,225</u>		<u>512,225</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(27,232,720)</u>	<u>(25,644,506)</u>	<u>(908,154)</u>	<u>(26,552,660)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund	1,210,720	1,210,720		1,210,720
Transfer from Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund for Limited Obligation Notes/Bonds Issued	26,022,000	26,037,051		26,037,051
Transfer to Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund		(920,720)		(920,720)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>27,232,720</u>	<u>26,327,051</u>		<u>26,327,051</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 682,545</u>	<u>\$ (908,154)</u>	<u>\$ (225,609)</u>

Performing Arts Center Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Other Operating Revenue:				
Parking Revenue	\$ 770,000	\$	\$ 93,180	\$ 93,180
Rent - Real Estate	619,275	543,376	(36,644)	506,732
Reimbursements - Contract Agreements	85,000	85,000		85,000
Sales and Use Tax Refund		495		495
Sale of Materials	2,510	2,510		2,510
Miscellaneous Receivable Revenue	248,000	82,704	62,939	145,643
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,724,785</u>	<u>714,085</u>	<u>119,475</u>	<u>833,560</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Project Expenses:				
Maintenance and Operations	650,785	500	366,714	367,214
Performing Arts Center Project	16,929,000	13,234,211	1,181,181	14,415,392
Total Expenses	<u>17,579,785</u>	<u>13,234,711</u>	<u>1,547,895</u>	<u>14,782,606</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(15,855,000)</u>	<u>(12,520,626)</u>	<u>(1,428,420)</u>	<u>(13,949,046)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Donations and Private Contributions	5,000,000	872,507	1,547,892	2,420,399
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>872,507</u>	<u>1,547,892</u>	<u>2,420,399</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense	495,000	96,266	76,156	172,422
Bond Issue Expense	150,000	203,238		203,238
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>645,000</u>	<u>299,504</u>	<u>76,156</u>	<u>375,660</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(11,500,000)</u>	<u>(11,947,623)</u>	<u>43,316</u>	<u>(11,904,307)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Master Installment Financing Agreement Issued	11,500,000	11,500,000		11,500,000
Installment Financing Agreement Issued		12,005,695	141,611	12,147,306
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(11,500,000)		(11,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>11,500,000</u>	<u>12,005,695</u>	<u>141,611</u>	<u>12,147,306</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 58,072</u>	<u>\$ 184,927</u>	<u>\$ 242,999</u>

War Memorial Coliseum Capital Improvement Bond Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Tax Refund	\$	\$	\$ 4,362	\$ 4,362
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Development League Offices	937,000		889,514	889,514
Parking Improvements	1,523,760		215,574	215,574
Roof Replacement	5,347,680		11,500	11,500
Aquatic Center	4,244,540		3,625	3,625
Technology Improvements	2,144,076			
Other Facility Improvements			202,232	202,232
Fieldhouse	5,708,194		906,429	906,429
Bond Issue Expense	94,750		100,596	100,596
Total Expenses	<u>20,000,000</u>		<u>2,329,470</u>	<u>2,329,470</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before				
Other Financing Sources	<u>(20,000,000)</u>		<u>(2,325,108)</u>	<u>(2,325,108)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer from Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund	<u>20,000,000</u>		<u>1,057,318</u>	<u>1,057,318</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>20,000,000</u>		<u>1,057,318</u>	<u>1,057,318</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,267,790)</u>	<u>\$ (1,267,790)</u>

War Memorial Coliseum Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Donations and Contributions	\$	\$	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 1,875,000
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,000</u>

Solid Waste Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 11,435,000	\$ 13,391,867	\$ 1,956,867
Other Operating Revenues	260,000	272,516	12,516
Total Operating Revenues	<u>11,695,000</u>	<u>13,664,383</u>	<u>1,969,383</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	1,524,532	1,567,231	(42,699)
Fringe Benefits	684,536	645,835	38,701
Maintenance and Operations	16,331,438	10,898,550	5,432,888
Capital Outlay	78,000	78,000	
Total Operating Expenses	<u>18,618,506</u>	<u>13,189,616</u>	<u>5,428,890</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(6,923,506)</u>	<u>474,767</u>	<u>7,398,273</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	50,000	77,656	27,656
Investment Income - Capital Reserve Fund		4,621	4,621
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		23,111	23,111
Total Investment Income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>105,388</u>	<u>55,388</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	655,000	655,000	
Interest Expense	172,700	170,516	2,184
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	3,000	2,230	770
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>830,700</u>	<u>827,746</u>	<u>2,954</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,704,206)</u>	<u>(247,591)</u>	<u>7,456,615</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,930,777	2,930,777	
Transfers Out - Capital Project Fund	(1,125,000)	(1,125,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,805,777</u>	<u>1,805,777</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>(5,898,429)</u>	<u>1,558,186</u>	<u>7,456,615</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>5,898,429</u>		<u>(5,898,429)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,186</u>

Solid Waste Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 13,769,771
Total Expenses	<u>14,017,362</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(247,591)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(552,255)
Capital Outlay	78,000
Principal Maturities	655,000
Inventory Gain (Loss)	4,706
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	100,423
Pension Expense	(75,544)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(41,691)
Compensated Absences	(10,236)
Decrease in Pollution Remediation Liability	30,498
Estimated Landfill Closure / Postclosure expense	(421,777)
Net Operating Expenses - Landfill Capital Project Funds	<u>(247,629)</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ (728,096)</u></u>

Solid Waste Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Miscellaneous Capital Projects	\$ 1,957,664	\$ 2,070,636	\$	\$ 2,070,636
Groundwater Remediation	516,865	151,599	7,119	158,718
Landfill Expansion - Cell 2 and 3	528,809	528,809		528,809
Landfill Closure - Phase II	1,978,221	1,853,695	(5,828)	1,847,867
Solid Waste Transfer Station	1,278,059	928,058	333,106	1,261,164
White Street Landfill Clean Air Act	2,069,815	2,069,812		2,069,812
Total Expenses	<u>8,329,433</u>	<u>7,602,609</u>	<u>334,397</u>	<u>7,937,006</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		<u>172,069</u>	<u>3,883</u>	<u>175,952</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(8,329,433)	(7,430,540)	(330,514)	(7,761,054)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>8,329,433</u>	<u>8,329,433</u>		<u>8,329,433</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 898,893</u>	<u>\$ (330,514)</u>	<u>\$ 568,379</u>

Parking Facilities Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 2,339,535	\$ 2,380,774	\$ 41,239
Other Operating Revenues	305,000	353,844	48,844
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,644,535</u>	<u>2,734,618</u>	<u>90,083</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	543,611	521,802	21,809
Fringe Benefits	215,558	200,433	15,125
Maintenance and Operations	3,527,603	2,358,211	1,169,392
Capital Outlay	77,136	101,241	(24,105)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,363,908</u>	<u>3,181,687</u>	<u>1,182,221</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(1,719,373)</u>	<u>(447,069)</u>	<u>1,272,304</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	12,000	39,905	27,905
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>12,000</u>	<u>10,568</u>	<u>10,568</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>12,000</u>	<u>50,473</u>	<u>38,473</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(1,707,373)	(396,596)	1,310,777
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,707,373</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(1,707,373)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (396,596)</u>	<u>\$ (396,596)</u>

Parking Facilities Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,785,091
Total Expenses	<u>3,181,687</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(396,596)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(587,233)
Capital Outlay	101,241
Compensated Absences	(2,683)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	33,564
Pension Expense	(27,269)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(14,203)
Net Capital Project Revenue/Expense	3,319
Economic Development Loan Issued	<u>275,000</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ (614,860)</u></u>

Parking Facilities Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Parking Facilities	\$ 500,998	\$ 227,050	\$	\$ 227,050
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		4,127	2,597	6,724
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(43)	722	679
Total Investment Income		4,084	3,319	7,403
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(500,998)	(222,966)	3,319	(219,647)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	500,998	500,998		500,998
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	\$	\$ 278,032	\$ 3,319	\$ 281,351

Internal Service Funds

Equipment Services Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by City departments. The costs of providing this service are billed to user departments. Automotive equipment is owned by the Equipment Services Fund.

Technical Services Fund

This fund accounts for the City's two-way radio system and the Police mobile data system, including any peripheral equipment, except the computer hardware or software. The user departments are billed for the costs of operation.

Information Systems Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of operating, maintaining and supporting the City's network, server and telecommunications infrastructure. The user departments are billed for the costs of operation.

Graphic Services Fund

This fund accounts for all in-house printing services provided to the City, Guilford County and other agencies. The cost of providing this service is billed to user departments and agencies.

Guilford Metro Communications Fund

This fund was established to account for emergency communications administration that is funded by the City and Guilford County.

Employee Risk Retention Fund

This fund is maintained for self-funding of employee health, dental and workers' compensation coverage. The employees' premium and the City's contribution are deposited in this fund. Payments for workers' compensation coverage are made to a third-party administrator for the statement of claims plus administrative expenses. The City administers the employee dental coverage plan. Health coverage is provided by a health insurance provider and claims are paid from this fund.

General Risk Retention Fund

This fund was established to accumulate claim reserves and to pay claims and administrative fees for general liability, vehicle liability, public official liability, law enforcement liability and underground storage tank liability, in the City's self-funding program.

Capital Leasing Fund

This fund was established to account for major equipment purchases financed with lease-purchase agreements or certificates of participation.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Equipment Services	Technical Services	Information Systems
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 6,909,933	\$ 5,137,591	\$ 2,444,564
Receivables (Net):			
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	493	10,495	
Intergovernmental	393,875	204,867	326,524
Interest	15,735	9,880	4,641
Inventories	694,207		103,550
Miscellaneous			111,791
Total Current Assets	<u>8,014,243</u>	<u>5,362,833</u>	<u>2,991,070</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Assets Held for Resale			
Self-Funded Retention Deposits			
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable:			
Land			
Construction in Progress	351,195		
Depreciable/Amortized:			
Land Improvements	80,254		
Buildings	1,604,880	167,458	
Improvements Other than Buildings		94,000	
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	93,136,968	13,636,220	7,573,431
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(62,870,662)	(8,750,600)	(4,323,440)
Intangible Assets:			
Software and Licenses			
Less Accumulated Amortization			
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>32,302,635</u>	<u>5,147,078</u>	<u>3,249,991</u>
Total Assets	<u>40,316,878</u>	<u>10,509,911</u>	<u>6,241,061</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Deferrals	351	72	185
Current Year Pension Contributions	157,095	32,211	83,052
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>157,446</u>	<u>32,283</u>	<u>83,237</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	226,561		1,957
Contracts/Retainage Payable	4,012		22,969
Interest Payable		10,014	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		783,606	
Lease-Purchase and Other			
Financing Agreements Payable			1,247,995
Customer Deposits Payable			
Compensated Absences	191,976	28,128	61,440
Total Current Liabilities	<u>422,549</u>	<u>821,748</u>	<u>1,334,361</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable		936,390	
Lease-Purchase and Other			
Financing Agreements Payable			1,964,734
Compensated Absences	10,550	17,180	52,229
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	107,169	21,974	56,657
Net Pension Obligation	187,263	38,397	99,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>304,982</u>	<u>1,013,941</u>	<u>2,172,620</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>727,531</u>	<u>1,835,689</u>	<u>3,506,981</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Deferrals	105,136	21,557	55,582
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,302,635	3,427,082	37,262
Restricted for Assets Held for Resale			
Restricted for Self-Funded Retention Deposits			
Unrestricted	7,339,022	5,257,866	2,724,473
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 39,641,657</u>	<u>\$ 8,684,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,735</u>

Graphic Services	Guilford Metro Communications	Employee Risk Retention	General Risk Retention	Capital Leasing	Totals
\$ 90,201	\$ 827,283	\$ 21,343,534	\$ 8,692,845	\$ 1,454,420	\$ 46,900,371
		412,138		550	423,676
25,245	26,047	5,700		11,659	993,917
182	744	50,699	20,178	3,995	106,054
31,553					829,310
					111,791
<u>147,181</u>	<u>854,074</u>	<u>21,812,071</u>	<u>8,713,023</u>	<u>1,470,624</u>	<u>49,365,119</u>
		2,080,019	17,295,837	600,000	600,000
	179,470			1,660,541	1,840,011
					351,195
	144,349			749,902	974,505
	127,112			1,235,639	3,135,089
					94,000
46,988	62,328	5,295		27,685,132	142,146,362
(31,643)	(112,544)	(2,471)		(27,104,905)	(103,196,265)
				830,969	830,969
				(803,769)	(803,769)
<u>15,345</u>	<u>400,715</u>	<u>2,082,843</u>	<u>17,295,837</u>	<u>4,853,509</u>	<u>65,347,953</u>
<u>162,526</u>	<u>1,254,789</u>	<u>23,894,914</u>	<u>26,008,860</u>	<u>6,324,133</u>	<u>114,713,072</u>
51	643	61			1,363
<u>22,683</u>	<u>288,050</u>	<u>27,550</u>			<u>610,641</u>
<u>22,734</u>	<u>288,693</u>	<u>27,611</u>			<u>612,004</u>
3,430		9,628,392	7,456,958	24,045	17,341,343
				267	26,981
					10,281
					783,606
				456,960	1,704,955
			46,051		46,051
33,187	229,308	23,265	429		567,733
<u>36,617</u>	<u>229,308</u>	<u>9,651,657</u>	<u>7,503,438</u>	<u>481,272</u>	<u>20,480,950</u>
					936,390
				3,520,260	5,484,994
	242,135	15,179			337,273
15,474	196,505	18,794			416,573
27,039	343,366	32,841			727,906
<u>42,513</u>	<u>782,006</u>	<u>66,814</u>		<u>3,520,260</u>	<u>7,903,136</u>
<u>79,130</u>	<u>1,011,314</u>	<u>9,718,471</u>	<u>7,503,438</u>	<u>4,001,532</u>	<u>28,384,086</u>
<u>15,181</u>	<u>192,778</u>	<u>18,438</u>			<u>408,672</u>
15,345	400,715	2,824		276,289	36,462,152
				600,000	600,000
		2,080,019	17,295,837		19,375,856
75,604	(61,325)	12,102,773	1,209,585	1,446,312	30,094,310
<u>\$ 90,949</u>	<u>\$ 339,390</u>	<u>\$ 14,185,616</u>	<u>\$ 18,505,422</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,601</u>	<u>\$ 86,532,318</u>

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Equipment Services</u>	<u>Technical Services</u>	<u>Information Systems</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services-Internal	\$ 15,973,595	\$ 2,639,564	\$ 9,932,519
Charges for Current Services-External	2,063		1,654
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>15,975,658</u>	<u>2,639,564</u>	<u>9,934,173</u>
Other Operating Revenues	32,779	1,953,280	
Total Operating Revenues	<u>16,008,437</u>	<u>4,592,844</u>	<u>9,934,173</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	2,436,589	501,505	1,306,040
Fringe Benefits	1,007,810	192,895	456,430
Maintenance and Operations	4,481,150	2,539,814	6,439,760
Claims and Expenses			
Depreciation/Amortization	7,818,022	419,993	1,504,675
Total Operating Expenses	<u>15,743,571</u>	<u>3,654,207</u>	<u>9,706,905</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>264,866</u>	<u>938,637</u>	<u>227,268</u>
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses):			
Investment Income	62,675	39,741	18,546
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	17,661	11,398	5,430
Total Investment Income	<u>80,336</u>	<u>51,139</u>	<u>23,976</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	99,081		
Interest Expense		(32,559)	(120,691)
Inventory Gain (Loss)	1,203		41,602
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	690,234		(41,517)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>870,854</u>	<u>18,580</u>	<u>(96,630)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>1,135,720</u>	<u>957,217</u>	<u>130,638</u>
Transfers In			
Transfers Out		(55,503)	(53,000)
Total Transfers		<u>(55,503)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>
Change in Net Position	1,135,720	901,714	77,638
Net Position - July 1	<u>38,505,937</u>	<u>7,783,234</u>	<u>2,684,097</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 39,641,657</u>	<u>\$ 8,684,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,735</u>

Graphic Services	Guilford Metro Communications	Employee Risk Retention	General Risk Retention	Capital Leasing	Totals
\$ 783,874	\$	\$ 43,940,899	\$ 1,564,917	\$ 2,139,722	\$ 76,975,090
250,194	2,541,546				2,795,457
<u>1,034,068</u>	<u>2,541,546</u>	<u>43,940,899</u>	<u>1,564,917</u>	<u>2,139,722</u>	<u>79,770,547</u>
	16,819	1,972,394		56,260	4,031,532
<u>1,034,068</u>	<u>2,558,365</u>	<u>45,913,293</u>	<u>1,564,917</u>	<u>2,195,982</u>	<u>83,802,079</u>
339,117	4,509,446	445,066	14,156		9,551,919
154,375	1,798,981	141,046	1,989		3,753,526
491,689	842,238	1,977,148	207,572	1,400,493	18,379,864
		46,250,834	5,053,207		51,304,041
2,070	24,199	353		617,168	10,386,480
<u>987,251</u>	<u>7,174,864</u>	<u>48,814,447</u>	<u>5,276,924</u>	<u>2,017,661</u>	<u>93,375,830</u>
46,817	(4,616,499)	(2,901,154)	(3,712,007)	178,321	(9,573,751)
624	2,657	207,504	138,840	14,943	485,530
224	821	58,254	23,214	4,757	121,759
<u>848</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>265,758</u>	<u>162,054</u>	<u>19,700</u>	<u>607,289</u>
					99,081
				(193,360)	(346,610)
					42,805
<u>848</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>265,758</u>	<u>162,054</u>	<u>199,500</u>	<u>848,217</u>
				<u>25,840</u>	<u>1,250,782</u>
47,665	(4,613,021)	(2,635,396)	(3,549,953)	204,161	(8,322,969)
	4,775,517				4,775,517
				(300,000)	(408,503)
	<u>4,775,517</u>			<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>4,367,014</u>
47,665	162,496	(2,635,396)	(3,549,953)	(95,839)	(3,955,955)
43,284	176,894	16,821,012	22,055,375	2,418,440	90,488,273
<u>\$ 90,949</u>	<u>\$ 339,390</u>	<u>\$ 14,185,616</u>	<u>\$ 18,505,422</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,601</u>	<u>\$ 86,532,318</u>

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Equipment Services	Technical Services	Information Systems
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 15,973,595	\$ 2,639,564	\$ 8,216,114
Payments to Suppliers	(4,590,498)	(2,385,201)	(6,650,799)
Payments to Employees	(3,400,631)	(686,744)	(1,708,770)
Other Receipts	133,923	1,953,280	1,654
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>8,116,389</u>	<u>1,520,899</u>	<u>(141,801)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Subsidies and Transfers In			
Subsidies and Transfers Out		(55,503)	(53,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>(55,503)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(13,019,222)	(739,085)	(6,084)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	771,607		
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(359,156)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Capital Debt		(57,556)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(12,247,615)</u>	<u>(1,155,797)</u>	<u>(6,084)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment Income	81,456	49,723	22,794
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	(4,049,770)	359,322	(178,091)
Balances - July 1	10,959,703	4,778,269	2,622,655
Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 6,909,933</u>	<u>\$ 5,137,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,564</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 264,866	\$ 938,637	\$ 227,268
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	7,818,022	419,993	1,504,675
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	14,980	157,567	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	18,785		(9,450)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivables	(81,673)	(2,954)	(13,614)
(Increase) Decrease in Miscellaneous Assets			(111,791)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(61,440)		(53,215)
Increase Contracts/Retainage Payable			(22,969)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	(13,566)	(503)	(15,722)
Decrease in Net Pension Asset	219,548	48,493	103,022
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(429,956)	(96,632)	(195,508)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	187,263	38,397	99,000
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	85,037	17,085	46,272
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(4,558)	816	16,636
Increase (Decrease) in Other Receipts (Disbursements)	99,081		(1,716,405)
Total Adjustments	<u>7,851,523</u>	<u>582,262</u>	<u>(369,069)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 8,116,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,899</u>	<u>\$ (141,801)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Lease-Purchase and Other Capital Assets	\$	\$	\$ 2,182,414
Principal Paid by Other Funds on Debt Obligations			(1,716,405)
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 466,009</u>

Graphic Services	Guilford Metro Communications	Employee Risk Retention	General Risk Retention	Capital Leasing	Totals
\$ 1,034,068	\$ 2,541,546	\$ 43,940,899	\$ 1,564,917	\$ 2,139,722	\$ 78,050,425
(499,303)	(853,994)	(47,733,757)	(2,250,425)	(1,369,617)	(66,333,594)
(492,581)	(6,198,976)	(552,149)	(15,716)		(13,055,567)
	16,819	1,972,394		56,260	4,134,330
<u>42,184</u>	<u>(4,494,605)</u>	<u>(2,372,613)</u>	<u>(701,224)</u>	<u>826,365</u>	<u>2,795,594</u>
	4,775,517				4,775,517
	<u>4,775,517</u>			(300,000)	(408,503)
				<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>4,367,014</u>
				(75,782)	(13,840,173)
				199,500	971,107
				(409,859)	(769,015)
				<u>(193,360)</u>	<u>(250,916)</u>
				(479,501)	(13,888,997)
<u>721</u>	<u>3,622</u>	<u>260,112</u>	<u>159,606</u>	<u>18,121</u>	<u>596,155</u>
42,905	284,534	(2,112,501)	(541,618)	64,985	(6,130,234)
<u>47,296</u>	<u>542,749</u>	<u>23,456,035</u>	<u>9,234,463</u>	<u>1,389,435</u>	<u>53,030,605</u>
<u>\$ 90,201</u>	<u>\$ 827,283</u>	<u>\$ 21,343,534</u>	<u>\$ 8,692,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,420</u>	<u>\$ 46,900,371</u>
<u>\$ 46,817</u>	<u>\$ (4,616,499)</u>	<u>\$ (2,901,154)</u>	<u>\$ (3,712,007)</u>	<u>\$ 178,321</u>	<u>\$ (9,573,751)</u>
2,070	24,199	353		617,168	10,386,480
		(408,401)			(235,854)
(3,086)		(3,408)		(729)	6,249
(4,717)	(11,756)	(382,633)	(414,939)	7,560	(118,851)
189		1,288,667	3,425,293	24,045	(901,803)
					4,623,539
					(22,969)
751	(13,214)	(8,828)			(51,082)
35,838	420,355	28,660			855,916
(72,164)	(831,730)	(51,414)			(1,677,404)
27,039	343,366	32,841			727,906
11,861	154,131	15,905			330,291
(2,414)	36,543	16,799	429		64,251
					(1,617,324)
<u>(4,633)</u>	<u>121,894</u>	<u>528,541</u>	<u>3,010,783</u>	<u>648,044</u>	<u>12,369,345</u>
<u>\$ 42,184</u>	<u>\$ (4,494,605)</u>	<u>\$ (2,372,613)</u>	<u>\$ (701,224)</u>	<u>\$ 826,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,795,594</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,182,414
					(1,716,405)
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 466,009</u>

Internal Service Funds

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2016
Equipment Services:				
Compensated Absences	\$ 207,084	\$ 201,492	\$ 206,050	\$ 202,526
Technical Services:				
General Obligation Bonds	2,099,932		379,936	1,719,996
Compensated Absences	44,492	30,032	29,216	45,308
Total Technical Services	2,144,424	30,032	409,152	1,765,304
Information Systems:				
Capital Leases	2,626,029	2,182,414	1,595,714	3,212,729
Compensated Absences	97,033	82,558	65,922	113,669
Total Technical Services	2,723,062	2,264,972	1,661,636	3,326,398
Graphic Services:				
Compensated Absences	35,601	26,467	28,881	33,187
Guilford Metro Communications:				
Compensated Absences	434,900	252,611	216,068	471,443
Employee Risk Retention:				
Compensated Absences	21,645	52,157	35,358	38,444
General Risk Retention:				
Compensated Absences		736	307	429
Capital Leasing:				
Master Equipment Lease Agreement	4,387,079		409,859	3,977,220
Total Capital Leasing	4,387,079		409,859	3,977,220
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>\$ 9,953,795</u>	<u>\$ 2,828,467</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,311</u>	<u>\$ 9,814,951</u>

Internal Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

The following Schedules present the results of operation for all Internal Service Funds on the modified accrual basis for comparison to the legally adopted budget for each fund. A reconciliation of the modified accrual basis to the full accrual basis (per generally accepted accounting principles) follows each Schedule.

Equipment Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 14,798,613	\$ 15,973,595	\$ 1,174,982
Charges for Current Services - External	5,000	2,063	(2,937)
Other Operating Revenues	43,500	32,779	(10,721)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>14,847,113</u>	<u>16,008,437</u>	<u>1,161,324</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	2,403,908	2,441,148	(37,240)
Fringe Benefits	961,757	959,483	2,274
Maintenance and Operations	4,332,389	4,481,150	(148,761)
Capital Outlay	17,963,899	13,019,222	4,944,677
Total Operating Expenses	<u>25,661,953</u>	<u>20,901,003</u>	<u>4,760,950</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(10,814,840)</u>	<u>(4,892,566)</u>	<u>5,922,274</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	70,000	62,675	(7,325)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u> </u>	<u>17,661</u>	<u>17,661</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>70,000</u>	<u>80,336</u>	<u>10,336</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	<u>1,173,159</u>	<u>99,081</u>	<u>(1,074,078)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>1,243,159</u>	<u>179,417</u>	<u>(1,063,742)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(9,571,681)	(4,713,149)	4,858,532
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>9,571,681</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(9,571,681)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (4,713,149)</u>	<u>\$ (4,713,149)</u>

Equipment Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 16,187,854
Total Expenses	<u>20,901,003</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(4,713,149)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(7,818,022)
Capital Outlay	13,019,222
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	690,234
Inventory Gain (Loss)	1,203
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	156,871
Pension Expense	(120,160)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(85,038)
Compensated Absences	<u>4,559</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ 1,135,720</u></u>

Technical Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 2,292,370	\$ 2,639,564	\$ 347,194
Other Operating Revenues	<u>1,018,212</u>	<u>1,293,527</u>	<u>275,315</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,310,582</u>	<u>3,933,091</u>	<u>622,509</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	625,578	500,689	124,889
Fringe Benefits	195,107	186,055	9,052
Maintenance and Operations	<u>2,003,063</u>	<u>1,800,729</u>	<u>202,334</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,823,748</u>	<u>2,487,473</u>	<u>336,275</u>
Operating Income	<u>486,834</u>	<u>1,445,618</u>	<u>958,784</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	29,000	40,196	11,196
Net Increase (Decrease)			
Fair Value of Investments		<u>11,234</u>	<u>11,234</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>29,000</u>	<u>51,430</u>	<u>22,430</u>
<i>Nonoperating Expenses:</i>			
Principal Maturities	360,000	359,156	844
Interest Expense	100,000	53,339	46,661
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>465,000</u>	<u>412,495</u>	<u>52,505</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>50,834</u>	<u>1,084,553</u>	<u>1,033,719</u>
<i>Other Financing Uses:</i>			
Transfers Out	<u>(794,588)</u>	<u>(794,588)</u>	<u> </u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>743,754</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(743,754)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 289,965</u>	<u>\$ 289,965</u>

Technical Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,984,521
Total Expenses	<u>2,899,968</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	1,084,553
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(419,993)
Principal Maturities	359,156
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	32,165
Pension Expense	(21,919)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(17,086)
Compensated Absences	(816)
Amortization of Bond Premium	20,780
Capital Project Fund Net Revenues	<u>(79,623)</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u>\$ 957,217</u>

Technical Services Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>				
Charges for Services - External:				
Contract Agreement Reimbursement	\$ 6,065,780	\$ 5,389,943	\$ 659,753	\$ 6,049,696
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>				
Investment Income		43,126	(455)	42,671
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		296	164	460
Total Investment Income		43,422	(291)	43,131
<i>Expenses:</i>				
Maintenance and Operations		1,300		1,300
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	1,509,036	5,310,611	739,085	6,049,696
Capital Improvements	10,833,574	5,310,611	739,085	6,049,696
Total Expenses	12,342,610	10,622,522	1,478,170	12,100,692
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(6,276,830)	(5,189,157)	(818,708)	(6,007,865)
<i>Other Financing Sources:</i>				
Transfers In	6,276,830	5,971,690	739,085	6,710,775
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	\$	\$ 782,533	\$ (79,623)	\$ 702,910

Information Systems Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 9,925,133	\$ 9,932,519	\$ 7,386
Other Operating Revenues		1,654	1,654
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,925,133</u>	<u>9,934,173</u>	<u>9,040</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	1,196,874	1,289,405	(92,531)
Fringe Benefits	421,102	419,365	1,737
Maintenance and Operations	7,128,318	6,439,760	688,558
Capital Outlay	2,857,469	2,188,498	668,971
Total Operating Expenses	<u>11,603,763</u>	<u>10,337,028</u>	<u>1,266,735</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(1,678,630)</u>	<u>(402,855)</u>	<u>1,275,775</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	41,565	18,546	(23,019)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		5,430	5,430
Total Investment Income	<u>41,565</u>	<u>23,976</u>	<u>(17,589)</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	1,500,000	1,595,714	(95,714)
Interest Expense	110,000	120,691	(10,691)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>1,610,000</u>	<u>1,716,405</u>	<u>(106,405)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,247,065)</u>	<u>(2,095,284)</u>	<u>1,151,781</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuances:			
Proceeds of Capitalized Leases	2,700,000	2,182,414	(517,586)
Transfers Out	(53,000)	(53,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,647,000</u>	<u>2,129,414</u>	<u>(517,586)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	(600,065)	34,130	634,195
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>600,065</u>		<u>(600,065)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 34,130</u>	<u>\$ 34,130</u>

Information Systems Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis	
to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 9,958,149
Total Expenses	<u>12,053,433</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,095,284)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(1,504,675)
Principal Maturities	1,595,714
Capital Outlay	2,188,498
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(41,517)
Inventory Gain (Loss)	41,602
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to	
Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	82,933
Pension Expense	(73,726)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(46,272)
Compensated Absences	<u>(16,635)</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ 130,638</u></u>

Graphic Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 796,173	\$ 783,874	\$ (12,299)
Charges for Current Services - External	190,966	250,194	59,228
Total Operating Revenues	<u>987,139</u>	<u>1,034,068</u>	<u>46,929</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	341,020	341,530	(510)
Fringe Benefits	149,204	151,050	(1,846)
Maintenance and Operations	496,915	491,689	5,226
Total Operating Expenses	<u>987,139</u>	<u>984,269</u>	<u>2,870</u>
Operating Income		<u>49,799</u>	<u>49,799</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income		624	624
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		224	224
Total Investment Income		<u>848</u>	<u>848</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,647</u>	<u>\$ 50,647</u>

Graphic Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,034,916
Total Expenses	<u>984,269</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	50,647
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(2,070)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	22,651
Pension Expense	(14,115)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(11,861)
Compensated Absences	<u>2,413</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ 47,665</u></u>

Guilford Metro Communications

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - External	\$ 2,541,546	\$ 2,541,546	\$
Other Operating Revenues	13,131	16,819	3,688
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,554,677</u>	<u>2,558,365</u>	<u>3,688</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	4,692,847	4,505,126	187,721
Fringe Benefits	1,835,280	1,726,073	109,207
Maintenance and Operations	1,300,810	842,238	458,572
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,828,937</u>	<u>7,073,437</u>	<u>755,500</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(5,274,260)</u>	<u>(4,515,072)</u>	<u>759,188</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	3,500	2,657	(843)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u> </u>	<u>821</u>	<u>821</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>(22)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(5,270,760)</u>	<u>(4,511,594)</u>	<u>759,166</u>
<i>Other Financing Sources:</i>			
Transfers In	<u>4,775,517</u>	<u>4,775,517</u>	<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	(495,243)	263,923	759,166
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>495,243</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(495,243)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 263,923</u>	<u>\$ 263,923</u>

Guilford Metro Communications

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,561,843
Total Expenses	<u>7,073,437</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(4,511,594)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(24,199)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	287,638
Pension Expense	(206,415)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(154,131)
Compensated Absences	<u>(4,320)</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u>\$ (4,613,021)</u>

Employee Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 44,022,250	\$ 43,940,899	\$ (81,351)
Other Operating Revenues	2,061,000	1,972,394	(88,606)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>46,083,250</u>	<u>45,913,293</u>	<u>(169,957)</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	436,132	428,267	7,865
Fringe Benefits	129,081	123,883	5,198
Maintenance and Operations	1,932,461	1,977,148	(44,687)
Claims and Expenses	45,671,698	45,001,841	669,857
Total Operating Expenses	<u>48,169,372</u>	<u>47,531,139</u>	<u>638,233</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(2,086,122)</u>	<u>(1,617,846)</u>	<u>468,276</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	176,500	207,504	31,004
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		58,254	58,254
Total Investment Income	<u>176,500</u>	<u>265,758</u>	<u>89,258</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(1,909,622)	(1,352,088)	557,534
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,909,622</u>		<u>(1,909,622)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,352,088)</u>	<u>\$ (1,352,088)</u>

Employee Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 46,179,051
Total Expenses	<u>47,531,139</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(1,352,088)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(353)
Pension Expense	(28,768)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Contributions Made to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	27,510
Compensated Absences	(16,799)
Increase in Accrued OPEB Actuarial Liability	(15,905)
Increase in Workers' Compensation Accrued Actuarial Liability	<u>(1,248,993)</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u>\$ (2,635,396)</u>

General Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 1,564,979	\$ 1,564,917	\$ (62)
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	17,711	13,727	3,984
Fringe Benefits	4,925	1,989	2,936
Maintenance and Operations	200,070	207,572	(7,502)
Claims and Expenses	4,687,500	1,636,070	3,051,430
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,910,206</u>	<u>1,859,358</u>	<u>3,050,848</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(3,345,227)</u>	<u>(294,441)</u>	<u>3,050,786</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	2,000	138,840	136,840
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		<u>23,214</u>	<u>23,214</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>2,000</u>	<u>162,054</u>	<u>160,054</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(3,343,227)	(132,387)	3,210,840
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>3,343,227</u>		<u>(3,343,227)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (132,387)</u>	<u>\$ (132,387)</u>

General Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 1,726,971
Total Expenses	<u>1,859,358</u>

Excess of Revenues Under Expenses (132,387)

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Compensated Absences	(429)
Settlement of Claim Subsequent to Year End	(3,160,333)
Increase in Accrued Actuarial Liability	<u>(256,804)</u>

Loss Before Transfers \$ (3,549,953)

Capital Leasing Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 2,140,361	\$ 2,139,722	\$ (639)
Other Operating Revenues	<u>60,000</u>	<u>56,260</u>	<u>(3,740)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,200,361</u>	<u>2,195,982</u>	<u>(4,379)</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Maintenance and Operations	1,772,375	1,400,493	371,882
Capital Outlay	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,047,375</u>	<u>1,400,493</u>	<u>646,882</u>
Operating Income	<u>152,986</u>	<u>795,489</u>	<u>642,503</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	25,000	14,943	(10,057)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>4,757</u>	<u>4,757</u>	<u>4,757</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>25,000</u>	<u>19,700</u>	<u>(5,300)</u>
<i>Nonoperating Expenses:</i>			
Principal Maturities	409,860	409,859	1
Interest Expense	<u>243,358</u>	<u>193,360</u>	<u>49,998</u>
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>653,218</u>	<u>603,219</u>	<u>49,999</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>(475,232)</u>	<u>211,970</u>	<u>687,202</u>
<i>Other Financing Uses:</i>			
Transfers Out	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>(775,232)</u>	<u>(88,030)</u>	<u>687,202</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>775,232</u>	<u>775,232</u>	<u>(775,232)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (88,030)</u>	<u>\$ (88,030)</u>

Capital Leasing Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$	2,215,682
Total Expenses		<u>2,003,712</u>

Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses 211,970

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization		(617,168)
Principal Maturities		409,859
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		<u>199,500</u>

Income Before Transfers \$ 204,161

Schedule of General Capital Assets

By Source

June 30, 2016

General Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 87,105,546
Improvements Other Than Buildings	32,035,241
Buildings	177,827,103
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	161,263,263
Infrastructure	294,477,175
Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	4,318,993
Construction in Progress	17,032,139
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(357,270,707)</u>
 Total General Capital Assets	 <u><u>\$ 416,788,753</u></u>

Investment in General Capital Assets by Source:

General Fund	\$ 130,293,255
General Obligation Bonds	170,420,925
Grant Funds	29,495,974
Infrastructure	294,477,175
Internal Service Funds	149,372,131
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(357,270,707)</u>
 Total Investment in General Capital Assets	 <u><u>\$ 416,788,753</u></u>

Schedule of General Capital Assets

By Function and Activity

June 30, 2016

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements Other Than Buildings</u>	<u>Buildings</u>
General Government:			
Administration	\$ 1,312,513	\$ 809,531	\$ 3,127,057
Job Training Consortium			
Total General Government	<u>1,312,513</u>	<u>809,531</u>	<u>3,127,057</u>
Public Safety:			
Police	3,189,323	44,917	11,379,491
Fire	3,796,709	59,426	41,693,158
Total Public Safety	<u>6,986,032</u>	<u>104,343</u>	<u>53,072,649</u>
Transportation:			
Infrastructure	51,809,341		
Other Transportation	519,423	1,214,546	530,634
Total Transportation	<u>52,328,764</u>	<u>1,214,546</u>	<u>530,634</u>
Field Operations		5,000	658,278
Engineering and Building Maintenance	4,065,857	2,849,198	27,431,863
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks and Recreation	17,866,522	25,900,133	58,016,724
Library	2,705,847	83,985	31,854,809
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>20,572,369</u>	<u>25,984,118</u>	<u>89,871,533</u>
Internal Service Funds	1,840,011	1,068,505	3,135,089
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(18,445,301)	(76,605,784)
Total General Capital Assets	<u>\$ 87,105,546</u>	<u>\$ 13,589,940</u>	<u>\$ 101,221,319</u>

Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	Construction In Progress	Total
\$ 2,360,827	\$	\$ 2,710,923	\$	\$ 10,320,851
56,891				56,891
<u>2,417,718</u>		<u>2,710,923</u>		<u>10,377,742</u>
3,931,965		280,247		18,825,943
5,488,668		78,150	312,502	51,428,613
<u>9,420,633</u>		<u>358,397</u>	<u>312,502</u>	<u>70,254,556</u>
	294,477,175		15,219,935	361,506,451
412,229				2,676,832
<u>412,229</u>	<u>294,477,175</u>		<u>15,219,935</u>	<u>364,183,283</u>
366,472				1,029,750
<u>972,512</u>		<u>343,704</u>	<u>12,950</u>	<u>35,676,084</u>
4,531,660		75,000	1,135,557	107,525,596
995,677				35,640,318
<u>5,527,337</u>		<u>75,000</u>	<u>1,135,557</u>	<u>143,165,914</u>
142,146,362		830,969	351,195	149,372,131
<u>(115,907,142)</u>	<u>(142,142,008)</u>	<u>(4,170,472)</u>		<u>(357,270,707)</u>
<u>\$ 45,356,121</u>	<u>\$ 152,335,167</u>	<u>\$ 148,521</u>	<u>\$ 17,032,139</u>	<u>\$ 416,788,753</u>

Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets

By Function and Activity

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Capital Assets June 30, 2015	Additions
General Government:		
Administration	\$ 11,457,462	\$ 39,961
Job Training Consortium	56,891	
Total General Government	<u>11,514,353</u>	<u>39,961</u>
Public Safety:		
Police	19,684,872	142,173
Fire	50,875,835	302,446
Total Public Safety	<u>70,560,707</u>	<u>444,619</u>
Transportation:		
Infrastructure	334,216,477	12,070,039
Other Transportation	2,693,145	23,815
Total Transportation	<u>336,909,622</u>	<u>12,093,854</u>
Field Operations	<u>733,064</u>	<u>296,686</u>
Engineering and Building Maintenance	<u>35,640,368</u>	<u>22,766</u>
Culture and Recreation:		
Parks and Recreation	105,891,722	500,905
Library	35,661,148	20,000
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>141,552,870</u>	<u>520,905</u>
Internal Service Funds	<u>140,797,083</u>	<u>16,431,217</u>
Construction in Progress	<u>11,448,650</u>	<u>7,775,248</u>
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(343,603,895)</u>	<u>(22,870,426)</u>
Total General Capital Assets	<u>\$ 405,552,822</u>	<u>\$ 14,754,830</u>

<u>Deductions/ Disposals</u>	<u>General Capital Assets June 30, 2016</u>
\$ 1,176,572	\$ 10,320,851
<u>1,176,572</u>	<u>56,891</u>
	<u>10,377,742</u>
1,001,101	18,825,944
62,171	51,116,110
<u>1,063,272</u>	<u>69,942,054</u>
	346,286,516
40,128	2,676,832
<u>40,128</u>	<u>348,963,348</u>
	1,029,750
	<u>35,663,134</u>
2,587	106,390,040
40,831	35,640,317
<u>43,418</u>	<u>142,030,357</u>
8,207,364	149,020,936
<u>2,191,759</u>	17,032,139
9,203,614	(357,270,707)
<u>\$ 3,518,899</u>	<u>\$ 416,788,753</u>

Schedule of Long-Term Debt - at Par

June 30, 2016

Issue Date	Description	Original Issue Par Amount	Final Maturity	Original Interest Rates
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
02/01/98	Public Improvement Series 1998 Taxable	\$ 6,300,000	04/01/2022	5.30 var.
02/10/98	Public Improvement Series 1998 Tax Exempt (Swap)	5,700,000	04/01/2020	4.00 var. (3.46) ⁽¹⁾
02/01/03	Public Improvement Series 2003B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	02/01/2023	4.00 var.
02/09/06	Public Improvement Series 2006A Tax Exempt	12,000,000	02/01/2023	3.75-4.00
02/09/06	Public Improvement Series 2006B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	02/01/2026	4.00 var.
01/17/08	Public Improvement Series 2008A	40,220,000	02/01/2025	3.50-5.00
01/17/08	Public Improvement Series 2008B	10,000,000	02/01/2028	4.00 Var
01/17/08	Public Improvement Refunding Series 2008C	23,445,000	04/01/2018	3.25-5.00
11/02/10	Public Improvement Series 2010A	16,000,000	11/01/2019	3.00-5.00
11/02/10	Public Improvement Series 2010 BABs Taxable	24,000,000	11/01/2031	3.30-5.00
11/02/10	Public Improvement Refunding Series 2010C Tax Exempt	15,505,000	02/01/2020	3.00-5.00
02/27/12	Public Improvement Series 2012A Tax Exempt	10,000,000	03/01/2032	2.00-3.00
02/06/14	Public Improvement Series 2014A	13,630,000	02/06/2034	2.00-5.00
02/06/14	Public Improvement Series 2014 Refunding	5,870,000	02/01/2023	3.00-4.13
03/11/14	Public Improvement Series 2014 Bond Anticipation Note	50,000,000	11/01/2016	70% 1 Mo.LIBOR + 35 pts
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
LIMITED OBLIGATION BONDS				
10/07/14	Limited Obligation Bond	\$ 24,450,000	04/01/2040	2.00-5.00
05/17/16	Limited Obligation Notes	1,057,319	05/17/2022	70% 1 Mo.LIBOR + 40 pts (Non-Taxable) 1 Mo.LIBOR + 50 pts (Taxable)
TOTAL LIMITED OBLIGATION BONDS				
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION				
09/30/10	Coliseum Project Series 2010A Taxable	\$ 7,000,000	04/01/2031	3.00-5.25
TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION				
REVENUE BONDS				
12/07/06	Combined Enterprise System Series 2006 Tax Exempt	\$ 49,480,000	06/01/2025	4.00-5.25
06/14/07	Combined Enterprise System Series 2007A Tax Exempt	38,040,000	06/01/2029	4.00-5.00
06/01/09	Combined Enterprise System Series 2009A Tax Exempt	43,180,000	06/01/2031	3.50-5.00
06/01/12	Combined Enterprise System Series 2012A Refunding	35,185,000	06/01/2027	3.00-5.00
08/01/14	Combined Enterprise System 2014A Refunding	70,665,000	06/01/2034	4.50 Var
06/23/15	Combined Enterprise System 2015 Refunding	33,985,000	06/01/2029	3.00-5.00
02/01/16	Combined Enterprise System 2016 Refunding	29,310,000	06/01/2045	2.00-5.00
04/14/16	Combined Enterprise System Bond Anticipation Note 2016	50,000,000	04/14/2020	70% 1 Mo.LIBOR + 33 pts
TOTAL REVENUE BONDS				
SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
11/17/05	Special Obligation Bond Series 2005 Tax Exempt	\$ 8,400,000	06/01/2020	3.75-5.00
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT⁽²⁾				

(1) Synthetic Fixed Rate, in accordance with Interest Rate Swap.

(2) Excludes Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Outstanding Par Balance 6/30/2016</u>
\$ 6,300,000	\$	\$ 6,300,000
5,700,000		5,700,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
4,950,000		4,950,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
21,300,000		21,300,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
5,480,000		5,480,000
6,000,000		6,000,000
24,000,000		24,000,000
8,825,000		8,825,000
8,000,000		8,000,000
12,260,000		12,260,000
5,135,000		5,135,000
31,023,007		31,023,007
<u>\$ 168,973,007</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 168,973,007</u>
\$ 23,860,000	\$	\$ 23,860,000
1,057,318		1,057,318
<u>\$ 24,917,318</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 24,917,318</u>
\$ 5,930,000	\$	\$ 5,930,000
<u>\$ 5,930,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,930,000</u>
\$	\$ 37,465,000	\$ 37,465,000
	1,605,000	1,605,000
	34,745,000	34,745,000
	26,855,000	26,855,000
	60,665,000	60,665,000
	33,985,000	33,985,000
	29,310,000	29,310,000
	18,496,701	18,496,701
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 243,126,701</u>	<u>\$ 243,126,701</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,000</u>
<u>\$ 199,820,325</u>	<u>\$ 246,056,701</u>	<u>\$ 445,877,026</u>

Schedule of Changes in General Long-Term Debt

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Total Debt Outstanding June 30, 2015 (a)	Additions
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of Bonded Debt	\$ 7,779,124	\$
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Bonded Debt	<u>187,097,729</u>	<u>17,387,644</u>
Total Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Bonded Debt	<u>194,876,853</u>	<u>17,387,644</u>
Amount Available in Special Revenue Fund for Retirement of Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Notes	1,520,903	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Notes	<u>5,064,830</u>	<u>1,057,318</u>
Total Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Notes	<u>6,585,733</u>	<u>1,057,318</u>
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Other Long-Term Debt:		
Lease-Purchase and Other Financing Agreements	12,545,224	2,182,414
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>11,924,776</u>	<u>7,947,777</u>
Total Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Other Long-Term Debt	<u>24,470,000</u>	<u>10,130,191</u>
Total Available and to be Provided	<u>\$ 225,932,586</u>	<u>\$ 28,575,153</u>
General Long-Term Debt Payable:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 168,839,802	\$ 17,387,644
Limited Obligation Bonds Payable	26,037,051	
Limited Obligation Notes Payable		1,057,318
Certificates of Participation Payable	6,585,733	
Lease-Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	12,545,224	2,182,414
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>11,924,776</u>	<u>7,947,777</u>
Total General Long-Term Debt Payable	<u>\$ 225,932,586</u>	<u>\$ 28,575,153</u>

(a) Total debt outstanding is net of premiums, discounts and adjustments.

Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	168-177
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	178-186
<i>Debt Capacity</i> 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.	187-195
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> 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.	196-199
<i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	200-203

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 with restatement of governmental fund information for 2010 and 2011.

Net Position by Component

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 171,266,786	\$ 180,538,570	\$ 175,050,164	\$ 195,433,730
Restricted	21,384,075	22,081,439	36,072,920	23,610,833
Unrestricted	134,180,496	151,181,646	155,823,604	151,014,584
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	326,831,357	353,801,655	366,946,688	370,059,147
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	356,095,929	348,551,583	434,954,371	441,825,003
Restricted	12,125,573	15,352,993	21,151,453	29,922,858
Unrestricted	107,061,817	118,665,632	49,581,524	55,338,253
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	475,283,319	482,570,208	505,687,348	527,086,114
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	527,362,715	529,090,153	610,004,535	637,258,733
Restricted	33,509,648	37,434,432	57,224,373	53,533,691
Unrestricted	241,242,313	269,847,278	205,405,128	206,352,837
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 802,114,676	\$ 836,371,863	\$ 872,634,036	\$ 897,145,261

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 202,602,983	\$ 207,474,983	\$ 215,653,276	\$ 209,102,073	\$ 215,310,883	\$ 212,860,955
55,974,271	51,901,619	60,218,088	60,295,972	84,598,294	92,783,655
<u>113,847,542</u>	<u>103,278,577</u>	<u>85,190,027</u>	<u>88,992,802</u>	<u>56,751,213</u>	<u>54,190,392</u>
372,424,796	362,655,179	361,061,391	358,390,847	356,660,390	359,835,002
472,354,660	501,328,839	514,994,728	519,504,075	534,544,278	557,321,077
38,553,090	31,374,864	62,152,102	63,104,062	67,332,109	72,775,415
<u>53,368,335</u>	<u>55,163,882</u>	<u>44,480,289</u>	<u>56,681,844</u>	<u>65,525,830</u>	<u>63,109,734</u>
564,276,085	587,867,585	621,627,119	639,289,981	667,402,217	693,206,226
674,957,643	708,803,822	730,648,004	728,606,148	749,855,161	770,182,032
94,527,361	83,276,483	122,370,190	123,400,034	151,930,403	165,559,070
<u>167,215,877</u>	<u>158,442,459</u>	<u>129,670,316</u>	<u>145,674,646</u>	<u>122,277,043</u>	<u>117,300,126</u>
<u>\$ 936,700,881</u>	<u>\$ 950,522,764</u>	<u>\$ 982,688,510</u>	<u>\$ 997,680,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,062,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,041,228</u>

Changes in Net Position Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expenses)/Revenue

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 19,316,426	\$ 20,445,048	\$ 22,012,751	\$ 27,231,281
Public Safety	106,553,071	110,374,709	119,253,979	115,548,081
Transportation	8,214,454	8,609,244	11,895,426	9,631,320
Engineering and Building Maintenance	27,741,428	23,031,984	16,837,128	20,512,818
Field Operations	34,496,472	35,133,315	38,265,818	35,481,049
Environmental Services	830,889	813,534	927,973	887,370
Culture and Recreation	30,036,856	28,203,221	32,954,737	33,898,349
Neighborhood Development	12,138,398	9,758,386	10,354,021	11,136,694
Economic Opportunity	4,259,595	3,536,396	3,784,776	5,838,078
Interest, Fees on Long Term Debt	8,643,600	7,631,422	6,961,556	7,055,137
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	252,231,189	247,537,259	263,248,165	267,220,177
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Operations	31,495,666	36,349,337	35,756,187	34,439,616
Sewer Operations	34,965,138	38,035,321	39,405,299	38,116,445
Stormwater Management	7,975,538	8,551,963	8,747,075	8,500,088
War Memorial Coliseum	13,848,941	16,747,091	16,812,939	15,972,753
Solid Waste Management	14,169,828	21,443,447	16,169,877	17,495,893
Parking Facilities	1,638,210	1,627,770	1,791,361	1,721,333
Total Business-Type Activities	104,093,321	122,754,929	118,682,738	116,246,128
Total Primary Government Expenses	356,324,510	370,292,188	381,930,903	383,466,305
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	8,851,534	8,373,158	8,321,673	8,168,892
Public Safety	12,391,509	12,292,055	10,424,339	9,726,921
Transportation	1,418,427	328,390	306,841	804,257
Engineering and Building Maintenance	5,105,950	3,067,383	3,116,091	2,909,682
Field Operations	6,374,531	6,567,720	8,132,719	7,554,180
Environmental Services	452,212	399,075	429,691	55,629
Culture and Recreation	4,352,826	4,505,514	5,500,146	4,483,902
Neighborhood Development	(396,261)	776,970	1,354,060	
Economic Opportunity	(5,168)	951	104,891	
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,517,199	24,843,390	23,373,274	21,502,575
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,287,976	3,044,745	4,126,577	10,370,933
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	66,350,735	64,199,351	65,190,302	65,576,971
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water Operations	38,382,822	40,728,091	40,801,929	42,471,612
Sewer Operations	41,101,052	43,430,424	43,419,105	44,459,293
Stormwater Management	8,671,893	8,640,528	9,379,748	9,261,022
War Memorial Coliseum	9,066,851	10,770,695	10,632,450	11,092,666
Solid Waste Management	12,518,056	12,514,140	13,601,770	12,938,822
Parking Facilities	1,794,885	1,881,010	2,012,813	2,037,980
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,593,835	5,907,740	10,015,990	3,301,816
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	120,129,394	123,872,628	129,863,805	125,563,211
Total Primary Government Revenues	186,480,129	188,071,979	195,054,107	191,140,182
Net (Expense) Revenues				
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$ (169,844,381)	\$ (182,220,209)	\$ (186,876,796)	\$ (192,326,123)

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 26,158,923	\$ 25,606,726	\$ 21,374,250	\$ 25,382,641	\$ 23,344,904	\$ 24,891,783
121,633,245	121,314,588	128,041,061	134,456,434	130,122,705	139,582,738
9,432,740	13,549,323	18,753,985	19,370,897	16,963,421	22,712,727
21,746,206	23,225,041	13,568,597	13,664,330	15,074,129	15,641,909
34,104,747	34,630,016	33,872,292	33,200,755	33,341,199	33,524,708
1,012,670	884,061	478,386	614,170	429,681	659,960
33,774,639	32,351,034	44,112,299	43,876,321	31,937,351	30,900,864
11,185,952	12,174,736	10,520,306	10,087,906	8,386,830	8,721,998
4,664,906	4,867,034	5,668,759	6,478,755	6,465,912	8,659,082
7,313,978	6,495,185	6,989,949	5,756,910	5,583,287	5,353,607
<u>271,028,006</u>	<u>275,097,744</u>	<u>283,379,884</u>	<u>292,889,119</u>	<u>271,649,419</u>	<u>290,649,376</u>
39,505,203	43,318,389	41,577,441	41,991,740	41,181,487	45,730,742
39,197,428	44,255,951	41,528,772	41,984,211	40,124,719	43,204,926
8,888,164	9,844,091	8,852,832	8,858,054	8,533,475	8,550,444
21,572,835	25,786,481	31,612,821	33,064,421	33,930,527	26,209,548
15,735,600	18,052,042	13,915,642	13,545,300	12,883,944	14,467,928
1,682,342	2,155,509	2,181,871	2,148,446	2,350,339	3,409,082
<u>126,581,572</u>	<u>143,412,463</u>	<u>139,669,379</u>	<u>141,592,172</u>	<u>139,004,491</u>	<u>141,572,670</u>
<u>397,609,578</u>	<u>418,510,207</u>	<u>423,049,263</u>	<u>434,481,291</u>	<u>410,653,910</u>	<u>432,222,046</u>
9,872,587	10,139,422	8,804,261	14,898,155	12,059,922	7,862,858
8,344,025	8,743,726	14,294,375	7,132,307	8,457,292	8,065,025
915,180	1,172,160	1,504,580	1,543,004	1,226,002	1,135,911
3,098,205	2,723,437	1,985,132	2,708,040	2,797,506	2,843,065
7,872,230	7,539,077	7,121,918	8,171,505	7,152,895	7,015,823
420,276	42,000	47,000	47,000	455,282	553,227
5,080,135	4,560,646	4,447,956	2,922,198	2,960,037	2,917,048
799,981	1,185,892	1,504,758	3,729,978	828,207	326,067
	111,737	113,621	111,568	114,912	117,253
29,870,515	32,725,006	28,888,664	25,711,965	21,502,466	23,857,649
3,308,412	9,634,814	2,544,148	4,470,962	4,185,795	3,938,283
<u>69,581,546</u>	<u>78,577,917</u>	<u>71,256,413</u>	<u>71,446,682</u>	<u>61,740,316</u>	<u>58,632,209</u>
55,057,357	43,620,000	55,643,238	45,649,201	50,021,520	52,190,551
57,029,368	46,622,711	58,262,231	50,222,296	54,120,793	56,328,824
9,923,499	9,858,630	9,767,951	9,798,287	9,815,623	9,591,310
18,108,379	20,155,776	18,376,930	16,626,162	28,495,534	18,163,472
12,139,875	12,361,188	11,252,431	12,140,403	11,493,834	13,391,867
2,087,313	2,118,941	2,292,195	1,912,451	2,010,212	2,380,774
2,129,700	2,503,904	15,192,795	13,444,955	3,309,769	4,386,946
<u>156,475,491</u>	<u>137,241,150</u>	<u>170,787,771</u>	<u>149,793,755</u>	<u>159,267,285</u>	<u>156,433,744</u>
<u>226,057,037</u>	<u>215,819,067</u>	<u>242,044,184</u>	<u>221,240,437</u>	<u>221,007,601</u>	<u>215,065,953</u>
<u>\$ (171,552,541)</u>	<u>\$ (202,691,140)</u>	<u>\$ (181,005,079)</u>	<u>\$ (213,240,854)</u>	<u>\$ (189,646,309)</u>	<u>\$ (217,156,093)</u>

Changes in Net Position
General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net (Expenses)/Revenue				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (169,844,381)	\$ (182,220,209)	\$ (182,220,209)	\$ (192,326,123)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Tax	127,579,363	135,373,493	145,189,852	146,133,091
Local Option Sales Tax	40,349,395	41,356,587	37,410,417	35,673,454
Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax	300,608	304,701	296,219	200,669
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	2,878,116	3,053,140	2,760,548	2,658,362
Electric Utility Sales Tax	7,449,510	7,847,727	7,858,247	8,493,396
Piped Natural Gas Sales Tax	1,946,025	1,884,996	1,965,020	1,956,362
Telecommunications Sales Tax	5,293,114	4,570,597	8,325,847	8,105,412
Video Programming Services Tax		2,880,607		
Sales Tax Hold Harmless	344,184	61,619	228,572	1,180,020
Beer and Wine Tax	1,072,401	1,113,676	1,154,957	376,418
Payment in Lieu of Taxes			94,393	102,283
ABC Profit Distribution	3,022,485	2,661,748	2,767,577	2,541,608
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	132,459	130,813	103,479	165,718
Grants and Contributions-Non Program Specific	380,000			
Investment Income	11,150,975	11,560,252	7,051,138	4,091,457
Miscellaneous	172,906	908,500	214,197	1,104,183
Transfers In (Out)	(3,174,947)	(3,400,250)	(7,702,607)	
Total Governmental Activities	198,896,594	210,308,206	207,717,856	212,782,433
Business-Type Activities:				
Investment Income (Loss)	4,474,133	5,248,275	2,171,501	2,095,895
Miscellaneous	373,972	1,731,548	2,061,965	1,595,969
Transfers In (Out)	3,174,947	3,400,250	7,702,607	
Total Business-Type Activities	8,023,052	10,380,073	11,936,073	3,691,864
Total General Revenues and Transfers	206,919,646	220,688,279	219,653,929	216,474,297
Change in Net Position				
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,075,265	\$ 38,468,070	\$ 37,433,720	\$ 24,148,174

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ (171,552,541)	\$ (202,691,140)	\$ (181,005,079)	\$ (213,240,854)	\$ (189,646,309)	\$ (217,156,093)
144,937,075	146,527,315	148,636,779	152,715,416	151,609,854	154,143,618
36,679,574	38,727,451	38,457,781	40,520,689	44,713,374	47,442,711
213,067	223,840	227,569	255,204	281,644	317,027
2,838,994	3,001,624	3,312,578	3,476,532	3,868,549	3,905,980
8,837,828	9,060,321	9,623,955	9,867,248	15,902,993	16,894,306
1,868,357	1,526,766	1,886,075	1,966,696	1,307,704	952,353
7,877,205	7,586,286	7,273,612	7,001,819	6,909,748	6,175,654
1,410,317	814,646	257,782	329,297		
1,182,428	1,170,117	1,098,983	1,203,143	1,329,004	1,235,242
81,222	94,691	29,991		135,502	86,280
2,442,997	2,923,942	3,252,345	3,076,125	3,412,322	3,634,041
126,648	96,312	81,353	72,968	70,796	53,983
1,958,935	2,011,101	658,701	2,843,048	2,225,932	2,436,909
873,218	837,424	514,596	905,792	2,263,036	1,155,859
<u>(4,329,757)</u>	<u>(5,763,264)</u>	<u>(4,350,491)</u>	<u>(5,462,084)</u>	<u>(6,040,011)</u>	<u>(3,650,495)</u>
<u>206,998,108</u>	<u>208,838,572</u>	<u>210,961,609</u>	<u>218,771,893</u>	<u>227,990,447</u>	<u>234,783,468</u>
1,237,085	962,865	(530,689)	1,876,297	1,470,264	1,963,029
1,729,210	948,322	1,151,083	2,122,898	3,489,212	5,329,411
<u>4,329,757</u>	<u>5,763,264</u>	<u>4,350,491</u>	<u>5,462,084</u>	<u>6,040,011</u>	<u>3,650,495</u>
<u>7,296,052</u>	<u>7,674,451</u>	<u>4,970,885</u>	<u>9,461,279</u>	<u>10,999,487</u>	<u>10,942,935</u>
<u>214,294,160</u>	<u>216,513,023</u>	<u>215,932,494</u>	<u>228,233,172</u>	<u>238,989,934</u>	<u>245,726,403</u>
<u>\$ 42,741,619</u>	<u>\$ 13,821,883</u>	<u>\$ 34,927,415</u>	<u>\$ 14,992,318</u>	<u>\$ 49,343,625</u>	<u>\$ 28,570,310</u>

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010, Restated
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 28,017,010	\$ 27,447,658	\$ 29,518,487	
Unreserved	27,634,261	30,489,633	28,825,955	
Non-Spendable				\$ 1,057,657
Restricted				22,635,911
Committed				
Assigned				6,598,317
Unassigned				26,502,589
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 55,651,271</u>	<u>\$ 57,937,291</u>	<u>\$ 58,344,442</u>	<u>\$ 56,794,474</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 7,375,508	\$ 5,833,807	\$ 10,728,084	
Unreserved, Reported In:				
Special Revenue Funds	7,454,273	9,241,366	7,121,628	
Capital Projects Funds	18,131,613	55,411,583	45,765,537	
Debt Service Funds	12,630,628	16,973,266	14,772,277	
Non-Spendable				\$ 5,364,955
Restricted				37,917,333
Committed				
Assigned				18,463,473
Unassigned				(2,958,025)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 45,592,022</u>	<u>\$ 87,460,022</u>	<u>\$ 78,387,526</u>	<u>\$ 58,787,736</u>

Note: The City began to report restated fund balances for 2010 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

The change in the classifications of fund balance is discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis and the notes to the financial statements.

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 1,143,729	\$ 1,261,147	\$ 1,242,391	\$ 1,154,837	\$ 1,678,571	\$ 1,200,738
22,308,495	22,301,514	23,055,872	25,387,188	26,634,981	28,002,098
					6,365,576
9,865,430	11,983,992	9,139,957	11,057,381	14,779,962	16,804,307
22,447,490	22,822,841	22,813,139	23,349,691	23,817,900	24,800,440
<u>\$ 55,765,144</u>	<u>\$ 58,369,494</u>	<u>\$ 56,251,359</u>	<u>\$ 60,949,097</u>	<u>\$ 66,911,414</u>	<u>\$ 77,173,159</u>
\$ 2,273,203	\$ 2,311,914	\$ 2,353,759	\$ 2,397,853	\$ 2,440,218	\$ 2,482,021
52,065,605	31,702,933	26,922,844	20,473,723	42,353,206	41,824,624
2,856,673	3,482,666	3,872,082	4,207,333	6,211,374	5,464,712
10,614,644	8,853,963	5,993,964	7,623,850	10,753,853	15,642,101
(5,047,393)	(3,366,835)	(8,301,225)	(6,752,220)	(4,627,746)	(7,473,122)
<u>\$ 62,762,732</u>	<u>\$ 42,984,641</u>	<u>\$ 30,841,424</u>	<u>\$ 27,950,539</u>	<u>\$ 57,130,905</u>	<u>\$ 57,940,336</u>

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 170,599,206	\$ 179,557,300	\$ 184,757,654	\$ 184,224,700
Assessments	32,713	391,768	181,950	152,466
Intergovernmental	45,975,553	46,193,244	46,676,173	52,735,531
Licenses and Permits	9,945,375	7,669,043	6,715,858	6,054,678
Fines and Forfeitures	1,100,791	1,058,452	1,136,282	968,660
Charges for Current Services	24,724,466	24,470,347	26,261,928	24,898,485
Investment Income	7,543,564	7,426,799	4,238,455	2,610,546
Miscellaneous	5,349,513	6,362,477	4,646,577	4,179,530
Total Revenues	<u>265,271,181</u>	<u>273,129,430</u>	<u>274,614,877</u>	<u>275,824,596</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	18,743,085	17,957,272	18,634,814	23,119,333
Public Safety	106,601,439	111,442,110	118,598,096	115,330,430
Transportation	240,177	4,586,690	7,883,202	5,542,868
Engineering and Building Maintenance	26,688,656	21,888,202	16,067,259	19,917,509
Field Operations	34,496,472	35,097,685	38,102,465	35,458,081
Environmental Services	837,980	822,562	887,908	893,909
Culture and Recreation	28,222,020	29,607,979	30,625,884	31,208,104
Neighborhood Development	12,513,588	10,056,877	10,707,088	11,279,526
Economic Opportunity	4,387,612	3,664,806	3,873,908	5,952,251
Intergovernmental	1,476,317	1,508,637	1,724,188	1,700,955
Capital Outlay	26,619,338	13,969,354	8,764,932	17,795,361
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	16,558,017	17,015,171	19,290,436	19,659,424
Interest	8,285,101	7,065,043	7,532,470	6,102,910
Fees/Arbitrage Rebates	181,281	298,780	256,978	372,788
Total Expenditures	<u>285,851,083</u>	<u>274,981,168</u>	<u>282,949,628</u>	<u>294,333,449</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(20,579,902)</u>	<u>(1,851,738)</u>	<u>(8,334,751)</u>	<u>(18,508,853)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds	4,300,000	70,349,877		3,745,000
General Obligation BANS				
Limited Obligation Bonds/BANs				
Premium, (Discount) on Debt	13,717	5,029,982		900
Federal Loan Program	2,823,000	415,000	217,000	
Loan Assumption				
Transfers In	34,159,890	30,725,520	29,402,517	27,150,808
Ban Retirement				
Transfers Out	(37,041,123)	(34,508,973)	(33,509,776)	(33,537,613)
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunded Debt		(21,674,808)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,255,484</u>	<u>50,336,598</u>	<u>(3,890,259)</u>	<u>(2,640,905)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (16,324,418)</u>	<u>\$ 48,484,860</u>	<u>\$ (12,225,010)</u>	<u>\$ (21,149,758)</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.58%	9.36%	9.79%	9.33%

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 184,148,620	\$ 187,893,049	\$ 189,733,946	\$ 198,282,125	\$ 201,573,624	\$ 206,582,259
141,068	16,669	12,537	13,506	1,410	8,247
56,630,157	58,929,767	52,386,356	52,295,930	55,031,166	55,388,556
6,356,164	6,556,073	6,817,496	6,652,734	6,803,591	4,390,773
1,553,735	1,474,556	1,977,484	1,743,381	2,211,438	1,864,116
23,483,628	23,147,373	23,426,515	21,052,499	21,896,358	19,919,398
1,225,943	1,498,778	1,102,192	1,818,499	1,461,231	1,765,388
3,624,088	3,562,884	5,369,484	6,208,236	4,216,335	3,716,353
<u>277,163,403</u>	<u>283,079,149</u>	<u>280,826,010</u>	<u>288,066,910</u>	<u>293,195,153</u>	<u>293,635,090</u>
24,031,524	23,187,727	18,342,235	21,919,926	20,576,453	22,309,954
113,829,736	113,392,924	120,265,097	123,142,456	124,392,909	126,161,699
5,036,501	8,469,754	13,913,240	13,759,835	11,485,083	16,729,929
21,024,528	21,837,270	12,730,254	12,852,760	14,514,592	14,759,223
34,080,164	34,605,433	33,845,352	33,167,344	33,732,859	33,494,216
1,011,909	879,887	496,519	670,585	428,027	656,831
30,890,582	28,977,862	28,665,340	28,321,107	28,276,603	27,105,089
11,685,605	12,705,079	10,852,654	10,664,084	9,271,971	9,267,525
4,692,662	4,794,271	5,522,475	6,457,603	6,537,320	8,622,522
1,703,911	1,632,793	1,701,822	1,888,527	1,993,939	2,032,220
22,002,797	20,117,422	20,805,722	15,214,869	13,674,963	19,468,966
19,941,595	19,350,990	18,321,092	15,210,487	14,483,519	12,260,844
6,126,685	6,639,669	7,173,100	5,641,431	6,115,810	6,192,385
502,571	296,211	398,353	423,946	280,266	309,589
<u>296,560,770</u>	<u>296,887,292</u>	<u>293,033,255</u>	<u>289,334,960</u>	<u>285,764,314</u>	<u>299,370,992</u>
<u>(19,397,367)</u>	<u>(13,808,143)</u>	<u>(12,207,245)</u>	<u>(1,268,050)</u>	<u>7,430,839</u>	<u>(5,735,902)</u>
34,000,000	10,000,000		19,500,000		
	310,000	5,458,524	2,990,718	10,644,645	17,387,644
				24,450,000	1,057,318
4,826,862	152,180		2,561,270	1,587,051	
378,000				3,578,000	
29,051,887	32,675,924	31,986,892	28,042,605	30,522,384	32,660,368
(3,745,000)			(5,768,524)		
(35,116,087)	(40,842,078)	(39,499,523)	(37,515,829)	(40,920,877)	(40,677,877)
(17,843,191)			(6,735,337)	(27,578,000)	
<u>27,057,471</u>	<u>2,296,026</u>	<u>(2,054,107)</u>	<u>3,074,903</u>	<u>2,283,203</u>	<u>10,427,453</u>
<u>\$ 7,660,104</u>	<u>\$ (11,512,117)</u>	<u>\$ (14,261,352)</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,853</u>	<u>\$ 9,714,042</u>	<u>\$ 4,691,551</u>
9.49%	9.39%	9.37%	7.61%	7.57%	6.59%

Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds (a)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Ad Valorem Property Tax</u>	<u>Local Option Sales Tax</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>Rental Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 127,042,015	\$ 40,349,395	\$ 2,907,188	\$ 300,608	\$ 170,599,206
2008	134,812,032	41,356,587	3,083,980	304,701	179,557,300
2009	144,290,470	37,410,417	2,760,548	296,219	184,757,654
2010	145,692,215	35,673,454	2,658,362	200,669	184,224,700
2011	144,416,985	36,679,574	2,838,994	213,067	184,148,620
2012	145,940,134	38,727,451	3,001,624	223,840	187,893,049
2013	147,736,018	38,457,781	3,312,578	227,569	189,733,946
2014	154,029,700	40,520,689	3,476,532	255,204	198,282,125
2015	152,710,057	44,713,374	3,868,549	281,644	201,573,624
2016	154,916,541	47,442,711	3,905,980	317,027	206,582,259
2007-2016	21.9%	17.6%	34.4%	5.5%	21.1%

Notes:

(a) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds.

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	City - Wide		Total Levy	Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Basic Rate		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current	\$ 25,802,438,577	\$ 0.6325	\$ 163,200,424	\$ 150,084,847	\$ 13,115,577
Penalties			91,959	91,959	
Vehicle fee			2,037,002		2,037,002
Business Improvement District		.0800	614,373	600,695	13,678
Historic Districts		.0500/.0100	34,764	32,926	1,838
Total	<u>25,802,438,577</u>		<u>165,978,522</u>	<u>150,810,427</u>	<u>15,168,095</u>
Discoveries					
Prior year taxes	142,379,005	Various	258,843	258,843	
Penalties			82,646	82,646	
Total	<u>142,379,005</u>		<u>341,489</u>	<u>341,489</u>	
Abatements	<u>274,284,111</u>		<u>1,734,847</u>	<u>1,734,543</u>	<u>304</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 25,670,533,471</u>				
Net levy			164,585,164	149,417,373	15,167,791
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016			<u>1,179,177</u>	<u>1,177,697</u>	<u>1,480</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 163,405,987</u>	<u>\$ 148,239,676</u>	<u>\$ 15,166,311</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.28%</u>	<u>99.21%</u>	<u>99.99%</u>

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of All Taxable Property

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Year (b)	Real Property	Personal Property	Corporate Excess	Total Assessed Value (a)
2007	2006	\$ 17,524,506,527	\$ 3,995,518,469	\$ 534,612,872	\$ 22,054,637,868
2008	2007	17,919,699,370	4,140,513,368	534,486,803	22,594,699,541
2009	2008	19,320,504,905	4,313,286,742	551,042,202	24,184,833,849
2010	2009	19,650,280,337	4,156,861,685	541,009,190	24,348,151,212
2011	2010	19,741,417,184	3,958,200,231	520,167,824	24,219,785,239
2012	2011	19,878,341,347	4,071,363,605	506,765,998	24,456,470,950
2013	2012	19,870,291,980	4,275,378,062	515,306,095	24,660,976,137
2014	2013	19,933,608,147	4,967,852,010	521,626,023	25,423,086,180
2015	2014	20,085,442,933	4,635,287,567	552,000,244	25,272,730,744
2016	2015	20,261,492,234	4,791,348,871	617,692,366	25,670,533,471

- (a) The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located within the City, other than motor vehicles. Assessed valuations are established by Guilford County at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of actual value for personal property. Public service company (corporate excess) property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values. Property taxes on registered motor vehicles are collected by the State of North Carolina at time of vehicle registration or within sixty days if the vehicle is purchased from a registered dealer. Collections are then remitted to Guilford County for subsequent distribution to the City.
- (b) A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. In February 2014 the Board of County Commissioners of Guilford County approved a change in revaluation cycle from eight to five years. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 2012, effective in FY2013. The next revaluation will occur in 2017.
- (c) Total direct tax rate is a weighted average rate of all types of City of Greensboro tax rates, based on the applicable portion of the taxable property assessed.

Total Direct Tax Rate (c)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
\$.5989	\$ 22,054,637,868
.6183	22,594,699,541
.6190	24,184,833,849
.6185	24,348,151,212
.6156	24,219,785,239
.6155	24,456,470,950
.6129	24,660,976,137
.6141	25,423,086,180
.6121	25,272,730,744
.6141	25,670,533,471

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Fiscal Year Ended	City of Greensboro General Levy					Guilford County				
	General Fund	Transit Fund	Housing Partnership Fund	Economic Development Fund	College Hill Historic District	Aycock Historic District	Business Improvement District	Total Direct Rate (a)	County-Wide Direct Rate	Combined Tax Rate
2007	\$.5800	\$.0350	\$	\$	\$.0500	\$.0500	\$.0900	\$.5989	\$.6615	\$1.2604
2008	.6000	.0350			.0500	.0500	.0900	.6183	.6914	1.3097
2009	.6000	.0350			.0500	.0500	.0900	.6190	.7374	1.3564
2010	.6000	.0350			.0500	.0500	.0900	.6185	.7374	1.3559
2011	.5905	.0350	.0070		.0500	.0500	.0900	.6156	.7374	1.3530
2012	.5918	.0337	.0070		.0100	.0500	.0900	.6155	.7824	1.3979
2013	.5897	.0334	.0069	.0025	.0100	.0500	.0800	.6129	.7804	1.3933
2014	.5872	.0334	.0069	.0050	.0100	.0500	.0800	.6141	.7700	1.3945
2015	.5872	.0334	.0069	.0050	.0100	.0500	.0800	.6121	.7700	1.3821
2016	.5872	.0334	.0069	.0050	.0100	.0500	.0800	.6141	.7600	1.3741

Tax Rate Limits: The Property Tax Rate for units of local government is limited to a combined rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value of property subject to taxation. This limit may be raised if approved by voter referendum. No limit is imposed on debt service.

Calculation (a): Total direct tax rate is a weighted average rate of all types of City of Greensboro tax rates based on the applicable portion of the taxable property being assessed. Guilford County rate is a direct rate.

Due Date for Current Taxes: September 1, other than taxes on motor vehicles which become due when vehicles are registered (per staggered monthly registration system). On July 1, 2013, the statewide Tag and Tax Together system began. This requires the taxpayer to pay property tax on a motor vehicle at the point of registration or to pay within sixty days if the vehicle is purchased from a registered dealer.

Date Taxes Become Delinquent: January 6

Penalty for Delinquent Taxes: On or after January 6, and before February 1, interest at the rate of 2% is added to the tax. On or after February 1, in addition to the 2%, interest at the rate of 3/4% per month shall be added to the tax.

Discounts Allowed: City of Greensboro - 1% of the tax levy for ad valorem tax paid prior to September 1. The Discount amounted to \$940,824 for 2016. In FY 2015, Guilford County reduced their discount to 0.50%.

Procedures for Collecting Delinquent Taxes: Garnishment, levy, attachment and foreclosure.

Sources: City of Greensboro Adopted Budget
Guilford County Adopted Budget

Principal Property Taxpayers

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Current Year's Tax	2016		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (a)
			Taxable Assessed Rank	Rank	
Lorillard Tobacco Company	Cigarette Manufacturing	\$ 2,053,113	\$ 324,602,826	1	1.26%
Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co.	Chemicals	1,912,905	302,435,639	2	1.18
Koury Corporation	Real Estate Development	1,522,582	240,724,415	3	0.94
Duke Energy Corporation	Electric Utility	1,376,497	217,627,954	4	0.85
CBL, LLC	Real Estate Development	1,082,357	171,123,700	5	0.67
Lincoln National Life Insurance	Insurance	923,480	146,004,696	6	0.57
Highwoods/Forsyth Ltd.	Real Estate Development	827,556	130,838,838	7	0.51
GGP Four Seasons LLC	Real Estate Development	681,413	107,733,220	8	0.42
Qorvo (RF Micro Devices, Inc.)	Service Communications	679,910	107,495,695	9	0.42
TYCO Electronics (AMP, Inc.)	Electronics Manufacturing;	589,904	93,265,471	10	0.36
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Petroleum Carrier	562,234	88,890,728	11	0.35
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail	559,057	88,388,515	12	0.34
Koury Ventures LTD	Real Estate Development	499,730	79,008,680	13	0.31
BellSouth	Service Communications	432,627	68,399,553	14	0.27
Evonik Stockhausen, Inc.	Specialty Chemicals	418,851	66,221,554	15	0.26
Greensboro Auto Auction	Auction Company	389,479	61,577,780	16	0.24
VF (Wrangler)	Textile Manufacturing	376,558	59,534,842	17	0.23
Harris-Teeter	Food Distribution	365,785	57,831,580	18	0.23
Syngenta (Novartis, CIBA)	Research & Development	358,544	56,686,826	19	0.22
Bonset America Corporation	Manufacturing	331,360	52,388,912	20	0.20
URDT of North Carolina LLC	Real Estate Development				
Totals			\$ 2,520,781,424		9.83%

- (a) Total Fiscal Year 2016 Taxable Assessed Value is \$25,670,533,471
(b) Total Fiscal Year 2007 Taxable Assessed Value was \$22,054,637,868

Source: Guilford County Tax Department

2007		
Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (b)
\$ 272,938,416	1	1.24%
146,260,937	7	0.66
248,530,144	2	1.13
177,436,821	4	0.80
163,176,808	5	0.74
107,167,663	11	0.49
147,826,600	6	0.67
123,000,721	9	0.56
181,864,823	3	0.82
110,346,794	10	0.50
63,168,408	16	0.29
61,094,059	17	0.28
95,309,474	13	0.43
124,437,076	8	0.56
101,660,160	12	0.46
51,247,601	20	0.23
67,868,100	15	0.31
58,482,629	19	0.27
58,979,643	18	0.27
68,669,078	14	0.31
<u>\$ 2,429,465,955</u>		<u>11.02%</u>

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Net Levy Adjustment	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Collections	Percentage of Levy
2007	\$ 137,751,955	\$ (844,861)	\$ 136,907,094	\$ 135,614,966	99.06%
2008	145,905,434	(866,740)	145,038,694	142,749,178	98.42
2009	156,210,545	(934,933)	155,275,612	152,391,990	98.14
2010	157,226,655	(993,040)	156,233,615	153,324,377	98.14
2011	154,962,758	(113,168)	154,849,590	151,731,679	97.99
2012	156,403,718	(159,245)	156,244,473	152,776,019	97.78
2013	158,443,511	(721,645)	157,721,866	154,265,612	97.81
2014	163,806,514	(549,428)	163,257,086	161,437,040	98.89
2015	162,208,900	(152,290)	162,056,610	160,861,695	99.26
2016	164,585,164		164,585,164	163,405,987	99.28

Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ 1,029,003	\$ 136,643,969	99.81%
1,317,384	144,066,562	99.33
970,999	153,362,989	98.77
2,476,992	155,801,369	99.72
2,677,257	154,408,936	99.72
2,904,804	155,680,823	99.64
2,672,030	156,937,642	99.50
1,115,440	162,552,480	99.57
608,703	161,470,398	99.64
	163,405,987	99.28

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes (d)	Limited Obligation Bonds/Notes (d)	Certificates of Participation (d)	Capital Leases	Other Financing	General Obligation Bonds (d)	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds/Notes (d)
2007	\$ 165,123,593	\$	\$ 26,211,048	\$ 1,437,544	\$ 15,798,034	\$ 851,407	\$ 234,515,000
2008	195,321,875		20,170,808	1,873,775	22,818,748	273,125	227,895,000
2009	178,462,931		13,965,000	2,731,766	30,065,761	82,069	272,935,000
2010	170,955,000		11,275,000	2,376,355	25,601,861		264,465,000
2011	188,895,000		15,405,000	1,777,016	22,339,960		249,465,000
2012	183,699,738		12,869,775	2,055,860	19,584,075		253,674,814
2013	173,760,300	12,027,243	11,351,761	3,487,101	13,831,838		239,313,214
2014	171,399,682	24,000,000	9,748,747	2,648,326	10,858,217		229,379,565
2015	168,839,802	26,037,051	6,585,733	2,626,029	9,919,195		234,128,086
2016	173,007,017	26,401,866	6,262,719	3,212,729	8,919,517		254,001,858

- (a) The City of Greensboro and Guilford County entered into an agreement on August 17, 1989 for the purpose of providing protection to existing and proposed water supplies. The source of funds for property acquisition is county bond proceeds with the city reimbursing the county on a semi-annual basis on a 50/50 share of the county bond debt service for the portion of funds used to protect the city's water supply. The outstanding watershed bonds mature from 2012 through 2018. Final Maturities were prepaid in FY 2015.
- (b) Assessed property values, reference Table VIII.
- (c) Population for 2001-09 based on City Planning Department's estimates at end of fiscal year. Starting in FY 2009-10, population based on Office of State's Budget and Management estimates.
- (d) Reported at par value outstanding prior to 2012 and net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments, thereafter.
- (e) Not available for current year.

Note: Details regarding the City's Outstanding Debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, pgs. 38y-38hh.

Business-Type Activities (cont.)

Certificates of Participation (d)	Special Obligation Bonds (d)	Watershed Protection Bonds (a)	Other Financing	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Assessed Value of Property (b)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (c)
\$ 4,663,952	\$ 16,125,000	\$ 1,643,695	\$ 5,243,407	\$ 471,612,680	2.1%	5.2	\$ 1,928
2,439,192	14,450,000	1,224,739	4,965,944	491,433,206	2.2	4.9	1,900
150,000	12,700,000	805,508	4,524,413	516,422,448	2.1	5.3	2,002
	10,825,000	573,188	4,099,338	490,170,742	2.0	5.1	1,885
	8,880,000	388,075	3,651,879	490,801,930	2.0	5.3	1,817
	5,454,827	204,203	3,188,454	480,731,746	2.0	5.0	1,766
	4,854,127	23,129	2,708,200	461,356,913	1.8	4.5	1,665
	4,228,427	18,351	13,710,214	465,991,529	1.8	4.5	1,666
	3,585,000		13,699,246	465,420,142	1.8	4.4	1,647
	2,930,000		13,304,533	488,040,239	1.9	N/A (e)	1,710

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt

To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Debt Per Capita

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Fiscal Year Ended	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Less Debt Payable from Water Resources and Other Revenues(c)	Total Net Bonded Debt
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes Debt (d)				
2007	\$ 165,975,000		\$ 12,630,628	\$ 5,408,571	\$ 147,935,801
2008	195,595,000		16,973,266	4,387,293	174,234,441
2009	178,545,000		14,772,277	3,921,921	159,850,802
2010	170,955,000		10,727,344	3,556,345	156,671,311
2011	188,895,000		7,875,788	3,262,940	177,756,272
2012	183,699,738		7,237,496	3,142,172	173,320,070
2013	173,760,300		4,666,951	2,807,485	166,285,864
2014	171,399,682		4,902,876	2,462,193	164,034,613
2015	168,839,802		7,779,124	2,099,932	158,960,746
2016	173,007,017		10,694,605	1,719,996	160,592,416

(a) Assessed valuation represents one hundred percent (100%) of estimated market value.

(b) Population 2006-09 figures are based on the City Planning Department's estimates at end of fiscal year. Starting in FY 2009-10, population based on Office of State's Budget and Management estimates.

(c) Includes payments from the City's Technical Service Fund, an Internal Service Fund, relating to the 800 MHZ system purchased with G.O. Bonds in 1998. Internal Service Funds are included with the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2011, there was no remaining general obligation debt outstanding for the Water Resources Enterprise Fund.

(d) Reported at par value outstanding prior to 2012 and net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments, thereafter.

Note: Details regarding the City's Outstanding Debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, pgs. 38y-38hh.

<u>Actual Assessed Value of Property (a)</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Population(b)</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
\$ 22,054,637,868	0.7%	244,610	\$ 605
22,594,699,541	0.8	258,671	674
24,184,833,849	0.7	257,997	620
24,348,151,212	0.6	260,083	602
24,219,785,239	0.7	270,063	658
24,456,470,950	0.7	272,190	637
24,660,976,137	0.7	277,080	600
25,423,086,180	0.6	279,639	587
25,272,730,744	0.6	282,558	563
25,670,533,471	0.6	285,344	563

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Bonded Debt Outstanding (b)</u>	<u>Percent Applicable To City (a)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct Debt - City of Greensboro	\$ 217,803,848	100.00%	\$ 217,803,848
Overlapping Debt- Guilford County General Improvement Bonds	<u>760,593,956</u>	55.09%	<u>419,011,210</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 978,397,804</u>		<u>\$ 636,815,058</u>

(a) Percentage of Direct and Overlapping Debt is based on 6/30/16 Assessed Valuation of Guilford County as compared to the 6/30/16 Assessed Valuation of the City of Greensboro.

(b) Reported at par value outstanding, net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 1,764,371,029	\$ 1,807,575,963	\$ 1,934,786,708	\$ 1,947,852,097
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>310,569,931</u>	<u>286,841,815</u>	<u>425,933,103</u>	<u>424,210,158</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 1,453,801,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,734,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,853,605</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,641,939</u>
Legal Debt Margin	82.40%	84.13%	77.99%	78.22%

- (a) Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value. However, the City has established a more conservative internal limit of no more than 2 percent. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.
- (b) Reported at par value outstanding, net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments beginning in 2014.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed Value	\$ 25,670,533,471
Debt Limit (8 % of assessed value)	2,053,642,678 (a)
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Bonds Authorized and Unissued	166,370,000
General Obligation Bonds	141,984,010 (b)
Other Long Term Debt	44,796,831
Less: Amount Set Aside For Repayment of General Obligation and Other Debt	(13,726,693)
Statutory Deductions: Water Utility	-
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>339,424,148</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 1,714,218,530</u>

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 1,937,582,819	\$ 1,956,517,676	\$ 1,972,878,091	\$ 2,033,846,894	\$ 2,021,818,460	\$ 2,053,642,678
408,374,842	386,236,037	379,688,772	389,836,178	371,141,667	339,424,148
<u>\$ 1,529,207,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,281,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,189,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,010,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,676,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,218,530</u>

78.92%	80.26%	80.75%	80.83%	81.64%	83.47%
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Pledged Revenue Coverage

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Water Resources Enterprise Fund (a)							Coverage (f)
	Gross Revenues(c)	Less Operating Expenses(d)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Expenditures (e)				
				Principal	Interest	Total		
2007	\$ 81,600,371	\$ 42,243,043	\$ 39,357,328	\$ 6,325,000	\$ 7,942,399	\$ 14,267,399	2.76	
2008	87,367,218	48,224,607	39,142,611	6,620,000	8,216,874	14,836,874	2.64	
2009	85,134,662	47,546,036	37,588,626	8,015,000	8,811,277	16,826,277	2.23	
2010	86,650,483	48,248,298	38,402,185	8,470,000	7,969,938	16,439,938	2.34	
2011	91,649,195	51,317,135	40,332,060	9,960,000	9,674,910	19,634,910	2.05	
2012	89,165,280	52,808,830	36,356,450	8,825,000	8,797,162	17,622,162	2.06	
2013	90,137,572	53,436,646	36,700,926	9,400,000	8,256,635	17,656,635	2.08	
2014	94,065,880	52,225,483	41,840,397	8,225,000	7,697,524	15,922,524	2.63	
2015	100,831,399	54,576,115	46,255,284	10,390,000	7,364,313	17,754,313	2.61	
2016	107,510,348	59,641,631	47,868,717	12,470,000	7,411,881	19,881,881	2.41	

- (a) The City issued Water and Sewer Revenue bonds in the amount of :
 \$50,000,000 dated June 1995 (refunded in 2001 and 2005)
 \$40,000,000 dated June 1998 (partially refunded in 2006 and 2009)
 \$45,740,000 dated June 2001 (partially refunded in 2006)
 \$43,435,000 dated July 2003 (partially refunded in 2006)
 \$40,780,000 dated June 2005 (partially refunded in 2012)
 \$48,040,000 dated June 2007 (partially refunded in 2015)
 \$53,180,000 dated April 2009
 \$29,310,000 dated February 2016
 Portions of the 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2009 variable rate issues were refunded in August 2014.
- (b) The City issued Landfill Special Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$16,000,000 dated May 1997 and \$8,400,000 dated November 2005. The 1997 bonds are matured.
- (c) Gross revenues are for the combined Water Resources Enterprise Fund for the fiscal year.
- (d) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and bond interest.
- (e) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.
- (f) The most restrictive required coverage is 1.50.
- (g) As defined in Articles 40 and 42 of the Sales Tax Act.
- (h) The required coverage is 2.00.

Solid Waste Management Fund (b)					
	Sales Tax Revenue Pledged (g)	Debt Service Expenditures			Coverage (h)
		Principal	Interest	Total	
\$	14,580,712	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 827,453	\$ 2,427,453	6.01
	14,981,061	1,675,000	742,923	2,417,923	6.20
	13,509,711	1,750,000	693,547	2,443,547	5.53
	14,404,728	1,875,000	538,958	2,413,958	5.97
	14,766,660	1,945,000	375,826	2,320,826	6.36
	15,632,609	2,010,000	289,460	2,299,460	6.80
	15,468,649	575,000	250,700	825,700	18.73
	16,308,065	600,000	227,700	827,700	19.70
	18,065,312	625,000	195,617	820,617	22.01
	18,820,580	655,000	170,516	825,516	22.80

Demographic and Economic Statistics

2007-2016

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population(a)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (b)</u>	<u>Median Household Income(c)</u>	<u>Per Capita Income(d)</u>	<u>Median Age(c)</u>	<u>School Enrollment(e)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate(f)</u>
2007	244,610	9,053,750	\$ 40,211	\$ 37,013	34	70,409	4.8%
2008	258,671	9,967,628	47,735	38,534	35	71,176	6.6
2009	257,997	9,715,651	45,830	37,658	34	70,968	10.7
2010	260,083	9,557,530	44,743	36,748	35	70,710	10.6
2011	270,063 (g)	9,215,360	41,399	34,123 (h)	38	71,227	10.4
2012	272,190	9,636,887	41,973	35,405	34	71,587	9.3
2013	277,080	10,153,597	41,987 (i)	36,645	36	72,603	8.0
2014	279,639 (c)	10,372,370	41,040	37,092	34	72,388	6.8
2015	282,558	10,675,606	40,827	37,782	35	72,191	6.4
2016	285,344	(j)	44,934	(j)	36	71,908	5.2

(a) Greensboro Planning Department estimates.

(b) Calculated using Population and Per Capita Income totals.

(c) U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey.

(d) Bureau of Economic Analysis (For Guilford County).

(e) Greensboro City and Guilford County Consolidated School System.

(f) US Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(g) Source was changed in 2011 to North Carolina Office of Budget and Management.

(h) Source was changed in 2011 to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (For Greensboro-High Point).

(i) Source was changed in 2013 to Greensboro Economic Development Alliance.

(j) Information not available.

Principal Employers in the City and the Metropolitan Area

June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2007

Employer	Product or Service	2016		Percentage of Total Employment
		Employees	Rank	
Cone Health	Health Care	11,386	1	4.38%
Guilford County School System	Public Schools	9,390	2	3.61
US Postal Service	Postal Service	4,782	3	1.84
City of Greensboro	Local Government	3,013	4	1.16
North Carolina A&T University	Education	2,865	5	1.10
Ralph Lauren*	Apparel	2,853	6	1.10
University of North Carolina, Greensboro	Education	2,608	7	1.00
Guilford County Government	Local Government	2,387	8	0.92
Volvo Group in Greensboro	Manufacturing	2,200	9	0.85
United Healthcare	Health Care	2,063	10	0.79
Bank of America	Banking			
American Express, Inc.	Financial Services			
High Point Regional Health System *	Health Care			
United Parcel Service	Shipping			
Totals		43,547		16.75%

Source: Division of Employment Security (DES) - North Carolina Department of Commerce, The Business Journal
Employees presented are based on calendar years.

The 2016 total is 259,810

The 2007 total is 244,610

* In Guilford County

2007		
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
7,785	2	3.18%
8,000	1	3.27
2,800	3	1.14
2,610	5	1.07
1,940	10	0.79
2,700	4	1.10
2,200	7	0.90
2,100	8	0.86
2,238	6	0.91
2,000	9	0.82
<u>34,373</u>		<u>14.04%</u>

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government	254	253	248	259	245	242	248	251	247	239
Public Safety	1,323	1,344	1,405	1,396	1,378	1,410	1,459	1,463	1,480	1,492
Transportation	72	72 (a)	64	77	80	77	77	77	75	74
Engineering and Building Maintenance	150	149	146	143	177	152	154	156	165	164
Field Operations	268	265 (a)	271	270	256	254	259	257	256	255
Environmental Services	17	17	17	17	17	16	11	11	11	11
Culture and Recreation	359	358 (a)	351	342	328	323	322	299	299	295
Neighborhood Development	29	30	30	30	32	27	27	24	25	35
Economic Opportunity	63	67	64	62	57	71	71	71	58	41
Water Operations	148	149	145	146	146	145	148	149	171	172
Sewer Operations	179	179	175	174	172	172	172	173	161	160
Stormwater Management	76	76	79	78	76	77	77	78	80	80
War Memorial Coliseum	71	71	69	69	69	70	73	73	74	75
Solid Waste Management (Disposal)	36	36 (a)	34	34	34	34	33	36	36	36
Parking Facilities	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	14
Total	<u>3,057</u>	<u>3,078</u>	<u>3,109</u>	<u>3,108</u>	<u>3,078</u>	<u>3,081</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>3,129</u>	<u>3,151</u>	<u>3,143</u>

(a) Field Operations Department was created by moving employees from Transportation, Parks and Recreation and Solid Waste functions; this division includes solid waste collection.

Source: City Adopted Budget FY 2015-16

Operating Indicators by Function

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Function	Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(a)	2012
General Government						
Development plans submitted	225	228	246	121	123	193
Zoning violations investigated ⁽ⁱ⁾	546	546	523	1,533	2,026	2,389
Budget adjustments	451	451	396	302	297	287
Water and sewer mains inspected^(b)						
Water and sewer mains inspected ^(b)	341,252	341,252	174,054	65,020	67,378	59,715
Work orders completed	12,706	11,951	10,782	12,823	11,831	11,164
Roadway footage inspected	185,127	133,390	87,975	43,725	67,810	208,315
Sidewalk footage inspected	29,464	8,759	5,399	14,034	5,956	223,146
Payments/receipts processed ^(h)	557,039	636,681	938,076	1,065,037	1,073,695	1,065,499
Employment applications processed	5,852	5,852	5,880	7,317	8,485	10,535
Public Safety						
Police^(c)						
Response calls for service	198,328	185,276	126,361	126,596	146,830	142,524
Average patrol response time (all types)	13:51	13:11	16:58	13:37	9:49	9:40
Fire						
Total fire responses	1285	1,350	1,188	1,058	1,197	1,128
Fire investigations conducted	381	381	322	290	255	267
Total responses	28,541	28,541	28,475	29,225	30,816	33,027
Transportation						
Total route miles	1.78	2.11	3.40	3.20	3.50	2.1
Number of passengers (millions)	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.7
Engineering and Inspections						
Inspections performed on closed dwellings/units **	906	878	919	806	175	1,143
Inspections performed on Local Ordinance Enforcement *	17,854	21,691	17,206	9,824	3,738	17,296
Environmental Services						
Educational initiatives (per month)	670	887	908	886	925	950
Users of household hazardous waste disposal facility	11,797	12,700	14,829	17,839	19,500	21,000
Waste collected (pounds)	400,185	371,873	348,486	326,483	425,000	540,000
Water Operations						
Water customer accounts	99,462	102,041	100,844	100,997	101,544	102,116
Significant industrial users	35	34	57	35	35	35
Meters read annually ^(h)	511,600	537,999	1,219,200	1,272,051	1,250,816	1,245,139
Water meters	101,759	104,650	100,844	101,561	102,006	102,512
New connections	2,162	2,810	881	678	541	572
Water main breaks	142	178	74	134	140	130
Average water MGD treated daily ^(f)	34	25	28	27	26	25
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	34	32	31	32	34	34
Sewer Operations						
Average wastewater MGD treated daily	29	29	29	30	28	27
War Memorial Coliseum						
Total number of events	865	852	838	871	899	1,016
Total attendance (millions)	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
Aquatic Center						
Total number of events						100
Total attendance (millions)						120,884
Solid Waste Management						
Residential refuse collected (average tons per month)	5,174	5,165	5,467	5,330	5,128	5,039
Recyclables collected (average tons per month)	2,315	2,441	2,496	2,404	2,426	2,375
Yard waste collected (average tons per month)	1,180	1,046	1,226	1,239	1,297	1,238
White goods collected (average items per month) ^(e)	503	21	17	7	7	46
Phase II (tons processed per year)	130,950	95,755	72,124	46,914	43,906	42,710
Phase III (tons processed per year)	73,612	9,604	7,766	8,240	7,778	7,321
Transfer Station (tons processed per year) ^(g)	160,226	239,916	238,806	236,909	223,296	218,290
Compost Facility (tons processed per year)	31,345	26,587	29,790	16,100	30,735	31,623

(a) 2010 and 2011 column is an estimate based on the individual department's data.

(b) As of FY2004, the water and sewer laterals inspected changed to water and sewer laterals footage inspected.

(c) As of FY2003, the Police Department changed their reporting of response calls for service to include all calls where officers were dispatched.

(d) Information not available.

(e) As of FY2008, White Goods items are tracked by items and not tonnage.

(f) The Average water MGD treated daily beginning in FY08 does not include purchased water from other cities.

(g) Transfer Station began operations in September 2006.

(h) During FY2009, the City moved from allowing Quarterly Billing to mandatory Monthly Billing which lead to an increase in payments processed.

(i) FY2010, the increase in Zoning violations is due to a number of new ordinances being passed by City Council.

* This is for minimum housing, nuisance, vehicles and zoning.

** This represents the number of reinspections performed on minimum housing cases.

Sources: City Departments (Police, GTA, Planning, Water, Field Operations), Budget Documents and CAFR.

Fiscal Year (cont.)			
2013	2014	2015	2016
211	222	226	251
2,389	1,975	2,722	2,526
287	250	236	242
59,715	63,358	57,171	64,017
11,202	12,248	12,089	11,034
171,464	226,158	139,987	274,994
218,423	118,099	162,730	193,450
1,080,858	1,069,970	1,075,809	1,075,836
10,535	17,588	8,970	26,200
125,579	126,402	118,386	128,864
10:42	9:01	9:49	12:34
1,037	1,056	1,079	1,044
267	300	204	219
33,027	33,803	33,417	36,237
3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
4.8	4.7	4.5	4.1
3,055	3,228	2,723	4,522
17,372	17,783	15,657	17,764
965	975	985	989
21,008	20,423	19,903	24,985
1,636,263	1,566,466	1,741,788	1,653,802
102,637	103,051	103,563	104,158
35	35	35	35
1,243,448	1,235,484	1,243,572	1,260,804
102,937	102,957	103,631	105,067
521	414	512	595
132	252	327	304
24	23	24	23
34	32	33	33
26	30	32	34
1,002	1,021	853	905
1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1
124	128	127	149
153,675	148,914	149,574	188,348
4,977	4,561	4,555	4,760
2,391	2,372	2,291	2,316
1,171	1,265	1,103	1,088
42	41	42	42
37,337	37,337	36,613	35,915
7,377	7,125	6,456	47,142
206,070	196,574	202,536	221,989
27,921	32,229	29,657	29,538

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007-2016

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2007 ^(j)	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(j)
General Government ^(a)					
Melvin Municipal Office Building (square footage)	131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475
Service Center (square footage)	156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757
Cone Building (square footage)	35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316
J. Edward Kitchen Operations Center (square footage)	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000
Public Safety:					
Police ^(b)					
Stations	5	6	6	6	6
District Offices	3	4	4	4	4
Patrol Units	313	254	254	280	349
Fire ^(c)					
Fire Stations	22	23	23	23	23
Fire Trucks	29	30	30	37	46
Auxiliary Response Vehicles	21	21	21	30	21
Transportation: ^(d)					
Streets (miles)	950	1,003	1,015	1,015	1,022
Highways (miles)	379	405	432	432	438
Sidewalks (miles)	398	406	438	443	453
Streetlights	24,218	25,029	25,431	25,561	25,698
Traffic signals	545	578	598	608	611
Metered Spaces				1,037	1,071
Culture and Recreation: ^(e)					
Libraries					
Main Building/Branches	7	7	7	7	6
Mobile Library - Reading Railroad	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation					
Parks, Open Spaces, Beautification Areas	492	492	491	491	492
Acres	5,416	6,477	6,068	6,068	6,186
Arboretum/ Bicentennial Garden/Bog Garden/Arts Center/Historical Tannenbaum Park	6	6	6	6	7
Camp for Special Populations/Recreation Centers/ Multicultural Center	14	14	13	13	12
Golf Courses	3	3	2	3	3
Tennis Courts	111	111	111	111	111
Swimming Pools	7	7	6	6	6
Ball Fields	96	96	96	96	96
Basketball Courts	45	45	45	45	45
Cemeteries	4	4	4	4	4
Yard Waste Vehicles ⁽ⁱ⁾					
Water Management: ^(f)					
Peak consumption (millions of gallons)	45	46	42	42	46
Average Annual System Capacity (millions of gallons)	41	41	41	41	42
Public Water Main (miles)	1,448	1,458	1,465	1,469	1,479
Sewer Management: ^(f)					
Public Sanitary Sewer (miles)	1,366	1,456	1,395	1,400	1,404
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	56	56	56	56	56
Stormwater Management: ^(f)					
Storm Sewer (miles)	836	874	977	1,042	1,056
War Memorial Coliseum (Arena, Auditorium, Special Events Center, Meeting Rooms): ^(g)					
Arena Seating Capacity	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500
Auditorium Seating Capacity	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Special Events Center Capacity (with Mini-Arena) (in square feet)	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
ACC Hall of Champions (in square feet)					9,000
White Oak Amphitheatre (seating capacity)					7,688
Terrace (in square feet)					12,000
Aquatic Center Capacity (in square feet)					
Aquatic Center Seating Capacity					
Odeon Theatre Seating Capacity					
Swarm Fieldhouse Seating Capacity					
Swarm Fieldhouse Capacity in square feet					
Solid Waste Management					
Landfill ^(h)	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste Vehicles ⁽ⁱ⁾	92	93	94	94	94
Parking Facilities: ^(d)					
Davie Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	415	415	415	415	415
Greene Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	706	706	706	706	706
Church Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	417	417	417	417	417
Bellemeade Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276

(a) City of Greensboro Engineering Department

(b) City of Greensboro Police Department

(c) City of Greensboro Fire Department

(d) City of Greensboro Transportation Department

(e) City of Greensboro Library and Parks and Recreation Departments

(f) City of Greensboro Water Resources Department

(g) City of Greensboro War Memorial Coliseum Department

(h) City of Greensboro Environmental Services Department

(i) City of Greensboro Financial & Administrative Services Department

(j) 2011 column is an estimate based on the individual department's data.

(k) Auditorium was removed for parking expansion project.

Fiscal Year (cont)				
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475
156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757
35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316
119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000
6	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4
292	239	239	239	243
24	24	24	25	25
43	41	41	41	44
21	44	44	44	44
1,026	1,030	1,030	1,031	1,032
370	367	366	373	371
475	475	490	503	521
25,812	25,920	26,083	26,653	26,806
618	625	635	632	648
1,071	1,066	1,064	1,064	1,064
6	7	7	8	8
1				
492	490	490	491	491
6,186	5,527	5,527	5,538	5,538
7	7	6	6	6
12	12	12	12	12
3	2	2	2	2
111	111	111	111	111
6	5	5	5	5
96	96	96	96	96
45	45	45	45	45
4	4	4	4	4
42	44	40	42	44
47	47	47	47	47
1,479	1,481	1,486	1,490	1,494
1,407	1,408	1,410	1,416	1,416
56	56	56	56	56
1,073	1,094	1,107	1,194	1,233
23,500	23,500	21,800	21,800	21,800
2,400	2,400	2,400	(k)	(k)
167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	16,700
9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
7,688	7,688	7,688	7,688	7,688
12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
78,323	78,323	78,323	78,323	78,323
2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
302	302	302	302	302
				2,200
				40,000
1	1	1	1	1
94	94	96	96	96
415	415	415	415	415
706	706	706	706	706
417	417	417	417	417
1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276

Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section is established to comply with the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. These Acts establish audit requirements for state and local governments that receive federal and state financial assistance. It provides for independent audits of financial operations, including compliance with certain provisions of federal law and regulations. These requirements are established to ensure that audits are made on an organization-wide basis, rather than on a grant-by-grant basis. The accompanying financial statements are presented to reflect state and federal participation in various projects and programs, as adopted by the Greensboro City Council.



RSM US LLP

**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 to City Council
City of Greensboro, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Greensboro ABC Board, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Greensboro ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

RSM US LLP

Greensboro, NC
October 31, 2016



RSM US LLP

**Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On
Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
and the State Single Audit Implementation Act of North Carolina**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the City)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Greensboro ABC Board, a discretely presented component unit. We are not aware of any material federal awards for Greensboro ABC Board that would subject Greensboro ABC Board to have an audit performed in accordance with 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. Accordingly, this report does not include reporting on compliance or internal control over compliance for Greensboro ABC Board.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Greensboro, NC
October 31, 2016



RSM US LLP

**Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On
Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance
and the State Single Audit Implementation Act of North Carolina**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the City)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Greensboro ABC Board, a discretely presented component unit. We are not aware of any material State awards for Greensboro ABC Board that would subject the Greensboro ABC Board to have an audit performed in accordance with 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) or the State Single Audit Implementation Act of North Carolina. Accordingly, this report does not include reporting on compliance or internal control over compliance for the Greensboro ABC Board.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Greensboro, NC
October 31, 2016

City of Greensboro, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Significant deficiency identified?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Significant deficiency identified?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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)?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
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Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.239	Homes
20.507	Federal Transit Cluster
11.307	Economic Development Administration Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$ 750,000
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	No
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Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness identified?	Yes	✓	No
Significant deficiency identified?	Yes	✓	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 State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	✓	No
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Identification of major State programs:

<u>State ID Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
DOT-9	State Maintenance Assistance Program Funds
DOT-4	Powell Bill

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

Section III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None reported.

Section IV. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR STATE AWARDS

None reported.

CITY OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

2015 – 001

Accounts Payable

Audit Finding: The City has a process whereby the Treasury Division reviews invoices over a certain dollar threshold to determine whether they should be recorded as liabilities at year-end. Payments that are associated with a Purchase Order are not typically manually reviewed for potential liability accrual at year-end, but rather a systematic control is relied on by the Treasury Division staff to capture payment activity in the correct accounting year. For certain of the detected errors, receiving information was not entered into the financial system at time of receipt of goods, causing the systematic control to not function as intended. During our search for unrecorded liabilities, we found several expenditures that should have been recorded as a liability on June 30, 2015.

Corrective Action Taken: Management implemented additional training in proper use of the purchasing system, in particular relating to receiving of goods, to key staff in the operating departments. In addition, new reports of Purchase Order payment activity during the cutoff period are generated for review. Training was also given to department level staff on proper review and coding of invoices to further help capture payment activity in the correct period.

2015 – 002

Utility Receivables

Audit Finding: The City develops a separate estimate of unbilled water usage for all of its billing cycles in the Water Resources Fund. The total of all billing cycle estimates are combined to calculate the year-end unbilled water receivable. The City has a process whereby someone other than the person who prepares the unbilled water usage estimate reviews it for accuracy. This calculation is prepared regularly and does not have a history of errors in it. We found one cycle that was recorded twice in the roll-up of the final unbilled water receivable. At the time the year-end receivables were reconciled, certain duties were reassigned to accommodate changes in staffing. The person currently preparing the reconciliation was not familiar with the year-end unbilled calculation performed by another in order to avoid duplication of recorded amounts.

Corrective Action Taken: A checklist of required year-end journal entries is maintained. A step was added to the list to search for duplicate entries to aid the reviewer and other staff with the accuracy of recorded utility receivables and revenues. The reviewer also performed tests of reasonableness on recorded balances and make additional inquiries, as necessary. Additional staff training was also provided to ensure accurate accounting treatment going forward.

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
CDBG Entitlement Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-10-MC-37-0007	\$ -	\$ 12,617
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-11-MC-37-0007		82
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-12-MC-37-0007		26,929
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-13-MC-37-0007		194,542
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-37-0007		170,867
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-37-0007	226,130	1,678,844
Day Care-Kids - 2007-08	14.218			1,736
Day Care-Kids - 2009-10	14.218			131
Day Care-Kids - 2014-15	14.218			17,201
Day Care-Kids - 2015-16	14.218			21,749
Total CDBG Entitlement Cluster			<u>226,130</u>	<u>2,124,698</u>
Homes - 2004	14.239	M-04-DC-37-0206		478
Homes - 2005	14.239	M-05-DC-37-0206		434
Homes - 2006	14.239	M-06-DC-37-0206		98,359
Homes - 2008	14.239	M-08-DC-37-0206		39,979
Homes - 2009	14.239	M-09-DC-37-0206		141,119
Homes - 2010	14.239	M-10-DC-37-0206		91,717
Homes - 2011	14.239	M-11-DC-37-0206		242,086
Homes - 2012	14.239	M-12-DC-37-0206		451,397
Homes - 2013	14.239	M-13-DC-37-0206		305,160
Homes - 2014	14.239	M-14-DC-37-0206		244,312
Homes - 2015	14.239	M-15-DC-37-0206		237,294
Emergency Solutions Grants Program - 2012	14.231	S-12-MC-37-0004	(1,000)	(1,000)
Emergency Solutions Grants Program - 2016	14.231	S-15-MC-37-0004	177,108	177,108
HOPWA - FY14-15	14.241	NCH14-F003	231,150	231,150
HOPWA - FY15-16	14.241	NCH15-F003	8,917	8,917
Total Other Community Development Programs			<u>416,175</u>	<u>2,268,510</u>
Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity:				
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-205K-08-4013		4,005
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-03-4013		410
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-10-4013		3,781
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-11-4013		19,689
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-12-4013		10,678
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-13-4013		959
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-14-4013		(237)
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-15-4013		1,433
Total Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity			<u>-</u>	<u>40,718</u>
Office of Healthy Homes & Lead Hazard Control:				
Lead Based Paint Grant - 2011	14.900	NCLHB0471-10	-	53
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>\$ 642,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,433,979</u>

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
Department of Justice:				
Office of Justice:				
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds	16.922		\$ -	\$ 42,194
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Funds	21.000			130,005
Joint Terrorism Task Force - 2014-15	16.614			3,851
US Marshal-Joint Fugitive Task Force 14-15	16.614			2,056
Community Policing Services (COPS) Mini Grant FY12-14	16.710	2012-CK-WXK-003		9,630
Governor's Crime Commission -14-15 Child Response	16.588			94,987
DNA Cold Case Grant FY 14	16.560			9,054
Total Office of Justice-Direct			-	291,777
Passed through NC Department of Public Safety and/or the City of High Point:				
Justice Assistance Grants Programs Cluster				
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2014	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0968	99,519	117,950
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2015	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-1033	39,974	47,756
Total Justice Assistance Grants Programs Cluster			139,493	165,706
Total Office of Justice			139,493	457,483
Total Department of Justice			139,493	457,483
Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through NC Department of Public Safety:				
Homeland Security Cluster:				
AFG 2013 - Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044			47,687
SAFER Grant	97.083			249,941
Total Homeland Security Cluster			-	297,628
Total Passed through NC Department of Public Safety			-	297,628
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	297,628
Department of Labor:				
Employment and Training Administration				
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:				
WIA Adult 2014	17.258	2014 2020 42		1,017,115
WIA Adult 2015	17.258	2015 2020 42		1,268,243
WIA Dislocated Worker 2013	17.278	2013 2030 42		14
WIA Dislocated Worker 2014	17.278	2014 2030 42		1,225,635
WIA Dislocated Worker 2015	17.278	2015 2030 42		300,794
WIA Youth 2013	17.259	2013 2040 42		3,450
WIA Youth 2014	17.259	2014 2040 42		1,368,282
WIA Youth 2015	17.259	2015 2040 42		200,580
2014 Administration Cost Pool	17.258	2014 2010 42		326,848
	17.259			88,588
	17.278			12,144
2015 Administration Cost Pool	17.258	2015 2010 42		54,138
	17.259			44,562
	17.278			18,641
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster:			-	5,929,034
Total Department of Labor			\$ -	\$ 5,929,034

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
Department of Transportation:				
Federal Transit Administration:				
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2015-16	20.505	16-08-105	\$ -	\$ 79,413
Total Federal Transit Administration			-	79,413
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Section 5307 Operating Assistance - 2015-16	20.507	NC-16-X026-00		4,397,836
CMAQ/Replacement Buses FY13	20.507	NC-95-X066-00		1,680
CMAQ/Replacement Buses FY14	20.507	NC-95-X071-00		2,090,000
CMAQ/Replacement Buses FY15	20.507	NC-95-X073-00		1,617,512
Section 5307 Capital Assistance (STPDA) Grant - 2010	20.507	NC-95-X038-00		133,697
Section 5307 Capital Assistance Grant - 2014	20.507	NC-90-X560-00		64,117
Section 5339 Bus Replacement Grant - 2013	20.507	NC-34-X001-00		535,000
Section 5339 Bus Replacement Grant - 2014	20.507	NC-34-X007-00		550,546
Section 5310 Enhanced Mobility - 2014	20.507	NC-16-X007-00	80,678	235,968
Total Federal Transit Cluster			80,678	9,626,356
Transit Services Programs Cluster:				
Job Access and Reverse Commute - 2015	20.516	NC-37-X036-00	288,113	288,113
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			288,113	288,113
Passed through NC Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Programs Cluster:				
Transportation Planning - 2014-15	20.205			(24,778)
Transportation Planning - 2015-16	20.205			385,192
Streets Improvement U-5306-A	20.205	U-5306-A		33,137
Streets Improvement U-5306-B	20.205	U-5306-B		38,879
Streets Improvement U-5306-C	20.205	U-5306-C		145,372
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DC	20.205	EL-5101DC		805
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DD	20.205	EL-5101DD		21,774
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DJ	20.205	EL-5101DJ		312,431
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DG	20.205	EL-5101DG		514,502
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DK	20.205	EL-5101DK		2,086
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DM	20.205	EL-5101DM		72,061
Sidewalk Improvement EL-5101DL	20.205	EL-5101DL		40,222
Sidewalk Improvement U-5322	20.205	U-5322		11,444
Intersection Improvement U-5326	20.205	U-5326		262,778
Fleming Road Project	20.205	U-5505		534,949
Greenway Project	20.205	EL-5101DO		13,157
Sidewalk Project - NCDOT C-5555A	20.205	C-5555A		365,085
Market/Walker Project EL-5101DP	20.205	EL-5101DP		(6,205)
Aycock & Walker Pedestrian Improvement	20.205	U-5532 A		49,889
Total Highway Planning and Construction Programs Cluster			-	2,772,780
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:				
Pass thru NCDOT - Governor's Highway Safety Program				
Governor's Highway Safety - Traffic Safety Education FY15	20.600			2,647
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			-	2,647
Total Passed through NC Department of Transportation				
			-	2,775,427
Total Department of Transportation				
			\$ 368,791	\$ 12,769,309

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response:				
Federal EPA RLF Brownsfield Cleanup	66.818	BF 95405508	\$ -	\$ 1,108
Total Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response			-	1,108
Total Environmental Protection Agency			-	1,108
Department of Agriculture:				
2014 Local Food Promotion Program	10.172			6,233
Total US Department of Agriculture			-	6,233
US Department of Commerce:				
Passed through Economic Development Administration:				
Economic Development Administration Grant	11.307			794,508
Total US Department of Commerce			-	794,508
Office of National Drug Control:				
Passed through Guilford County Sheriff's Office:				
Guilford County High Intensity Drug Trafficking	95.001			4,298
Total US Department of Commerce			-	4,298
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,150,589	\$ 24,693,580

State Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>State Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>	<u>Total State Expenditures</u>
Department of Cultural and Natural Resources:			
Office of Arts and Libraries:			
State Aid to Public Libraries			\$ 383,054
Total Office of Arts and Libraries			<u>383,054</u>
Total Department of Cultural and Natural Resources			<u>383,054</u>
Department of Environmental Quality:			
Clean Water - S Buffalo Habitat Enhancement Phase II		2013-405	36,942
Piedmont Triad Water Quality FY12			2,203
Clean Water - S Buffalo Habitat Enhancement Phase III			536,112
Piedmont Triad Water Quality FY13			<u>41,553</u>
Total Department of Environmental Quality			<u>616,810</u>
Department of Public Safety:			
Division of Emergency Management:			
Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team - 2014-15		RRT 5 - 2015	(5,615)
Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team - 2015-16		RRT 5 - 2016	<u>57,000</u>
Total Department of Public Safety			<u>51,385</u>
Department of Transportation:			
Federal Transit Administration:			
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2015-16	20.505	16-08-105	9,927
Apprentice Intern Program FY15	20.507		3,674
Sec 5339 Bus Replacement FY14	20.507		<u>53,065</u>
Total Federal Transit Administration			<u>66,666</u>
Federal Highway Administration:			
Eckerson/US 29 Environmental Study	20.205	R-4707	18,009
Street Improvement U-5306-A	20.205	U-5306-A	8,284
Street Improvement U-5306-B	20.205	U-5306-B	9,720
Street Improvement U-5306-C	20.205	U-5306-C	<u>36,343</u>
Total Federal Highway Administration			<u>72,356</u>
Division of Highways:			
High Point Road Resurfacing			(19,741)
Lovett Street Sidewalks			<u>195</u>
Total Division of Highways			<u>(19,546)</u>
Department of Transportation - Miscellaneous:			
State Maintenance Assistance Program Funds			<u>1,750,085</u>
Total Department of Transportation- Miscellaneous			<u>1,750,085</u>
Powell Bill:			
2015 Allocation			5,209,350
2016 Allocation			<u>1,335,956</u>
Total Powell Bill			<u>6,545,306</u>
Total Department of Transportation			<u>8,414,867</u>
Total State Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 9,466,116</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 Greensboro under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Greensboro, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Greensboro

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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



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