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# INTRODUCTION

FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





November 9, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Greenville, North Carolina:

It is our privilege to present the City of Greenville's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, this report has been prepared to comply with these requirements.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these assessments and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements, the City has a comprehensive internal control framework. These internal controls ensure the protection of assets against loss, unauthorized use and theft, as well as provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the CAFR is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City is required by State law to have an annual independent financial audit. A compliance audit on federal and state financial assistance is also required under the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Cherry Bekaert LLP, a certified public accounting firm, conducted the audits and concluded in an unmodified opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and changes in financial position for the City of Greenville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2015. The Report of the Independent Auditor is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report. The results of the compliance "Single Audit" show no material internal control of material violations of laws relative to federal or state programs. These reports are available in the "Single Audit" section of this report.

As part of the annual financial presentation, we are required to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the City

The City of Greenville is the 10<sup>th</sup> largest city in North Carolina and is affectionately referred to as the "Hub of Eastern North Carolina." Greenville serves as the county seat for Pitt County and comprises roughly 50% of the County's population within its 35 square miles. Founded in 1771 as Martinsborough (named for the Royal Governor Josiah Martin, and later renamed for General Nathanael Greene), Greenville sits on the banks of the Tar River as the economic, education and medical capital of Eastern North Carolina, with a growing population of approximately 89,852.

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

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

The Greenville City Council is required to adopt a budget by July 1st of each year. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City's budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations and serves as the foundation for its financial planning control. The City Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to make certain limited transfers within funds to facilitate budget execution consistent with Council intent.

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

#### Local Economy

Greenville continues to be an attractive place to live and work and is one of the most rapidly growing areas in Eastern North Carolina. At the heart of Greenville are two large, very significant economic generators – East Carolina University (ECU) and Vidant Medical Center. Their presence and growth have allowed Greenville to grow into a prosperous "uni-med" community. In the educational area, ECU is one of the largest universities in the University of North Carolina system with more than 27,000 students and contributes to the employment of roughly 9,100 people in the education field. Ranked the #8 hospital in North Carolina by U.S. News & World Report, Vidant Medical Center anchors a medical community that employs around 7,000 health care professionals in Greenville and has a serving reach of 29 counties across Eastern North Carolina.

ECU's Centennial Campus offers more than 4.8 million square feet of academic research and residential space. The Health Sciences Campus includes the Brody School of Medicine, the James and Connie Maynard Children's Hospital, the East Carolina Heart Institute, the Leo Jenkins Cancer Center, and the Allied Health Center-composed of the College of Nursing, Laupus Medical Library, and the College of Allied Health Science. ECU's School of Dental Medicine, which opened in 2011, is housed at the Health Sciences Campus, but has clinics spread around the region to reach out to and serve underserved communities with dental care. Additionally, ECU houses the West Campus, which is the home of the North Carolina Agromedicine Institute; partners for Health and Safety in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries.

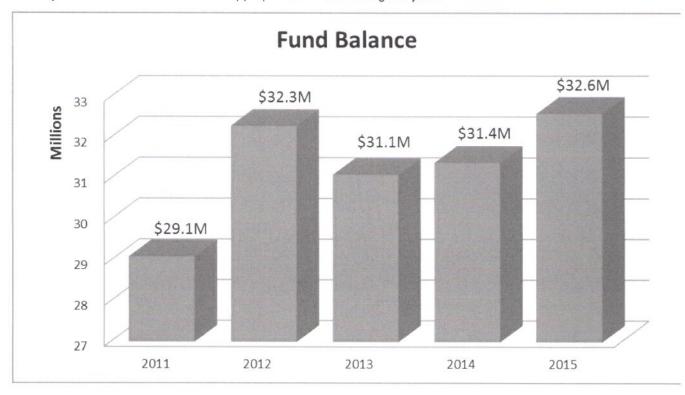
Pitt Community College (PCC) is one of the top community colleges in the state, earning "Exceptional Institutional Performance" status – only one of 11 in the state to have earned that distinction. PCC offers more than 200 classes via the Internet, telecourses, as well as community-based continuing education courses for students in the Greenville area. Additionally, Miller-Motte College provides private career education as well as the public K-12 system, Pitt County Schools (PCS), and is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

An off-shoot to being a "uni-med" community is the bio-med businesses which thrive in the uni-med environment. Several medical innovations have been developed in Greenville including robotic heart valve replacement surgery and an implant to help patients overcome stuttering. Greenville is also home to a very important bio-pharmaceutical cluster, providing significant employment to our residents and the surrounding area. Patheon Pharmaceuticals is an important component of this cluster.

Much of the manufacturing in Greenville is located outside of the city limits, but inside the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). This provides stable employment for Greenville's residents, but does not provide the property tax base which would help Greenville provide city services. DSM Dyneema, which produces components in ropes, cables, and nets for the fishing and shipping industry, NACCO Materials Handling Group, which designs, engineers, and manufactures materials handling equipment, ASMO, which produces front wiper motor linkages, rear wiper motors, arms, and blades and radiator fan motors for its North American customers, and Grady-White Boats, which has a legendary reputation for designing and producing outstanding fiberglass boats all call Greenville home.

#### **Economic Impact to the City**

The City worked through FY 2015's budget having to consider different priorities than those of FY 2014. The prior year's challenge was how to catch up on the Capital Improvement projects that were deferred based on decisions from the past. As a result, \$4.0 million was invested into street improvements and \$7.0 million was appropriated from Fund Balance to address other projects of importance. In FY 2015, \$16.6 million in Sales tax was collected, increasing 12% when compared to prior year. This increase is primarily due to end of a sales tax take back at the State level. Increased construction and permits were issued in the city during the year, which caused an increase in supplies and materials purchases, as well as the recognition of inspection fees. In addition, FY 2015 revenues included a \$.02 property tax rate increase, from \$.52 to \$.54 per \$100 valuation, creating additional revenue to fund the newly created Facilities Improvement Fund and to replace the City's privilege license revenue that was eliminated by the North Carolina General Assembly. Based on revenues of \$77.4 million and expenses of \$76.2 million, the City's General Fund experienced a net increase in fund balance by \$1,165,464; therefore not having to use any of the fund balance that was appropriated for use during the year.



The City of Greenville maintains a healthy total fund balance of approximately \$32.6 million and continues to exceed the 14% unassigned fund balance policy established by City Council. Furthermore, the City of Greenville has maintained a relatively low level of debt with total governmental backed debt accounting for approximately \$37 million. Total City debt is \$142 million.

As of June 30, 2015, the City of Greenville maintained strong bond ratings with Moody's and Standard and Poor's of Aa2 and AA, respectively.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Some of our recent investments in business opportunities, in conjunction with our community partners, including East Carolina University, Pitt Community College, Vidant Medical Center, Greenville-Pitt County Chamber of Commerce, Pitt County Committee of 100, and Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC), among others, are assisting the City in becoming a pharmaceutical hub. These activities have already generated significant private investment and additional high-wage jobs for the Greenville community. Staff will continue to foster these and other economic development initiatives and continue to facilitate partnerships to generate new economic activity.

In addition to economic activity, the city will also continue to invest in the City's buildings and infrastructure. This is evident in a bond referendum in the amount of \$15.85 million

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Greenville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the 25th consecutive year that Greenville has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is being submitted to GFOA for consideration of Certificate of Achievement indicating the City's commitment in continuing to meet program requirements.

The combined enterprise fund unit financial report for Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was also awarded a GFOA Certificate of Achievement.

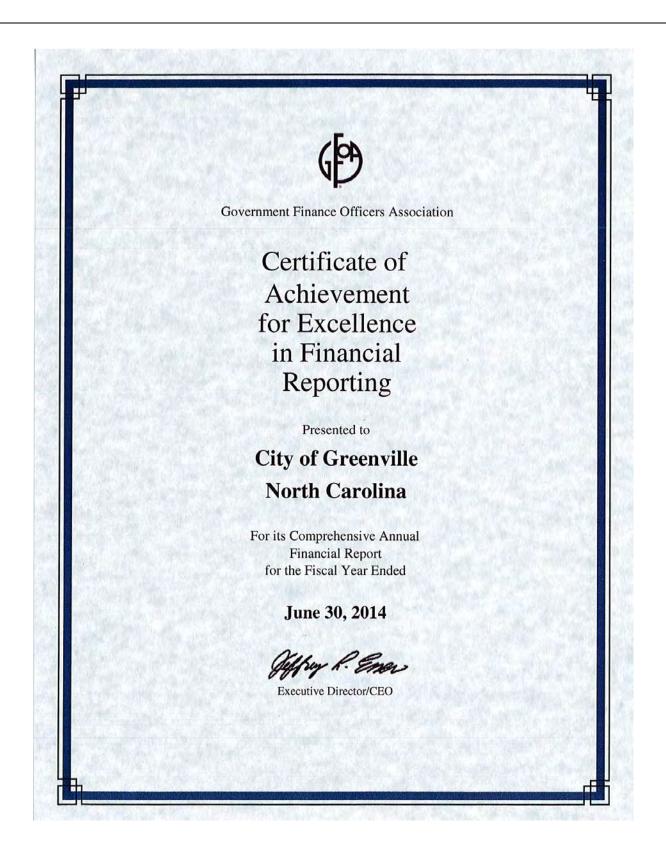
I want to thank the staff of the Financial Services Department for their efforts in preparing this report and all City departments for their cooperation and assistance throughout the past year. I also want to thank the Mayor and City Council in providing leadership and taking the necessary actions to continue a standard of financial excellence for the City.

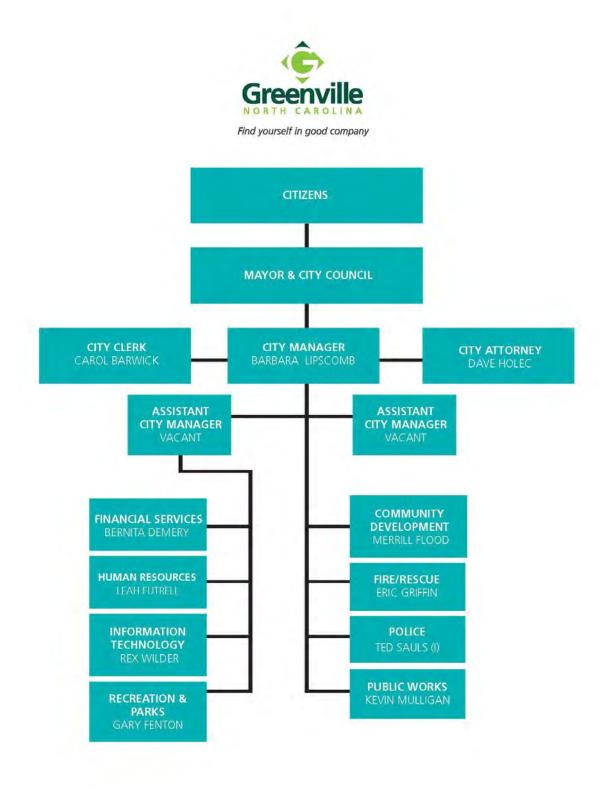
As required by North Carolina General Statute 159-34, a copy of this report will be filed with the Secretary of the North Carolina Local Government Commission. In addition, a copy will be sent to the City Clerk to be available for public inspection.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Ingreand
Barbara Lipscomb City Manager

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#### CITY OFFICIALS



Mayor Allen Thomas



Mayor Pro-tem Calvin Mercer Council Member at-Large



Council Member Kandie Smith District 1



Council Member Rose Glover District 2



Council Member Marion Blackburn District 3



Council Member Rick Smiley District 4



Council Member Richard Croskery District 5



# FINANCIAL SECTION

FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, North Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit 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 City'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 City'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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, 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 Matter**

As discussed in Note 10 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* Additionally the City adopted an alternate accounting principle for the accounting treatment and reporting of long-term loan receivables effective July 1, 2014. As a result, fund balance as of June 30, 2014 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary information, the statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Verry Bekaust LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2015, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 9, 2015



Find yourself in good company

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Greenville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements, this narrative and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented in conjunction with the preceding transmittal letter and the additional information included in the City's financial statements that follow.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 include:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Greenville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$542,612,140 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$93,793,221 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$11,225,037. The City's net position changed due to Governmental Activities and Business-type activities by \$2,173,713 and \$9,051,324, respectively. The Governmental Activities increase is primarily due to the issuance of debt via a Special Revenue bond in the amount of \$4,200,000 to complete an additional expansion of the Convention Center under Phase III. The business-type activities increased due to positive operating revenues. These increases are the net results after prior period adjustments that had to be booked for the implementation of GASB Statement 68.
- The City of Greenville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,273,589, a minimal decrease of \$837,587 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is directly linked to the implementation change in accounting for Long-Term Revolving Loans. This change took effect for financial statements reported as of June 30, 2015, which reports a prior period adjustment and eliminates the deferred inflow of resources that previously resulted from loans receivable. Approximately 38% of the total fund balance within the General Fund, or \$16,294,750, is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of this amount, 76% is considered unassigned fund balance. The Governmental Fund Unassigned fund balance decreased \$8,289,469 as a result of the City having to cover certain cash amounts resulting within other funds. The amounts either have not been received yet as of the balance sheet date, or the fees have not been set at levels to cover the spending. Approximately 59% of the total amount, or \$25,462,076, is non-spendable or restricted.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,426,286, or 16% of total General Fund expenditures
  (including transfers out) for the fiscal year. Overall, the fund balance, from current year's activity, for the General
  Fund increased by \$1,165,464, when compared to prior year. This increase can be directly linked to the
  increases experienced by the Sales Tax and Utilities Franchise tax receipts. Additionally, management's
  decision to defer certain projects also influenced net results. Overall, the revenue increased at a faster rate than
  expenses, having increases of four percent and three percent, respectively.
- The City of Greenville's total debt, including the Greenville Utilities Commission managed debt (excluding Law Enforcement Officer Separation Allowance, OPEB and Compensated Absences liabilities) had a net decrease of \$10.22 million during the current fiscal year due largely to the pay down of debt within the business-type activities as managed by GUC.

• In January of 2015, the City of Greenville entered into a Special Revenue Bond to expand the City's Convention Center \$4.2 million. The term of this agreement is 13 years. In addition, in preparation for the City's implementation of a full "front yard" service for sanitation pickup, the City issued the second round of installment funds of \$360,000 to purchase new carts.

In addition, the City recognized the following accomplishments:

 For the 25th consecutive year, the GFOA of the United States and Canada has bestowed the highest form of recognition of governmental accounting and financial reporting, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, to the City of Greenville.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The next statements (Exhibits C through K) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The City of Greenville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. Biennially, the City also approves a financial operating plan that includes a two-year budget and five years Capital Improvement Program. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the City Council concerning which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance those current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the City Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the City Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

*Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Greenville uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, sanitation, and stormwater utility. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Internal Service Funds are accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission. The City of Greenville currently has three functioning internal service funds. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance program, health insurance, and the management and purchase of replacement vehicles. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Greenville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits for the law enforcement officers through the special separation allowance. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes section of this report.

#### INTERDEPENDENCE WITH OTHER ENTITIES:

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following is a summary of net position as of June 30, 2015 (as shown in Exhibit A) with comparative data for June 30, 2014.

City of Greenville's Net Position Figure 2

		Governmen	Government Activities			Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets	\$	65,668,989	\$	64,380,555	\$	122,115,407	\$	122,886,149	\$	187,784,396	\$	187,266,704
Investment in joint venture		21,242,806		19,549,525		-		-		21,242,806		19,549,525
Capital assets, non-depreciable		83,899,739		75,433,998		59,184,566		50,026,157		143,084,305		125,460,155
Capital assets, net		99,633,799		99,639,405		317,581,313		318,242,895		417,215,112		417,882,300
Deferred outflows of resources		3,385,072		1,076,346		3,111,357	_	1,166,979	_	6,496,429		2,243,325
Total assets and deferred												
outflows of resources	\$	273,830,405	\$	260,079,829	\$	501,992,643	\$	492,322,180	\$	775,823,048	\$	752,402,009
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	61,655,447	\$	58,792,317	\$	120,783,792	\$	130,776,402	\$	182,439,239	\$	189,568,719
Other liabilities		7,127,987		8,250,916		26,665,915		23,193,950		33,793,902		31,444,866
Deferred inflows of resources		9,837,985		1,611		7,139,782	_	_	_	16,977,767	_	1,611
Total liabilities and deferred												
inflows of resources	\$	78,621,419	\$	67,044,844	\$	154,589,489	\$	153,970,352	\$	233,210,908	\$	221,015,196
Net position:												
Investments in capital assets, net												
investment in capital assets	\$	154,683,990	\$	144,124,579	\$	277,247,666	\$	258,321,505	\$	431,931,656	\$	402,446,084
Restricted		16,887,263		12,060,878		-		-		16,887,263		12,060,878
Unrestricted	_	23,637,733	_	36,849,528		70,155,488	_	80,030,323	_	93,793,221	_	116,879,851
Total net position	\$	195,208,986	\$	193,034,985	\$	347,403,154	\$	338,351,828	\$	542,612,140	\$	531,386,813

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Greenville's government-wide activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$542,612,140 (net position). The City's net position increased by \$11,225,327 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, when compared to prior year. However, the largest portion (77%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Greenville's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City of Greenville's net position, \$16,887,263, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$93,793,221 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted). Also, the City of Greenville implemented GASB Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the City is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$8,951,636. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the City of Greenville's management.

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

- Continued low cost of debt through the City's bond rating. The City entered into a Special Revenue Bond at a rate of 3.25% for 15 years, and a seven-year installment agreement over seven years for sanitation carts.
- Property tax collection percentage of 98.57%.

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

City of Greenville's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Government Activities				Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues								-			
Charges for services	\$ 10,307,074	\$	10,265,722	\$	285,391,126	\$	283,347,848	\$	295,698,200	\$	293,613,570
Operating grants and contributions	3,211,482		3,540,461		804,120		901,365		4,015,602		4,441,826
Capital grants and contributions	2,788,257		3,214,122		3,104,709		1,162,335		5,892,966		4,376,457
General Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes	32,501,704		31,914,967		-		-		32,501,704		31,914,967
Other taxes	13,204,162		11,730,864		-		-		13,204,162		11,730,864
Other	14,152,660		12,827,053		283,767		209,146		14,436,427		13,036,199
<b>Total Revenues</b>	76,165,339		73,493,189	_	289,583,722	_	285,620,694	_	365,749,061		359,113,883
Expenses											
General governmental	25,010,978		19,960,224		-		-		25,010,978		19,960,224
Public Safety	26,262,412		28,939,261		-		-		26,262,412		28,939,261
Transportation	5,939,122		7,462,526		-		-		5,939,122		7,462,526
Cultural and recreation	5,765,059		3,203,720		-		-		5,765,059		3,203,720
Economic and physical development	10,780,719		13,496,846		-		-		10,780,719		13,496,846
Interest and fees	1,033,931		894,001		-		-		1,033,931		894,001
Electric	-		-		189,010,144		195,184,455		189,010,144		195,184,455
Water	-		-		16,201,120		16,236,718		16,201,120		16,236,718
Sewer	-		-		17,667,203		17,333,548		17,667,203		17,333,548
Gas	-		-		31,718,396		32,518,729		31,718,396		32,518,729
Public Transportation	-		-		3,405,651		2,458,660		3,405,651		2,458,660
Stormwater Utility	-		-		5,836,679		2,944,950		5,836,679		2,944,950
Sanitation			_		6,940,972		7,358,342		6,940,972		7,358,342
<b>Total Expense</b>	74,792,221		73,956,578	_	270,780,165	_	274,035,402	_	345,572,386		347,991,980
Increase in net position before transfers	1,373,118		(463,389)		18,803,557		11,585,292		20,176,675		11,121,903
Transfers	5,803,600		5,596,713	_	(5,803,600)	_	(5,596,713)	_	<u> </u>		-
Increase in net position	7,176,718		5,133,324	_	12,999,957		5,988,579		20,176,675		11,121,903
Net position, July 1	193,035,273		187,901,661		338,351,828		332,363,249		531,387,101		520,264,910
Restatement	(5,003,005)		<u> </u>		(3,948,631)		-		(8,951,636)		<u>-</u>
Beginning of year restated	188,032,268		187,901,661		334,403,197		332,363,249		522,435,465		520,264,910
Net position, June 30	\$ 195,208,986	\$	193,034,985	\$	347,403,154	\$	338,351,828	\$	542,612,140	\$	531,386,813

*Governmental Activities:* Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,174,001. Of total net position, governmental activities accounted for \$195,208,986, or 36%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Property tax increased approximately 2% due in large to the additional cent that was adopted changing the tax rate from \$.52 to \$.54. This rate change was adopted as a run year rate increase to offset the costs that were to be incurred by the new Facility Improvement Fund. Additionally, Sales tax and the Utilities Franchise tax increased, 12% and 16%, respectively. The Sales tax increase is directly related to the increased retail establishments within the City limits. The Recent tax reform law eliminates the State and Local franchise tax on electricity and natural gas and applies the combined general sales tax rate of seven percent to the sale of both. This has resulted in the increased Utilities Franchise Tax. Most other revenue remained relatively the same.

*Business-Type Activities*: Of the \$347,403,154 total net position, the Greenville Utilities Commission has net position of \$341,670,494, or 98.3% as of June 30, 2014. Of this amount, \$69,457,759 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to its customers and creditors. This represents an unrestricted fund balance of 29% of total Commission expenses for the fiscal year. Overall, business-type activities increased the City of Greenville's net position by \$9,051,326, of which the Commission contributes more than 100% of that change. This makes up almost 100% of the total business-type activities increase in net position. The key element of this increase is due to total revenues that increased 0.4% and exceeded total expenses, which decreased by 2.6%. Rate increases were the primary reason revenues increased and a 4.3% decrease in purchased commodities was the primary reason the total expenses decreased.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Greenville. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$16,294,750, while total fund balance was \$32,579,539. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out). Available fund balance represents 21.37% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42.73% of that same amount. The Council for the City has determined that the City shall maintain an unassigned balance of 14% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. Currently, the 14% in unassigned fund balance equals almost two months of operational expenses. As of June 30, 2015, the governmental funds of the City of Greenville reported a combined fund balance of \$43,273,589, which is a two percent decrease from prior year due to issuance of new debt, which is offset by the spend down of bond proceeds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on a monthly basis. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund budget increased revenues and other financing sources by \$5,954,129. When compared to the adjustments proposed last year, this is a more than 100% increase. The reason for this increase in large is due to the Street Improvements project that was delayed from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. Additionally, there was no cutoff for FY 2014; therefore, the number of encumbrances that had to be accounted for in fiscal year 2015 was higher than the previous year.

The General Fund's operational revenues exceeded expenditures by \$6,011,241 (before other financing sources), increasing over 100% from the change experienced in FY 2014. General Fund total revenues increased four percent, with operating revenue increasing six percent. Operational expenditures decreased \$807,174, or 1.22%. Inclusive of other financing sources, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,165,464, increasing over 100% from FY 2014's net result.

While the budget amendments for the year amounted to approximately \$5.9 million, actual operating revenues remained within budget by a 1% margin. As mentioned previously, in operational income, Sales tax and Utilities Franchise tax show double digit increases during the current year due to an economic impact for the sales tax, and a change in State formula for the Utilities Franchise tax. Licenses, permits, and fees increased 67% due to the following: increased collection rate on Privilege Licenses (this is the last year for collection), police fees have increased due to the catch up on older billings, and the inspection fees have increased due to the increased economic development (i.e. Neighborhood Walmarts and student housing).

General Fund expenditures increased 3% in comparison to the prior year. Overall, all expenditure categories variances were less than 5%; however Community Development and other financing uses showed double digit variances when compared to prior year. Community Development is the department that would indicate a spur in economic initiatives within the City of Greenville. Also, during the current year there was a one-time transfer to establish a capital project fund to establish the fund for Street Improvements. This transfer was in the amount of \$2,650,000. Capital Improvement costs declined 28% as of June 30, due to moving the capital costs association with facilities to a separate fund. However, the actual spending as compared to budget was consistent with previous years, spending between 50%-60% of budget. Overall, there was no unusual or significant activity noted within General Fund expenditures during FY 2015.

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

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

*Capital Assets*: The City of Greenville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2015, totals \$431,931,656 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

- COPS Law Enforcement Technology 3.3 M
- Establish the Facility Improvement Fund \$700K

Utilities Commission major capital asset events included:

- Investment in Enterprise Resource Planning software configuration totaling \$7,837,809
- Electric distribution line improvements and extensions totaling \$4,952,854
- Electric distribution substations improvements totaling \$552,496
- Water treatment plant improvements totaling \$381,536
- Water main improvements and extensions totaling \$188,279
- Wastewater treatment plant improvements totaling \$1,227,845
- Construction activities for the Sterling Pointe and Westside wastewater pump stations and force mains totaling \$1,142,184
- Natural gas main improvements and extensions totaling \$621,620
- Construction activities at the liquefied natural gas plant totaling \$2,757,118
- Construction activities at the natural gas vehicle fueling station totaling \$1,794,825

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

City of Greenville's Capital Assets Figure 4

	G	<b>Government Activities</b>			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					Total			
	201	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Land	\$ 40,8	334,897	\$	40,773,921	\$	3,628,897	\$	3,595,641	\$	44,463,794	\$	44,369,562	
Right-of-Way Easement	7,5	566,813		7,419,133		36,792		51,382		7,603,605		7,470,515	
Construction in Progress	35,4	198,029		27,240,944		55,518,877		46,379,134		91,016,906		73,620,078	
Buildings/Plants	58,1	20,968		58,041,949		145,893,926		137,601,535		204,014,894		195,643,484	
Other Improvements	9,4	140,800		8,848,922		-		-		9,440,800		8,848,922	
Infrastructure	79,7	702,082		79,216,738		7,637,768		7,531,963		87,339,850		86,748,701	
Machinery and Equipment	20,6	514,003		18,955,021		7,285,374		6,639,407		27,899,377		25,594,428	
Land Rights		-		-		2,854,344		2,720,730		2,854,344		2,720,730	
Furniture and Office Equipment		-		-		11,315,595		9,926,074		11,315,595		9,926,074	
Vehicles and Equipment	21,1	92,751		16,904,331		24,510,824		22,110,192		45,703,575		39,014,523	
Distribution Systems		-		-		416,422,137		412,176,745		416,422,137		412,176,745	
Transmission Systems				<u>-</u>		33,171,940		33,097,055		33,171,940		33,097,055	
Subtotal	272,9	970,343		257,400,959		708,276,474		681,829,858		981,246,817		939,230,817	
Accumulated Depreciation	(89,4	136,806)		(82,327,556)	(	331,510,595)	(	313,560,806)		(420,947,401)		(395,888,362)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 183,5	533,537	\$	175,073,403	\$	376,765,879	\$	368,269,052	\$	560,299,416	\$	543,342,455	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt: As of June 30, 2015, the City of Greenville had total debt outstanding of \$142,396,802 (excluding compensated absences, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Separation Allowance. Of this, \$37,013,456 is debt government backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured by fees collected by the enterprise funds.

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

		Governmen	nent Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total																
		2015		2014		2014		2014		2014		2014		2015 2014		2014		2014		2015	2014			2015	2015	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,394,015	\$	10,222,476	\$	4,012,987	\$	4,207,524	\$	13,407,002	\$	14,430,000														
Special Obligation (Revenue) Bonds		6,925,000		3,165,000		64,400,999		72,136,399		71,325,999		75,301,399														
Installment Purchase Contracts		20,694,441		23,192,045		630,000		315,000		21,324,441		23,507,045														
Other Debt (GUC)	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	36,339,360	_	39,377,637	_	36,339,360		39,377,637														
Total	\$	37,013,456	\$	36,579,521	\$	105,383,346	\$	116,036,560	\$	142,396,802	\$	152,616,081														

Total net debt (excluding compensated absences, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Separation Allowance has decreased by \$10,219,279 million (7%) during the current fiscal year. The majority of this change is due to GUC's retirement of debt. For GUC, The key factor in this decrease was the net retirement of \$10,773,678 of existing debt.

As previously mentioned, as of June 30, 2015 the City maintained strong bond ratings with Standard and Poor's and Moody's, of AA and Aa2, respectively. The City of Greenville is one of a select few cities in eastern North Carolina that maintains this high financial rating from both major rating agencies. This achievement was a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt. The Commission obtained an upgrade by Moody's invested this year to Aa2 with a stable outlook due to their stable service area, consistent operating/capital financial performance, and competitive rates.

North Carolina General Statutes restrict the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that units boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Greenville is approximately \$347M. The City has no authorized, but unissued, debt as of June 30, 2015.

Additional information regarding the City of Greenville's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Budgeting for fiscal year 2015 continued to be a challenge for the City as the recovery from the economic downturn did not manifest as anticipated. The City has grown from a population of 84,554 in 2010 to 89,852, which represents an increase of 6%.

Eastern North Carolina has been and continues to be challenged economically as it transitions from a strong agricultural economy to the service/information environment that is apparent today. As the heart of Eastern North Carolina, the Greenville area is the center of a hardy economic hub. The Greenville area provides economic opportunity throughout our surrounding counties in such areas as medical and health services, education, recreational and cultural offerings, as well as others. Even so, the City of Greenville is continuing to emerge from the effects of the worst recession in our history—a recovery that has been slower than anticipated. Recovery for local governments normally lags behind the private sector. Although staff is seeing some hopeful indicators in certain revenues, the budget maintains current service levels and provides a very limited number of new programs and capital projects to move the City forward.

The City continues to face challenges posed by the economy, declining State support for City services, and limited revenue enhancements. For FY 2016, the budget process was modified to take a more detailed look at revenue projections and the amount of appropriations remaining in departmental budgets at the close of the fiscal year. Revenues for FY 2016 have been decreased to more clearly reflect historical trends and provide more accurate and conservative estimates, including a reduction in the tax rate from \$.54 to \$.53, as directed by the City Council. While the reduction will not change our relative position among the top 15 cities in the state in regards to the property tax rankings, it should be noted that on a per capita basis, Greenville's tax base is not as robust as other communities, producing only \$6.93 on a per capita basis. With the new Tag and Tax program being administered by the State, the City has seen an increase in monthly revenues. Collections are now significantly closer to 100% as opposed to prior collection rates in the 80% range. Additionally, the North Carolina League of Municipalities is projecting that sales tax revenues will be 4% above the FY 2015 collections. These numbers can be highly impacted by local construction and other factors. Thus, for the FY 2016 budget, a conservative approach of has been chosen

The Utilities Commission service area includes a diverse local economy including a solid manufacturing base, the 3rd largest university in the state and an 861 bed teaching hospital. The Utilities Commission provides services in the Greenville metropolitan statistical area which continues to expand and is experiencing increasing employment and rising wages for workers. The Utilities Commission's budget for fiscal year 2016 was developed anticipating modest economic growth and a 9% increase in capital expenditures, compared to the previous year's budget, to maintain and expand utility infrastructure. The Utilities Commission's goal remains to be the regional utility provider of choice and that goal is reflected in the financial planning for next fiscal year.

#### BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Activities: The General Fund is the City's primary general government operating fund and is budgeted at \$78,105,680 for FY 2016, which is relatively flat, making up a less than one percent decrease when compared to the prior year's adopted amount of \$78,550,087. Moreover, the fiscal year (FY) 2016 original budget is also less than a one percent increase over fiscal year 2015 actuals. There is no denying that although the economy continues to show some signs of recovery, management had to approach the fiscal year 2015 budget with the same caution as the previous year. Some of the considerations/strategies that were used are as follows:

- One cent increase in the property tax per \$100 Valuation
- Continued emphasis on capital investments and infrastructure improvements
- Strategically shifting existing resources to the most urgent priorities throughout the year
- Adjusting for the elimination of Privilege License revenue throughout the State.

Below is a forecast for major sources of the City's General Fund revenues. The following sources make up approximately 70% of the revenue stream:

#### Property Taxes

• The approved FY 2016 Plan included property tax revenues of \$32,885,747. The adopted budget for FY 2016 reduces this estimate to \$32,020,369, which is a reduction of \$865,378, or 2.63%. This does reflect some growth in tax values, but also represents a reduction in the tax rate from \$.54 to \$.53, as directed by the City Council. While the reduction from \$.54 to \$.53 will not change our relative position among the top 15 cities in the state in regards to the property tax rankings, it should be noted that on a per capita basis, Greenville's tax base is not as robust as other communities, producing only \$6.93 on a per capita basis.

#### Sales Tax

• This revenue source is projected to generate 21% of total General Fund revenues in FY 2015. Sales Tax is historically difficult to project because it is a State-collected and distributed revenue. Changes in the distribution formula, distribution errors that required repayment, and variations in the timing of refunds and reallocations prevent prior years from being reliable indicators of future year distributions. For the FY 2016 budget, sales tax revenues are projected to be \$16,627,515. The North Carolina League of Municipalities is projecting that sales tax revenues will be 4% above the FY 2015 collections. These numbers can be highly impacted by local construction and other factors. Thus, for the FY 2016 budget, a conservative approach has been chosen.

#### Utilities Franchise Tax

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

This revenue source for fiscal year 2015 increased approximately 16% from prior year. This occurred despite average temperatures for the quarters being relatively similar and consumption not increasing at a rate that would account for the increase in distributions. Utilities Franchise Tax is budgeted at \$6,052,187, which is \$172,919 or 2.9% higher than the Plan that was approved a year ago.

#### Appropriated Fund Balance

• The final revenue source that should be noted is appropriated fund balance. The FY 2016 budget includes a base amount of \$200,000 to cover a contingency. This amount is always subject to change depending on the capital projects in any given year, unfinished projects, and open purchase orders that are carried into the following year. \$1,081,945 has been appropriated to carry over unspent funds from fiscal year 2014-2015. There is an additional appropriation of \$309,738 from the Powell Bill Fund. This amount is up slightly from the FY 2016 Original Plan.

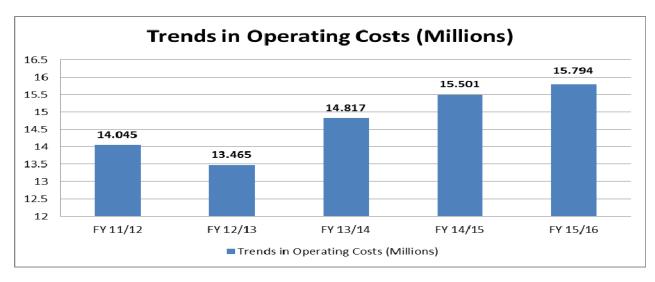
Below are highlights of the City's General Fund expenditures:

#### Personnel

Salaries and benefits represent 64% of the total General Fund budget. In the adopted FY 2016 budget, personnel costs (including salaries and fringe benefits) make up just over 64% of the total budget. This budget includes a 2% market adjustment for all City employees as well as the full cost of the 5-year true-up study. For FY 2016, a Cemetery Supervisor position and a Streets Coordinator position will be "unfrozen" in the Public Works Department. The Internal Auditor position and the Financial Analyst position are being moved from Financial Services to the City Manager's budget to create the Office of Budget & Evaluation. These positions will work closely with the new Assistant City Manager approved in FY 2015 to provide more budget scrutiny and long-term capital project development. A 3% vacancy factor was applied to salary costs, which reduces this category's costs by \$1.2 million.

#### Operations

This category makes up 20.2% of the total budget and represents a decrease of less than 1% from the original plan. For FY 2016, Operating Costs are budgeted at \$15,794,339.



Business-Type Activities: As previously mentioned, the largest component in the City's business-type activities is held by the Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC). Like organizations nation-wide, the Utilities Commission is dealing with increased costs as the country begins to emerge from the economic recession. The Utilities Commission's budget for fiscal year 2016 was developed anticipating modest economic growth and a 9% increase in capital expenditures, compared to the previous year's budget, to maintain and expand utility infrastructure. The Utilities Commission's goal remains to be the regional utility provider of choice and that goal is reflected in the financial planning for next fiscal year.

 Annual turnover or transfer of \$6,500,000 to the City of Greenville in accordance with the Charter issued by the North Carolina General Assembly

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

#### Stormwater Fund Fee Increase

The Stormwater Utility is an enterprise fund established to implement the City's Stormwater Management Program. Revenues are generated through a stormwater fee to support program efforts. In 2013, staff worked to develop a plan to address stormwater needs citywide. This approach included basin modeling which is currently underway, a significant investment in the Town Creek Culvert, and increasing the stormwater fees over multiple years to fund the numerous system needs. The FY 16 budget includes an increase of \$.50 per ERU per month. The stormwater plan was developed to address stormwater needs citywide. This approach included basin modeling which is currently underway, a significant investment in the Town Creek Culvert project, and a reliable funding source for other stormwater system needs. The stormwater utility fees are projected to generate revenues of \$4,905,758. Capital projects to address drainage concerns will be developed from the recommendations of the Basin Study, which is anticipated to be completed by early 2016.

#### • Sanitation Services Fee Increase

The City provides sanitation service including garbage, recycling, and yard waste collection weekly. The Sanitation Fund is an enterprise fund that has required General Fund subsidies in recent years, primarily as a result of inefficient collection practices. To address this concern, in 2013 City Council adopted a multi-year plan that modernizes the City's collection practices, including the elimination of backyard service on July 1, 2017, and proposes a rate structure to make this service provision fully self-supporting. The City continues with its multi-year plan to modernize its collection practices. To make the service self-supporting, the FY 2016 budget includes a \$.75 per month rate increase for basic curbside collection, premium backyard collections, as well as multi-family collection. All revenue projections remain the same. The changes from the original plan were to increase personnel costs by \$15,673 and reduce operating costs by the same amount to account for the incremental increase of .75% to get the market increase up to 2%. Four Refuse Collector positions were reclassified to Sanitation Crew Leader I positions. Total approved budget for fiscal year 2016 is \$7,801,578.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be emailed directly to Bernita Demery, the Director of Financial Services at <a href="mailto:bdemery@greenvillenc.gov">bdemery@greenvillenc.gov</a>.



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2015

			_
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 36,280,556	\$ 69,090,289	
Taxes receivable, net	183,207	-	183,207
Accounts receivable, net	4,417,360	30,665,737	35,083,097
Interest receivable	925	- 0.75.004	925
Due from other governments	3,850,361	2,075,234	5,925,595
Inventories	15,274	6,408,435	6,423,709
Prepaid items	324,308	252,805	577,113
Internal balances Restricted cash and investments	174,694	(174,694)	26,969,720
Notes receivable	16,502,608	10,467,112 414,022	414,022
Investment in joint venture	21,242,806	414,022	21,242,806
Net pension asset restricted	3,919,696	2,916,467	6,836,163
Capital assets:	3,919,090	2,910,407	0,030,103
Non-depreciable	83,899,739	59,184,566	143,084,305
Depreciable, net	99,633,799	317,581,313	417,215,112
Total assets	270,445,333	498,881,286	769,326,619
Total assets	270,110,000	100,001,200	100,020,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	2,416,361	2,138,071	4,554,432
Unamortized bond refunding charges	968,711	973,286	1,941,997
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,385,072	3,111,357	6,496,429
Total deferred durions of resources			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,814,547	21,988,355	27,802,902
Accrued interest payable	119,711	656,784	776,495
Other liabilities	755,105	-	755,105
Advances from grantors	438,624	-	438,624
Unearned revenue	-	283,471	283,471
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	3,737,305	3,737,305
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	5,958,441	12,290,758	18,249,199
Due in more than one year	55,697,006	108,493,034	164,190,040
Total liabilities	68,783,434	147,449,707	216,233,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	9,837,985	7,139,782	16,977,767
Persion delerrais	9,037,903	7,139,762	10,977,707
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	154,683,990	277,247,666	431,931,656
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	13,594,368	-	13,594,368
Restricted for streets	2,236,910	-	2,236,910
General government	76,578	-	76,578
Economic development	55,973	-	55,973
Public safety	821,487	-	821,487
Cultural and recreational	101,947	-	101,947
Unrestricted	23,637,733	70,155,488	93,793,221
Total net position	\$ 195,208,986	\$ 347,403,154	\$ 542,612,140

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Р	rog	ram Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
				Operating		apital				
		Charges for		Grants and		ants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		ntributions		ributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government:			- =		-		710010100	7100111100		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 25,026,935	\$ 3,360,106	Φ	242,766	•	_	\$ (21,424,063)	<b>e</b> -	\$ (21,424,063)	
Public safety	26,262,412	5,541,902	Ψ	56,043	Ψ	_	(20,664,467)	Ψ -	(20,664,467)	
Transportation	5,939,122	293,129		30,043	-	2,526,517	(3,119,476)	_	(3,119,476)	
Cultural and recreational	5,765,059	1,092,920		1,018,759		-,520,517	(3,653,380)	_	(3,653,380)	
Economic and physical	3,703,039	1,032,320		1,010,739		_	(3,033,300)	_	(3,033,300)	
development	10,780,719	19,017		1,893,914		261,740	(8,606,048)	-	(8,606,048)	
Interest and fees	1,017,974	<u>-</u>		_		<u> </u>	(1,017,974)	<u>-</u> _	(1,017,974)	
Total governmental activities	74,792,221	10,307,074		3,211,482	2	2,788,257	(58,485,408)	-	(58,485,408)	
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	189,010,144	199,711,161		-		600,000	_	11,301,017	11,301,017	
Water	16,201,120	17,464,965		-		-	_	1,263,845	1,263,845	
Sewer	17,667,203	19,566,075		_		_	_	1,898,872	1,898,872	
Gas	31,718,396	36,688,185		-		1,800	_	4,971,589	4,971,589	
Public transportation	3,405,651	402,196		804,118	2	2,239,551	_	40,214	40,214	
Stormwater utility	5,836,679	4,354,309		-		255,858	_	(1,226,512)	(1,226,512)	
Sanitation	6,940,972	7,204,235		-		7,500	_	270,763	270,763	
Total business-type activities		285,391,126		804,118		3,104,709		18,519,788	18,519,788	
Total primary government	\$345,572,386	\$295,698,200	\$	4,015,600		5,892,966	(58,485,408)	18,519,788	(39,965,620)	
	General Revenu	ıes:								
	Ad valorem taxe	es					32,501,704	-	32,501,704	
	Sales and use t	axes					13,204,162	-	13,204,162	
	Cable TV franch	nise tax					908,091	-	908,091	
		armless paymer	nt				3,384,544	-	3,384,544	
	Rental vehicle,						127,304	-	127,304	
	Utilities franchis						6,282,750	-	6,282,750	
	Beer and wine t	ax					416,085	-	416,085	
	Other taxes & li	censes					970,244	-	970,244	
	Investment earr	nings					2,063,642	283,767	2,347,409	
	Total genera	•					59,858,526	283,767	60,142,293	
	Transfers						5,803,600	(5,803,600)		
	Total genera	al revenues and	trar	nsfers			65,662,126	(5,519,833)	60,142,293	
	Change in net p	osition					7,176,718	12,999,955	20,176,673	
	Net position, be	ginning of year,	as ı	oreviously re	ported	d:	193,035,273	338,351,830	531,387,103	
	Restatement						(5,003,005)	(3,948,631)	(8,951,636)	
	Net position, be	ginning of year,	as i	restated			188,032,268	334,403,199	522,435,467	
	Net position - e						\$195,208,986	\$347,403,154	\$542,612,140	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	\$	21,820,730	¢ 7 227 015	\$ 29,058	615
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	Ф	183,207	\$ 7,237,915		,207
Accounts receivable, net		2,962,641	1,312,235	4,274	•
Interest receivable		2,902,041	925		925
Due from other funds		7,350,020	-	7,350	
Due from other governments		3,181,507	_	3,181	
Inventories		15,274	_		,274
Prepaid items		86,259	89,918		,177
Restricted cash and investments		3,134,975	7,696,034	10,831,	•
Total assets	\$	38,734,613	\$ 16,337,027	\$ 55,071,	
10141 400010	<u>*</u>		* *************************************	<del>*</del>	,
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,106,423	\$ 213,799	\$ 3,320	,222
Due to other funds		129,648	4,990,554	5,120	
Advances from grantors		-	438,624	438	,624
Other liabilities		755,105		755,	,105
Total liabilities		3,991,176	5,642,977	9,634,	,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property taxes receivable		183,207	=		,207
Other receivables		1,980,691		1,980,	
Total deferred inflows of resources:		2,163,898		2,163,	<u>,898</u>
Fund Balances:					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid items and inventories		101,533	89,918	101	,451
Loans receivable		14,700	830,548		,248
Restricted:		14,700	030,040	040,	,240
Stabilization by State Statute		13,033,581	560,787	13,594	368
Restricted for general government		76,578	-		,578
Restricted for streets		2,236,910	_	2,236	
Restricted public safety		821,487	_		,487
Restricted for economic development		-	7,251,170	7,251,	
Restricted for cultural and recreational		=	101,947		,947
Restricted for debt service		=	342,917		,917
Committed:			,		•
Committed for catastrophic losses		2,276,781	-	2,276	,781
Committed for general government		-	1,476,184	1,476,	,184
Committed for culture and recreation		-	372,217	372,	,217
Committed for public safety		-	81,760	81,	,760
Committed for economic development		=	3,364,854	3,364,	,854
Committed for capital outlay		-	699,625	699,	,625
Committed for debt service		-	49,781	49,	,781
Assigned:					
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		1,591,683	24,707	1,616,	,390
Assigned for culture and recreation		-	544,771		,771
Unassigned		12,426,286	(5,097,136)	7,329,	
Total fund balance		32,579,539	10,694,050	43,273,	<u>,589</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	38,734,613	\$ 16,337,027	\$ 55,071,	<u>,640</u>

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 43,273,589
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	183,533,538
Investment in joint venture reported in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	21,242,806
Net pension asset is not reported in the funds.	3,832,592
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	2,362,664
Other long-term balances are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred outflows of resources.	2,163,898
Assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds used by management to account for health, vehicle, and fleet maintenance costs are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	9,225,709
Long-term liabilities, compensated absences, unfunded other post-employment benefits, and unfunded pension obligation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(61,655,447)
Pension related deferrals	(9,619,363)
Deferred charges on refunding reported in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	968,711
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(119,711)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 195,208,986

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Revenues:	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 32,956,190	\$ -	\$ 32,956,190
Other taxes	17,624,101	φ - 919,169	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6,749,910	919,109	18,543,270 6,749,910
-		2 722 042	
Restricted intergovernmental	2,985,684	2,733,843	5,719,527
Licenses, permits, and fees	3,817,676	-	3,817,676
Sales and services	5,766,094		5,766,094
Investment earnings	363,857	6,504	370,361
Other revenues	581,243	280,212	861,455
Total revenues	70,844,755	3,939,728	74,784,483
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	9,917,094	587,055	10,504,149
Public safety	35,414,546	106,145	35,520,691
Public works	7,924,225	-	7,924,225
Cultural and recreational	2,466,066	2,710,362	5,176,428
Economic and physical development	7,400,170	11,784,352	19,184,522
Capital outlay	2,596,181	-	2,596,181
Reimbursement of indirect cost	(1,284,768)	-	(1,284,768)
Contribution to OPEB Trust	400,000	-	400,000
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	-	3,766,065	3,766,065
Interest and fees		1,033,931	1,033,931
Total expenditures	64,833,514	19,987,910	84,821,424
Revenues over (under) expenditures	6,011,241	(16,048,182)	(10,036,941)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	6,562,915	9,317,015	15,879,930
Transfers to other funds	(11,408,692)	(213,070)	(11,621,762)
Long term debt issued		4,200,000	4,200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,845,777)	13,303,945	8,458,168
Net change in fund balance	1,165,464	(2,744,237)	(1,578,773)
Fund Balance:			
Fund balance, beginning of year - July 1, as previously reported	31,412,547	12,698,916	44,111,463
Restatement	1,528	739,371	740,899
Fund balance, end of year - June 30	\$ 32,579,539	\$ 10,694,050	\$ 43,273,589

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,578,773)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.		14,373,349
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(5,747,231)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This adjustment represents the amount of change related to revenues to the "availability" criteria.		(1,146,943)
		(1,140,040)
Expenses related to other post-employment benefits, compensated absences and law enforcement officer's special separation allowance that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement.		(2,429,195)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		2,362,664
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is an increase in liabilities.		(4,200,000)
Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		15,957
Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.		3,766,065
Pension expense is not an expenditure and is not reported in the funds.		(170,509)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities but not the funds statement.		(1,226,351)
Deferred charges on refunding reported in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		(107,635)
Changes in the investment in joint venture asset is reported as investment income in the entity-wide financial statements but not reported in the governmental funds.		1,693,281
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of health, vehicle, and fleet maintenance. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is determined to be governmental-type.	_	645,172
Changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	7,176,718

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

				Genera	al Fu	und		
								Variance
		Buc	lge			Actual		Positive/
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	Negative
Revenues:	•	04.054.005	•	04.000.005	•	00.050.400	•	(4.440.045)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	34,054,005	\$	34,099,005	\$	32,956,190	\$	(1,142,815)
Other taxes		16,264,519		16,264,519		17,624,101		1,359,582
Unrestricted intergovernmental		6,146,233		6,146,233		6,749,910		603,677
Restricted intergovernmental		3,929,439		4,103,540		2,985,684		(1,117,856)
Licenses, permits, and fees		2,837,058		2,858,522		3,817,676		959,154
Sales and services		5,124,961		5,201,415		5,766,094		564,679
Investment earnings		551,010		551,010		363,857		(187,153
Other revenues		1,154,341	_	1,223,071		581,243		(641,828
Total revenues	_	70,061,566	_	70,447,315		70,844,755	_	397,440
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		10,597,901		11,360,715		9,917,094		1,443,621
Public safety		37,179,957		37,799,182		35,414,546		2,384,636
Public works		8,843,850		9,085,033		7,924,225		1,160,808
Economic development		2,647,991		2,685,967		2,466,066		219,901
Cultural and recreational		7,635,476		7,739,618		7,400,170		339,448
Capital outlay		3,725,742		5,015,139		2,596,181		2,418,958
Reimbursement of indirect cost		(1,268,214)		(1,268,214)		(1,284,768)		16,554
Contribution to OPEB Trust		400,000		400,000		400,000		-
Total expenditures	_	69,762,703	_	72,817,440	_	64,833,514		7,983,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	298,863	_	(2,370,125)	_	6,011,241	_	8,381,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		6,485,183		6,608,349		6,562,915		(45,434)
Transfers to other funds		(8,598,467)		(11,650,665)		(11,408,692)		241,973
Contingency		(150,000)		2,807		· · · · ,		(2,807)
Appropriated fund balance		1,964,421		7,409,634		-		(7,409,634)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(298,863)	_	2,370,125	_	(4,845,777)	_	(7,215,902)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		_	1,165,464	\$	1,165,464
Fund Balance:								
Fund balance, beginning of year - July 1, as previously stated						31,412,547		
Restatement						1,528		
Fund balance, end of year - June 30					\$	32,579,539		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Electric		Water		Sewer		Gas
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Assets:			_				_	
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,882,977	\$	2,642,955	\$	3,241,738	\$	20,657,548
Accounts receivable, net		23,240,744		1,839,791		2,105,409		1,649,581
Due from other governments		1,060,214		311,573		303,760		399,687
Due from other funds		129,648		-		-		-
Inventories		4,911,133		735,891		200,265		561,146
Restricted cash		2,814,730		553,239		1,425		367,911
Prepaid items		40,222	_	103,883		77,033		19,317
Total current assets	_	63,079,668	_	6,187,332		5,929,630	_	23,655,190
Non-current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		878,979		2,912,119		2,411,411		527,298
Investments		4,892,656		406,182		446,411		3,200,997
Notes receivable		-		414,022		, <u>-</u>		-
Net pension asset - restricted		1,111,749		489,601		466,593		413,002
Land improvements and construction in progress		14,609,515		3,687,843		30,891,201		9,936,192
Other capital assets, net	_	82,508,927	_	85,676,903		113,953,923	_	26,453,454
Total non-current assets		104,001,826	_	93,586,670		148,169,539		40,530,943
Total assets	_	167,081,494	_	99,774,002	_	154,099,169		64,186,133
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension deferrals		837,790		368,953		351,614		311,230
Unamortized bond refunding charges		303,184		343,201		154,791		172,110
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,140,974	_	712,154	_	506,405		483,340
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		16,758,968		753,671		1,168,072		2,485,571
Accrued interest payable		129,522		182,535		297,458		47,269
Due to other funds		104,109		103,883		77,033		19,317
Unearned revenue		-		111,691		171,780		-
Current portion of compensated absences		695,887		310,569		302,248		230,392
Current maturities of long-term debt		2,420,378		2,668,804		4,095,260		1,127,174
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Customer deposits	_	2,814,730		553,239		1,425		367,911
Total current liabilities	_	22,923,594	_	4,684,392	_	6,113,276		4,277,634
Non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable		97,546		91,415		89,991		114,577
Non-current portion of other post-employment benefits		5,400,930		2,317,500		1,963,833		1,763,076
Non-current portion of long-term debt		15,382,048		24,025,426		45,841,523		5,179,746
Total non-current liabilities		20,880,524		26,434,341	_	47,895,347		7,057,399
Total liabilities	_	43,804,118	_	31,118,733	_	54,008,623		11,335,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pension deferrals		2,709,604	_	1,193,278	_	1,137,201		1,006,587
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		80,498,179		64,778,473		96,153,949		30,782,134
Unrestricted		41,210,567		3,395,672		3,305,801	_	21,545,719
Total net position	\$	121,708,746	\$	68,174,145	\$	99,459,750	\$	52,327,853

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:	¢ 2710.025	¢ 60.444.042	¢ 7,004,044
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,718,825 1,830,212	\$ 60,144,043 30,665,737	\$ 7,221,911 142,484
Due from other governments	1,030,212	2,075,234	668,853
Due from other governments  Due from other funds	_	129,648	2,097
Inventories	_	6,408,435	-
Restricted cash	_	3,737,305	5,671,599
Prepaid items	12,350	252,805	148,131
Total current assets	4,561,387	103,413,207	13,855,075
Non-current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	=	6,729,807	-
Investments	-	8,946,246	-
Notes receivable	-	414,022	-
Net pension asset - restricted	435,522	2,916,467	87,104
Land improvements and construction in progress	59,815	59,184,566	219,953
Other capital assets, net	8,988,106	317,581,313	8,225,606
Total non-current assets	9,483,443	395,772,421	8,532,663
Total assets	14,044,830	499,185,628	22,387,738
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	268,484	2,138,071	53,697
Unamortized bond refunding charges	<del></del>	973,286	
Total deferred outflows of resources	268,484	3,111,357	53,697
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	822,073	21,988,355	2,494,325
Accrued interest payable	=	656,784	-
Due to other funds	-	304,342	2,057,220
Unearned revenue	149,084	283,471	-
Current portion of compensated absences Current maturities of long-term debt	290,962	1,688,180 10,602,578	-
•	290,902	10,602,576	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:  Customer deposits	_	3,737,305	_
Total current liabilities	1,262,119	39,261,015	4,551,545
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	63,890	457,419	=
Non-current portion of other post-employment benefits	1,809,505	13,254,844	-
Non-current portion of long-term debt	4,352,028	94,780,771 108,493,034	
Total non-current liabilities	6,225,423	106,493,034	
Total liabilities	7,487,542	147,754,049	4,551,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	1,093,112	7,139,782	218,622
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,034,931	277,247,666	8,445,559
Unrestricted	697,729	70,155,488	9,225,709
Total net position	\$ 5,732,660	\$ 347,403,154	\$ 17,671,268

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund		
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 198,169,890	\$ 17,030,567	\$ 19,176,564	\$ 36,481,903		
Other operating revenues	822,672	96,914	111,570	96,431		
Total operating revenues	198,992,562	17,127,481	19,288,134	36,578,334		
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative and general	9,132,610	2,843,672	2,843,954	2,890,746		
Operations and maintenance	13,588,902	8,422,205	8,233,533	4,786,970		
Purchased power and gas	157,930,812	-	-	22,100,584		
Depreciation and amortization	7,677,763	3,892,751	4,863,901	1,705,787		
Claims and payments to third-party administrators						
Total operating expenses	188,330,087	15,158,628	15,941,388	31,484,087		
Operating Income (Loss)	10,662,475	1,968,853	3,346,746	5,094,247		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings	130,041	44,763	26,822	82,141		
Federal grants	-	-	-	-		
Other non-operating revenues	718,599	337,484	277,941	109,851		
Interest expense	(680,057)	(1,042,492)	(1,725,815)	(234,309)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets						
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	168,583	(660,245)	(1,421,052)	(42,317)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	10,831,058	1,308,608	1,925,694	5,051,930		
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:						
Capital contributions	600,000	-	-	1,800		
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	(5,143,889)			(1,361,154)		
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	(4,543,889)			(1,359,354)		
Change in Net Position	6,287,169	1,308,608	1,925,694	3,692,576		
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1, as previously reported	116,905,026	67,518,830	98,156,649	49,186,361		
Restatement	(1,483,449)	(653,293)	(622,593)	(551,084)		
Beginning of year - restated	115,421,577	66,865,537	97,534,056	48,635,277		
End of year - June 30	\$ 121,708,746	\$ 68,174,145	\$ 99,459,750	\$ 52,327,853		

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FU

Operating Percentury	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	¢ 11.704.761	¢ 202 642 605	¢ 10 5 17 616
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 11,784,761 175,979	\$ 282,643,685 1,303,566	\$ 18,547,616 219,488
Total operating revenues	11,960,740	283,947,251	18,767,104
Total operating revenues	11,000,140	200,041,201	10,707,104
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative and general	60,869	17,771,851	677,570
Operations and maintenance	15,257,824	50,289,434	4,271,401
Purchased power and gas	-	180,031,396	-
Depreciation and amortization	432,875	18,573,077	2,830,251
Claims and payments to third-party administrators			10,961,277
Total operating expenses	15,751,568	266,665,758	18,740,499
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,790,828)	17,281,493	26,605
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment earnings	-	283,767	=
Federal grants	804,118	804,118	-
Other non-operating revenues	-	1,443,875	-
Interest expense	(197,248)	(3,879,921)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(234,486)	(234,486)	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	372,384	(1,582,647)	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(3,418,444)	15,698,846	26,605
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:			
Capital contributions	2,502,909	3,104,709	-
Transfers from other funds	711,443	711,443	1,545,434
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	(6,515,043)	(926,867)
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	3,204,352	(2,698,891)	618,567
Change in Net Position	(214,092)	12,999,955	645,172
Net Position:			
Beginning of year - July 1, as previously reported	6,584,964	338,351,830	17,153,738
Restatement	(638,212)	(3,948,631)	(127,642)
Beginning of year - restated	5,946,752	334,403,199	17,026,096
End of year - June 30	\$ 5,732,660	\$ 347,403,154	\$ 17,671,268

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			·			
Cash received from customers	\$ 198,151,965	\$ 17,196,034	\$ 19,203,154	\$ 36,785,796		
Other operating receipts	90,183	(11,956)	(90,917)	(195,574)		
Cash paid to vendors	(170,421,854)	(6,609,807)	(6,417,936)	(26,010,467)		
Cash paid to employees	(9,975,633)	(4,877,863)	(4,803,417)	(3,885,507)		
Payments received on loans	<u> </u>	32,050	<u> </u>			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	17,844,661	5,728,458	7,890,884	6,694,248		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	(5,142,959)	-	-	(1,361,154)		
Installment financing proceeds						
Noncapital contributions	11,350	6,350	6,350	6,350		
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-		
Advances to other funds						
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(5,131,609)	6,350	6,350	(1,354,804)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,359,840)	(2,301,432)	(3,664,096)	(7,067,070)		
Capital grants/cash capital contributions	1,000,000	-	146,518	-		
Capital related receipts from customers	-	168,272	227,136	-		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	811,442	-		
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	(2,745,501)	(2,910,306)	(4,646,312)	(1,174,310)		
Interest and other debt related expenses	(663,346)	(1,069,718)	(1,721,099)	(216,724)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(13,768,687)	(6,113,184)	(8,846,411)	(8,458,104)		
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:						
Purchase of investments	(2,425,352)	(2,581,876)	(3,563,869)	(3,878,903)		
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	2,624,461	2,802,127	3,868,087	4,205,326		
Interest received on investments	142,054	45,730	28,017	86,790		
Net cash provided by investing activities	341,163	265,981	332,235	413,213		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(714,472)	(112,395)	(616,942)	(2,705,447)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year – July 1	35,291,158	6,220,708	6,271,516	24,258,204		
End of year – June 30	\$ 34,576,686	\$ 6,108,313	\$ 5,654,574	\$ 21,552,757		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total nterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	11,969,197	\$ 2	83,306,146	\$	18,906,996
Other operating receipts		-		(208,264)		-
Cash paid to vendors		(9,306,388)	(2	18,766,452)		(14,999,838)
Cash paid to employees		(5,776,994)	(	29,319,414)		(1,447,197)
Payments received on loans		<u>-</u>		32,050		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(3,114,185)		35,044,066	_	2,459,961
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from other funds		711,443		711,443		-
Transfers to other funds		(10,000)		(6,514,113)		1,545,434
Installment financing proceeds		-		-		
Noncapital contributions		-		30,400		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		(2,097)
Advances to other funds		(667,987)		(667,987)		1,276,138
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	_	33,456		(6,440,257)	_	2,819,475
Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(227,747)	(	24,620,185)		(3,746,380)
Capital grants/cash capital contributions		2,505,911		3,652,429		-
Capital related receipts from customers		-		395,408		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		360,000		1,171,442		-
Repayment of principal of long-term debt		(239,532)	(	11,715,961)		-
Interest and other debt related expenses	_	(197,248)		(3,868,135)		_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		2,201,384	(	34,985,002)	_	(3,746,380)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:						
Purchase of investments		-	(	12,450,000)		-
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		-		13,500,001		-
Interest received on investments	_			302,591		_
Net cash provided by investing activities	_			1,352,592		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(879,345)		(5,028,601)		1,533,056
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of year – July 1		3,598,170		75,639,756	_	11,360,454
End of year – June 30	\$	2,718,825	\$	70,611,155	\$	12,893,510

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Major Enterprise Funds							
		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Gas Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				_				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	10,662,475	\$	1,968,853	\$	3,346,746	\$	5,094,247
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		7,677,763		3,892,751		4,863,901		1,705,787
Pension expense		78,660		34,641		33,013		29,221
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(972,276)		33,381		(72,959)		176,579
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		-		32,050		-		-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(554,513)		(174,887)		(132,769)		(292,860)
Change in due to/from other funds		17,829		86,384		59,534		19,317
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(222,821)		(105,975)		1,619		56,226
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(40,222)		(103,883)		(77,033)		(19,317)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources		(802,044)		(353,211)		(336,612)		(297,950)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		919,298		114,019		64,162		(23,176)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		80,612		43,732		(223)		24,668
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		30,354		(8,780)		(1,356)		18,344
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		267,837		115,010		112,806		99,661
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(8,490)		(14,400)		-
Miscellaneous income (expense)	_	701,709		162,863		44,455		103,501
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	17,844,661	\$	5,728,458	\$	7,890,884	\$	6,694,248
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:								
Capital contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Purchase of capital assets in accounts payable		-		-		-		-
Transfer out of capital assets to governmental activities		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$	30,882,977	\$	2,642,955	\$	3,241,738	\$	20,657,548
Cash and investments, restricted		3,693,709	_	3,465,358	_	2,412,836		895,209
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,576,686	\$	6,108,313	\$	5,654,574	\$	21,552,757

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,790,828)	\$	17,281,493	\$ 26,605
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	432,875		18,573,077	2,830,251
Pension expense	19,378		194,913	3,876
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	8,457		(826,818)	(647,266)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	-		32,050	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-		(1,155,029)	261,371
Change in due to/from other funds	-		183,064	_
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-		(270,951)	_
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(6,000)		(246,455)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources	(268,484)		(2,058,301)	(53,697)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	463,692		1,537,995	38,821
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-		148,789	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	10,981		49,543	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	15,744		611,058	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-		(22,890)	_
Miscellaneous income (expense)	 		1,012,528	 <u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (3,114,185)	\$	35,044,066	\$ 2,459,961
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Capital contribution	\$ 801,116	\$	801,116	\$ -
Purchase of capital assets in accounts payable	-		-	144,239
Transfer out of capital assets to governmental activities	 <u> </u>	_		 926,867
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ 801,116	\$	801,116	\$ 1,071,106
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 2,718,825	\$	60,144,043	\$ 7,221,911
Cash and investments, restricted	 <u> </u>	_	10,467,112	 5,671,599
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,718,825	\$	70,611,155	\$ 12,893,510

**Exhibit J** 

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

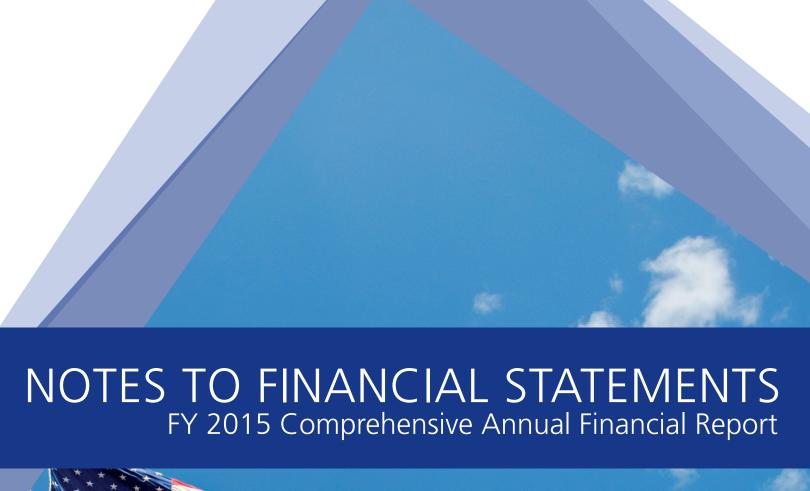
JUNE 30, 2015

	OPEB Trust <u>Fund</u>
Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,903,726
Net Position: Restricted for OPEB	\$ 2,507,349

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,956,534
Investment income:	100.077
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	139,077
Total additions	2,095,611
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expense Total deductions	1,955,900 6,916 1,962,816
Change in net position	132,795
Net position, beginning	2,374,554
Net position, ending	\$ 2,507,349





#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - The City of Greenville, North Carolina (the "City"), is located in the coastal plains area of the State and has a population of 89,852. The City, as authorized by its charter, operates its own police and fire departments, provides sanitation and street maintenance services, manages a transit system, and maintains public parks and recreation facilities, among other services for its citizens. In addition, the City provides electric, water, sewer, and gas utilities for the incorporated area through the Greenville Utilities Commission (the "Commission"), which is not a separate legal entity. Electricity is purchased from North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency, and gas is purchased from Piedmont Natural Gas Corporation and gas marketers.

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds – The capital project funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). As of June 30, 2015, the City has twenty-two capital project funds that were open during the fiscal year, covering various construction projects: Affordable Housing Project Fund, West Greenville Revitalization Fund, Center City Revitalization Fund, Stantonsburg Road/10<sup>th</sup> Street Connector Fund, South Tar River Greenway Fund, Way Finding Community Development Fund, Thomas Langston Road Extension Project Fund, GTAC Project Fund, Convention Center Expansion Project Fund, Community Oriented Policing Service Project Fund, Technology for Public Safety Project Fund, Emergency Operations Center Project Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, King George Bridge Project Fund, Green Mill Greenways Project Fund, Dream Park Capital Project Fund, Energy Savings Equipment Project Fund, Uptown Parking Deck Fund, ERP Capital Project Fund, Street Improvements Project Fund, South Greenville Reconstruction Fund, and CVA Expansion Phase III Capital Project Fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of the City's debt obligations, excluding the Commission's debt. The Commission's debt is paid from their respective funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Greenville has four internal service funds: the Health Insurance Fund, the Vehicle Replacement Fund, the Facility Improvement Fund, and the Fleet Maintenance Fund.

*OPEB Trust Fund* – The City maintains the North Carolina OPEB Trust Fund. This fund is used to track all contributions to the State-managed Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. Funds are placed in the irrevocable trust for retiree health benefit costs.

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

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

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

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

Budgeting control is exercised over aggregated funds at the departmental level for governmental funds, and for all other funds, the budget is adopted at the fund level. All amendments must be approved by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

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

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed Federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are also valued at fair value.

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

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the City to establish an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC and G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in her discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the 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(b)(8).

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The City and the Commission separately pool money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Each fund owns a pro rata interest in the depository, and interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on their equity in the pool. Therefore, all cash and investments of the City's funds are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Certain certificates of deposit for the Commission, which have a maturity of over one year, do not qualify as cash equivalents. The amount of unspent capacity fee revenue is shown as a restricted asset for the Commission because its use is completely restricted to capacity related capital investment and/or debt service on capacity related capital financing.

Restricted Assets – The City issues general obligation, revenue bonds, and installment debt for capital projects. The amount of unexpended debt proceeds is shown as restricted assets because the use of the proceeds is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Revenue bond proceeds are placed with a trustee for safekeeping and dispersion as needed. Customer deposits held by the City or Commission before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Certain unexpended grant revenues are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted for the purpose of the grant. Powell Bill funds are also 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. The net pension asset is classified as restricted asset because its use is restricted to the provision of pension benefits to retired employees.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

City of Greenville Restricted Assets:		
Governmental Activities:		
Net pension asset	\$	4,355,218
Cash:		
General Fund:		
General government		76,578
Streets		2,236,910
Public safety		821,487
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Culture and recreation		101,947
Unexpended debt proceeds		7,195,197
Unexpended grant proceeds		398,890
Internal Service Fund:		
Self-insurance		5,671,599
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,857,826
Greenville Utilities Commission Restricted Assets:		
Net pension asset	\$	2,480,945
Cash:	·	, ,
Customer deposits		3,737,305
Unexpended bond proceeds		4,261,850
Unexpended capacity fees		2,467,957
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	12,948,057

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable – In accordance with State law (GS 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014. As allowed by State law, the City has established a Schedule of Discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts. Uncollected taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

*Utility Service Revenues – Unbilled Usage -* An estimated amount has been recorded for utility services provided, but not billed, as of the end of the year and is included in accounts receivable, net of uncollectible amounts.

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain amount and estimated useful life in excess of two years. The capitalization threshold for assets is \$5,000. Maintenance and repairs are charges to expense as incurred. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Commencing with the fiscal year ended 2010, donated intangible assets which have an indefinite life, such as street right-of-ways or utility easements have been recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. All assets are depreciated using a method which approximates the straight-line method. Interest expense is capitalized on business-type construction in progress to the extent that it exceeds income.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Land and other improvements	10 years
Buildings	30 - 33 years
Equipment	3 - 20 years
Distribution systems	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category – contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 fiscal year and deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has only two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable, and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

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

Restricted for stabilization by State statute – Portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation under State law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for general government – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for energy savings equipment expenditures. The revenue source is unexpended debt proceeds in the Energy Savings Equipment Capital Project Fund.

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

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

<u>Restricted for economic development</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for economic development construction expenses. The revenue sources include unexpended bond proceeds in the Uptown Parking Deck, Stantonsburg Road/10<sup>th</sup> Street Connector, Thomas Langston Road Extension Project, Convension Center Expansion Project, CVA Expansion Phase III and the Center City Revitalization Capital Project Funds.

<u>Restricted for cultural and recreational</u> – Portion of fund balance that is restricted for the benefit of third parties and held for specific purposes in the Sheppard Memorial Library Special Revenue Fund.

Restricted for debt service - Portion of fund balance that is restricted for debt service.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

## Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

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

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

<u>Committed for debt service</u> – Portion of fund balance committed by the City Council to pay for future debt expenditures accounted for in the City's Debt Service Fund. Specific council action is required to transfer funds out of this fund.

**Assigned fund balance** – Portion of fund balance that the City of Greenville intends to use for specific purposes. The City's assigned fund balance consists of the following;

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies and reporting entity (continued)

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	\$ 32,579,539
Less:	
Inventories	15,274
Prepaid items	86,259
Loans receivable	14,700
Stabilization by State statute	13,033,581
Restricted for general government	76,578
Restricted for streets	2,236,910
Restricted for public safety	821,487
Committed for catastophic losses	2,276,781
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	1,591,683
Total available fund balance	\$ 12,426,286

The City of Greenville has \$1,534,804 of outstanding encumbrances in the General Fund as of June 30, 2015, which represents amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 and Commission's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City and Commission have 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.

#### Note 2—Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Non-Compliance with North Carolina General Statutes – In the current year, there were violations of the General Statutes regarding appropriated fund balance in the Public Transportation Fund and the Sanitation Fund. North Carolina General Statutes prohibits appropriated fund balance in any fund to exceed the sum of the prior fiscal year cash and investments minus the sum of prior fiscal year liabilities, encumbrances, unearned revenues, and deferred inflows deriving from cash receipts. Management has put procedures in place to further monitor all aspects of the City's fund budgets.

Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds – The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance or net position at June 30, 2015:

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects:**

Emergency Operations Center Project	\$ (47,780)	Transfers from general fund
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:		
Sanitation Fund	\$ (1,019,898)	Future charges by customers

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds

## **Assets**

## **Deposits**

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

Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2015, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$18,260,590 and a bank balance of \$18,340,458. Of the bank balance, \$2,438,302 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and the remainder of \$15,902,156 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. In addition, the City has a \$1,000,000 certificate of deposit. The City's cash on hand at June 30, 2015 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$8,664.

At June 30, 2015, the Commission's deposits had a carrying amount of \$62,792,224 and a bank balance of \$65,105,672. Of the bank balance, \$1,275,554 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$63,830,118 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Commission's deposits include checking accounts, money market accounts and \$500,000 in certificates of deposit which are reported as long-term investments on the statement of net position. The Commission's cash on hand at June 30, 2015 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$4,300.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

#### Investments

At June 30, 2015, the investments and related maturities of the City were as follows:

		Less Than			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Six Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3+ Years
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Cash Portfolio	\$11,326,948	\$11,326,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasury Notes	5,195,026	-	-	-	5,195,026
Government Agency - FHLB	3,096,259	-	715,069	2,381,190	-
Government Agency - FHLMC	9,813,627	-	886,876	5,583,073	3,343,678
Government Agency - FNMA	6,800,875	-	295,543	5,722,863	782,469
Total Investments	\$36,232,735	\$11,326,948	\$ 1,897,488	\$13,687,126	\$ 9,321,173

At June 30, 2015, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

		Less Than			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Six Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3+ Years
Bank Certificates of Deposit	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
US Government Agencies	8,446,246	-	-	-	8,446,246
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Cash portfolio	4,495,128	4,495,128	-	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Team Portfolio	600,678	600,678	-	-	
Total Investments	\$14,042,052	\$ 5,095,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,946,246

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

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The policy expressly prohibits investment of stripped instruments ("Derivative Security") and repurchase agreements. The investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in US Treasury Notes are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in Federal National Mortgage Association are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2015.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's investment policy explicitly states that all securities purchased by the City shall be held in third-party safekeeping by the bank designated as the primary agent. A detailed receipt shall be issued by the primary agent (bank) for each security transaction, as well as a monthly report detailing all securities held by the Trust Department of this bank. Additionally, all trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. A third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts, will hold securities.

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

lssuer	Amount		Amount		% of Investments
US Treasury Notes	\$	5,195,026	20.9%		
Federal Home Loan Bank		3,096,259	12.4%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		9,813,627	39.4%		
Federal National Mortgage Association		6,809,875	27.3%		

Concentration of Credit Risk ("Commission") – The Commission's investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment to the following percentages: US Treasuries – 100%; US Agencies – 100%; Capital Management Trust – 100%; Money Market Accounts – 100%; Certificates of Deposit – 70%; Banker's Acceptances – 45%; Commercial Paper – 50%; NC and Local Government Securities with AAA rating or better – 20%. In addition, the Commission's investment policy limits the total amount that can be invested in any one agency, institution, or entity.

OPEB Trust Fund (City excluding the Commission) – At June 30, 2015, the City's OPEB Trust Fund had \$2,903,726 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Fund pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. 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) 22%, State Treasurer's Long-Term Investment Fund (LTIF) 9.0%, and BlackRock's Global Ex-US Alpha Tilts Fund B and BlackRock's Russell 3000 Alpha Tilts Fund B 69% (the equities were split with 75.0% in domestic securities and 25.0% in international securities).

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2015. The State Treasurer's Long-Term Investment Fund ("LTIF") is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 18.0 years at June 30, 2015.

Credit Risk – The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The LTIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's LTIF is invested in treasuries, agencies, and corporate bonds with longer term maturities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

At June 30, 2015 the Commission OPEB Trust had \$1,897,947 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust 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 Commission's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) 22.0%, which is reported as cash and cash equivalents; State Treasurer's Long-Term Investment Fund (LTIF) 9.0% and BlackRock's Global Ex-US Alpha Tilts Fund B and BlackRock's Russell 3000 Alpha Tilts Fund B 69.0% (the equities were split with 75.0% in domestic securities and 25% in international securities).

Interest Rate Risk – The Commission does not have a formal investment interest rate policy for the OPEB Trust Fund that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2015. The State Treasurer's Long-Term Investment Fund (LTIF) is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 18.0 years at June 30, 2015.

Credit Risk – The Commission does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the OPEB Trust Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The LTIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's LTIF is invested in treasuries, agencies, and corporate bonds with longer term maturities.

Reconciliation of footnote to basic financial statements:

	 City	C	ommission	Total	
Total per footnote:					
Total investments	\$ 36,232,735	\$	14,042,052	\$ 50,274,787	
Cash	18,260,590		62,792,224	81,052,814	
Certificates of deposit	1,000,000		-	1,000,000	
Petty cash	 8,664		4,300	12,964	
Total	\$ 55,501,989	\$	76,838,576	\$ 132,340,565	
Total per Statement of Net Assets:				•	
Cash and investments - unrestricted				\$ 105,370,845	
Cash and investments - restricted				26,969,720	
				\$ 132,340,565	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

# **Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Allowance for Doubtful						
		Amount		Accounts	Net	Receivables	
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes receivable	\$	1,097,947	\$	914,740	\$	183,207	
Accounts receivable:							
Rescue fees receivable		3,427,916		1,829,029		1,598,887	
Lot cutting fees receivable		461,345		302,610		158,735	
Parking violations receivable		176,463		52,815		123,648	
Loans receivable		776,373		-		776,373	
Other receivables		2,243,048		483,331		1,759,717	
Due from other governments		3,850,361		-		3,850,361	
Total governmental activities	\$	12,033,453	\$	3,582,525	\$	8,450,928	
Business-Type Activities:							
Greenville Utilities Commission	\$	38,613,209	\$	9,777,684	\$	28,835,525	
Other nonmajor enterprise		2,563,069		732,857	•	3,295,926	
Due from other governments		2,075,234		-		2,075,234	
Total business-type activities	\$	43,251,512	\$	10,510,541	\$	32,740,971	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

# **Capital Assets**

*Primary Government* – Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	Ju	ine 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ju	ıne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	40,773,921	\$ 69,656	\$ (8,680)	\$ -	\$	40,834,897
Right-of-way easements		7,419,133	243,200	(95,520)	-		7,566,813
Construction in progress		27,240,944	12,565,250	(1,172,584)	(3,355,540)		35,278,070
Total capital assets not being depreciated		75,433,998	12,878,106	(1,276,784)	(3,355,540)		83,679,780
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		58,041,949	141,732	(62,714)	-		58,120,967
Improvements		8,848,922	219,583	(71,280)	-		8,997,225
Infrastructure		79,216,738	671,720	(186,375)	-		79,702,083
Machinery and equipment		18,955,021	462,208	(1,029,188)	2,156,938		20,544,979
Total capital assets being depreciated		165,062,630	1,495,243	(1,349,557)	2,156,938		167,365,254
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings		(27,660,155)	(2,269,338)	34,309	_		(29,895,184)
Improvements		(5,941,457)	(644,046)	66,414	-		(6,519,089)
Infrastructure		(21,441,049)	(1,272,570)	123,007	_		(22,590,612)
Machinery and equipment		(18,692,622)	(1,561,276)	1,176,259	2,125,469		(16,952,170)
Total accumulated depreciation		(73,735,283)	(5,747,230)	1,399,989	2,125,469		(75,957,055)
Total capital assets being depreciated , net		91,327,347	(4,251,987)	50,432	4,282,407		91,408,199
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	166,761,345	\$ 8,626,119	\$ (1,226,352)	\$ 926,867	\$	175,087,979
		Balance					Balance
	Ju	ine <b>30, 2014</b>	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Jι	ıne 30, 2015
Internal Service Fund:							
(reported in Governmental Activities)							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$ 219,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$	219,959
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-	219,959	-	-		219,959
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Vehicles		16,904,331	3,158,061	(68,243)	1,198,602		21,192,751
Machinery and equipment		-	69,024	-	-		69,024
Improvements		-	443,575	-	-		443,575
Less accumulated depreciation		(8,592,273)	(2,830,251)	68,243	(2,125,469)		(13,479,750)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,312,058	840,409	-	(926,867)		8,225,600
Capital assets, net	\$	8,312,058	\$ 1,060,368	\$ -	\$ (926,867)	\$	8,445,559

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

General government	\$	930,844
Public safety		1,276,067
Cultural and recreational		2,267,750
Transportation - related to infrastructure		1,272,570
Total	\$	5,747,231
General government - Internal Service Fund	\$	2,830,251

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

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Business-type Activities	<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 48,895	\$ 59,815 \$	(48,895)	\$ 59,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,895	59,815	(48,895)	59,815
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	6,639,407	801,239	(155,272)	7,285,374
Infrastructure	7,531,963	167,930	(62,125)	7,637,768
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,171,370	969,169	(217,397)	14,923,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(5,517,598)	(288,268)	9,323	(5,815,184)
Infrastructure	(16,248)	(144,607)	41,003	(119,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,533,846)	(432,875)	50,326	(5,935,036)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,637,524	536,294	(167,071)	8,988,106
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 8,686,419	\$ 596,109 \$	(215,966)	\$ 9,047,921

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Capital asset activity for the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
_	June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2015
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,595,641	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ 31,456	\$ 3,628,897
Easements	51,382	-	-	(14,590)	36,792
Construction in progress	46,330,239	17,094,270	-	(7,965,447)	55,459,062
Total capital assets not being depreciated	49,977,262	17,096,070	-	(7,948,581)	59,124,751
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,720,730	150,480	-	(16,866)	2,854,344
General plant	12,690,606	97,132	-	-	12,787,738
Utility plant	124,910,929	654,328	-	5,420,141	130,985,398
Computer softw are	7,059,040	92,205	-	1,100,007	8,251,252
Vehicles and equipment	22,110,192	2,591,253	(591,603)	400,982	24,510,824
Distribution systems	410,108,927	5,413,884	-	899,326	416,422,137
Transmission systems	33,097,055	74,885	-	-	33,171,940
Computer hardware	2,867,034	52,318	-	144,991	3,064,343
Fiber optics	2,067,818	52,972	-	-	2,120,790
Total capital assets being depreciated	617,632,331	9,179,457	(591,603)	7,948,581	634,168,766
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Land improvements	966,714	84,303	-	-	1,051,017
General plant	5,888,545	332,398	-	-	6,220,943
Utility plant	51,185,679	4,004,548	-	1,994,649	57,184,876
Computer softw are	6,871,563	399,487	-	-	7,271,050
Vehicles and equipment	19,046,302	1,708,205	(591,603)	(14,499)	20,148,405
Distribution systems	200,581,606	10,381,898	-	(1,994,649)	208,968,855
Transmission systems	20,031,827	935,888	-	-	20,967,715
Computer hardware	2,544,204	187,435	-	14,499	2,746,138
Fiber optics	910,520	106,040	-	-	1,016,560
Total accumulated depreciation	308,026,960	18,140,202	(591,603)	-	325,575,559
Total capital assets being depreciated , ne	309,605,371	(8,960,745)	-	7,948,581	308,593,207
Net Capital Assets	\$359,582,633	\$ 8,135,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$367,717,958

Depreciation expense is charged to the Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds. Amounts charged to the four funds for the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$7,677,763, \$3,892,751, \$4,863,901, and \$1,705,787, respectively.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

## **Construction Commitments (Commission)**

The Commission has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015. At year-end, the Commission's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project Name	Spent-to-Date	Commitments		
Electric distribution system	\$ 4,213,830	\$ 4,292,069		
Water treatment and distribution system	199,958	1,519,617		
Sewer treatment and collection system	25,281,077	2,708,715		
Natural gas distribution system	5,909,783	886,514		
Total	\$ 35,604,648	\$ 9,406,915		

#### Liabilities

## **Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	90	verimientai	-	Silicos i ypc		
Type of Payable		Activities		Activities		
Trade payable	\$	3,134,457	\$	20,418,477		
Accrued salaries and fringes		2,680,090		1,539,575		
Other accrued expenses		-		30,303		
Total	\$	5,814,547	\$	21,988,355		

### **Pension Plan Obligations**

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Greenville and Commission employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Greenville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Greenville were \$2,684,845 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Commission's contributions to LGERS were \$1,789,817 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (City of Greenville)

At June 30, 2015, the City reported an asset of \$4,355,218 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.029%, which was a decrease of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$193,760. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deterred Inflows of
	F	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 475,883
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	10,138,847
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		-	316,367
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,684,845	-
Total	\$	2,684,845	\$ 10,931,097

\$2,684,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2016	\$ (2,733,270)
2017	(2,733,270)
2018	(2,733,270)
2019	(2,731,287)
Total	\$ (10,931,097)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 4.25% to 8.55%, including inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 7.25%, 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, 2013 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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	4.5%	3.7%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6.8% and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

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 %, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount ate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability (asset)	\$	14,783,490	\$ (4,355,215)	\$	(20,469,390)

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.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Commission reported an asset of \$2,480,945 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Commission's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Commission'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, 2014, the Commission's proportion was 0.421%, which was an increase of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$175,535. At June 30, 2015, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of	ı	Deferred nflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	271,087
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		79,770		5,775,583
Commission contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,789,817		-
Total	\$	1,869,587	\$	6,046,670

\$1,789,817 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		eferred	Deferred
	Out	flows of	Inflows of
Year Ended June 30:	Re	sources	Resources
2016	\$	19,993	\$ (1,511,837)
2017		19,993	(1,511,837)
2018		19,993	(1,511,837)
2019		19,791	(1,511,159)
Total	\$	79,770	\$ (6,046,670)

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,421,399	\$	(2,480,943)	\$ (11,660,365)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

### Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description – The City of Greenville administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2014, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	21
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	188
Total	209

A separate report is not issued for the plan.

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

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 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, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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 included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Item (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 17 years.

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation</u> –The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 650,532
Interest on net pension obligation	112,082
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(189,363)
Annual pension cost	573,251
Contribution made	352,646
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	220,605
Net pension oblligation:	
Beginning of year, July 1, 2014	2,241,640
End of year, June 30, 2015	\$ 2,462,245

Fiscal Year		Annual AF		N	et Pension		
Ended	ded Cost (APC)		Ended Cost (A		Contributed		Obligation
2013	\$	488,195	66.18 %	\$	2,088,146		
2014		475,663	67.73		2,241,640		
2015		573,251	61.52		2,462,245		

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") was \$5,093,933. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,189,266, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 49.99%.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

### Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 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. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$1,328,551, which consisted of \$734,120 from the City and \$594,430 from the law enforcement officers.

### **Post-Employment Benefits**

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

### Other Post-Employment Benefits - Healthcare Benefits Plan (City Except Commission)

Plan Description – The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan for post-retirement healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired or disabled employees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed five years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed five years of service. Upon service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, and upon meeting the criteria established by the City, employees with a minimum of five continuous years of service with the City are eligible to continue insurance coverage. Healthcare and prescription drugs are provided in the City's retiree healthcare plan. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975. The City obtains post-65 healthcare and life insurance coverage through a private insurer and is self-funding the health insurance coverage for pre-65 retirees up to \$200,000 per person per year. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	<b>Employees</b>	Officers
Retirees and dependable receiving beneifts	225	-
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet		
receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	557	186
Total	782	186

Funding Policy – The City's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the City Council. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with at least 20 years of service contribute 5% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011, who retire with less than 20 years of service, contribute 100% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Retirees who elect to have dependent healthcare coverage contribute 100% of the estimated cost of the coverage. Participating retired employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the City continuing to pay the same dollars towards the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. For retired employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service, the contribution rate for post-65 benefits consists of a \$250 monthly stipend defined contribution amount. The City pays 50% of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

The contribution rates for pre-65 benefits for members hired on or after July 1, 2011 will be based on the member's age at retirement and their length of service as detailed below.

	Age of Re	tirement
Years of Service	55-59	60+
20 - 24 years	50%	65%
25+ years	75%	90%

For members that retire, the City pays the percentage of medical costs as described in the previous section under a City resolution that can be amended by the City Council. The City's members pay the current active employee rate for dependent coverage, if the retiree elects to purchase the coverage.

The current ARC is 8.35% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$1,381,521, or 3.75%, of annual covered payroll. Per a City resolution, the City is required to contribute an increase of \$50,000 each year to a maximum of \$500,000 for all future years and \$250 stipend for post-65 coverage with tiered structure for pre-65 coverage. The City is self-insured up to certain limits and purchases re-insurance for additional coverage from a private carrier. Contributions by employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$1,484,999 and included dependent coverage. The City's obligation to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the City Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan members contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due, which is when the related benefit payments are made and discretionary pre-funded amounts are recognized when contributed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. 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.

The City participates in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Fund pursuant to G.S. 147-69.4, and under a City resolution, the City provides contributions to the State OPEB Plan. Short-term money market debt instruments, deposits, and repurchase agreements are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Certain longer term United States Government and United States Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Administration costs of the State OPEB Fund are financed through investment earnings. The City's participation in the State OPEB Fund is reported as the OPEB Trust Fiduciary Fund in the City's financial statements.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City's annual Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the post-employment healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,074,540
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,319,023
Adjustments to annual contribution	(1,006,581)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,386,982
Contribution made	1,381,521
Increase in net pension obligation	2,005,461
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	18,843,188
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 20,848,649
The net OPEB obligitation is allocated as follows:	
Government activities	\$ 19,039,144
Nonmajor enterprise funds:	
Public Transportation Fund	354,034
Stormwater Utility Fund	413,039
Sanitation Fund	 1,042,432
Total	\$ 20,848,649

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 were as follows:

			Percentage of			
Year Ended		Annual	<b>Annual OPEB Cost</b>		Net OPEB	
June 30,	ne 30, OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligation		
2013	\$	3,580,513	32.50 %	\$	17,432,573	
2014		3,356,647	59.98		18,843,188	
2015		3,386,982	40.79		20,848,649	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 6.3% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$35,843,760, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,257,955, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$33,585,805. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$36,818,894, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 91.2%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75% to 5.0% annually. Both rates included a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 28 years.

# Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits Plan (Commission)

Plan Description – The Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit plan for post-retirement healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired or disabled employees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed five years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed five years of service. Upon service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and upon meeting the criteria established by the Commission, employees with a minimum of 5 continuous years of service with the Commission if hired before July 1, 2011 or with a minimum of 20 continuous years of service with the Commission if hired on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible to continue insurance coverage. Healthcare and prescription drugs are provided in the Commission's retiree healthcare plan. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975. The Commission obtains post-65 healthcare coverage and life insurance coverage through a private insurer and self-funds the healthcare coverage for pre-65 retirees up to \$200,000 per person per year. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Membership of the post-retirement benefit plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	160
Active members	428
Total	588

Funding Policy – The Commission's obligation to contribute to the post-retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with at least 20 years of service contribute 5% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Members hired prior to July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service contribute 100% of the estimated cost for pre-65 healthcare coverage for the retiree. Retirees who elect to have dependent healthcare coverage contribute 100% of the estimated cost of coverage. Participating retired employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the Commission continuing to pay the same dollars toward the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. For retired employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 with a minimum of 20 years of service the contribution rate for post-65 benefits consists of a \$250 monthly stipend defined contribution amount. The Commission pays 50% of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 who retire with less than 20 years of service will not be eligible for post-retirement coverage. The contribution rates for pre-65 benefits for members hired on or after July 1, 2011 will be based on the member's age at retirement and their length of service as detailed below:

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

The current annual required contribution rate (ARC) is 7.67% of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2015, the Commission contributed \$1,297,207, or 5.7% of annual covered payroll. Contributions by members for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$215,885 and included dependent coverage and a portion of member coverage. The Commission is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Short-term money market debt instruments, deposits, and repurchase agreements are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Certain longer term United States Government and United States Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Administration costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Commission's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Commission's net OPEB obligation for the post-retirement benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,751,427
Interest on net OPEB obligation	759,502
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(618,408)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,892,521
Contributions made	(1,297,207)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	595,314
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	10,850,025
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 11,445,339

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 were as follows:

	Percentage of Annual OPEB					
Year Ended	Aı	nnual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB		
June 30	Cost		Contributed	Obligation		
2013	\$	1,906,842	52.489%	\$	9,959,695	
2014		1,920,431	53.639%		10,850,025	
2015		1,892,521	68.544%		11,445,339	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 7.4% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25,073,947, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,854,800, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$23,219,147. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$24,675,093 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 94.1%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.00% investment rate of return, which included an inflation component of 3.00% and (b) 7.50% - 5.00% pre-Medicare medical cost trend rate and 5.50% - 5% post-Medicare medical cost trend rate with 2020 the year of ultimate trend rate. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 27 years.

The financial statements for the Utilities Commission's Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund can be found in the separately issued financial statements for the Greenville Commission for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### **Other Employment Benefits**

The City has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("Death Benefit Plan"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the system, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the system at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

Deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position at year-end, other than those related to pension deferrals, are comprised of unamortized bond refunding charges. Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position are related to pension deferrals.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Fund Financial Statements, at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Unavailable		Unearned	
		Revenue	F	Revenue
Property taxes receivable	\$	183,207	\$	-
Other receivables (General Fund)		1,980,691		-
Connection fees				283,471
Total	\$	2,163,898	\$	283,471

### **Unearned Revenue (Commission)**

Unearned revenue totaling \$111,691 in the Water Fund and \$171,780 in the Sewer Fund consists of connection fees that were paid in advance for services that have not yet been installed. The fees paid in advance will be recognized as revenue by the Commission at the time the service is installed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

### **Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in Long-Term Debt – The following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Special obligation revenue         3,165,000         4,200,000         440,000         6,925,000         470,00           Installment purchase contracts         23,192,045         -         2,497,604         20,694,441         2,464,5           LEO seperation allow ance         2,241,640         573,251         352,646         2,462,245         A           Net pension liability (LGERS)         7,957,656         -         7,957,656         -         19,039,144         2,048,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Compensated absences         2,921,729         2,483,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Total governmental         \$ 66,749,973         \$ 9,246,437         \$ 14,340,963         \$ 61,655,447         \$ 5,958,4           Business-type Activities           Managed by the City         General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,5           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         -         1,085,135         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761		Balance					Balance			Current	
General obligation bonds         \$ 10,222,476         \$ -         \$ 828,461         \$ 9,394,015         \$ 825,4           Special obligation revenue         3,165,000         4,200,000         440,000         6,925,000         470,0           Installment purchase contracts         23,192,045         -         2,497,604         20,694,441         2,464,5           LEO seperation allow ance         2,241,640         573,251         352,646         2,462,245         -           Net pension liability (LGERS)         7,957,656         -         7,957,656         -         19,039,144           Compensated absences         2,921,729         2,483,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Total governmental         \$ 66,749,973         \$ 9,246,437         \$ 14,340,963         \$ 61,655,447         \$ 5,958,4           Business-type Activities         Managed by the City         General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,5           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -           Compensated absence		J	uly 1, 2014		Additions	R	Retirements	Jι	ine 30, 2015	Portion	
Special obligation revenue Installment purchase contracts         3,165,000         4,200,000         440,000         6,925,000         470,00           Installment purchase contracts         23,192,045         -         2,497,604         20,694,441         2,464,5           LEO seperation allow ance         2,241,640         573,251         352,646         2,462,245         A           Net pension liability (LGERS)         7,957,656         -         7,957,656         -         -           OPEB accrued liability         17,049,427         1,989,717         -         19,039,144         2,198,4           Compensated absences         2,921,729         2,483,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Business-type Activities         Managed by the City         General obligation bonds         4,207,524         \$         -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,5           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505           Compensated absences         201,993         171,694 </th <th>Governmental Activities</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>,</th>	Governmental Activities										,
Installment purchase contracts     LEO seperation allow ance     LEO seperation allow ance     Net pension liability (LGERS)     Net pension liability (LGERS)     OPEB accrued liability     Compensated absences     Total governmental  Business-type Activities  Managed by the City General obligation bonds Installment purchase contracts Net pension liability (LGERS)  Managed by the City General obligation bonds Installment purchase contracts Net pension liability (LGERS)  OPEB accrued liability  Installment purchase contracts Net pension liability  Installment purchase contracts Net pension liability  Installment purchase contracts Installment purchase Inst	General obligation bonds	\$		\$	-	\$	828,461	\$		\$	825,466
LEO seperation allow ance Net pension liability (LGERS)         2,241,640         573,251         352,646         2,462,245         4 Pension liability (LGERS)         7,957,656         -         7,957,656         -         7,957,656         -         -         7,957,656         -         -         19,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         -         190,039,144         -         -         -         1,04,602         2,198,4         - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,200,000</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>470,000</td>					4,200,000		•				470,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)         7,957,656         -         7,957,656         -         19,039,144           OPEB accrued liability         17,049,427         1,989,717         -         19,039,144         2,198,4           Compensated absences         2,921,729         2,483,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Total governmental         \$ 66,749,973         \$ 9,246,437         \$ 14,340,963         \$ 61,655,447         \$ 5,958,4           Business-type Activities           Managed by the City         General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,5           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505         1,800,505           Compensated absences         201,993         171,694         160,710         212,977         149,0           Managed by Commission         Revenue bonds         72,136,399         -         7,735,400         64,400,999         7,719,0           Other t	Installment purchase contracts		23,192,045		-		2,497,604		20,694,441		2,464,554
OPEB accrued liability         17,049,427         1,989,717         -         19,039,144         2,192,1729         2,483,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Total governmental         \$ 66,749,973         \$ 9,246,437         \$ 14,340,963         \$ 61,655,447         \$ 5,958,4           Business-type Activities         Managed by the City           General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,537           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505         149,00           Compensated absences         201,993         171,694         160,710         212,977         149,00           Managed by Commission         Revenue bonds         72,136,399         -         7,735,400         64,400,999         7,719,00           Other types of debt         38,488,921         811,442         3,741,029         35,559,334         2,592,60           Discounts and premiums	•		, ,		573,251		,		2,462,245		-
Compensated absences         2,921,729         2,483,469         2,264,596         3,140,602         2,198,4           Total governmental         \$ 66,749,973         \$ 9,246,437         \$ 14,340,963         \$ 61,655,447         \$ 5,958,4           Business-type Activities         ***Managed by the City         ***General obligation bonds** Installment purchase contracts** 315,000         ***360,000         ***4,012,987         \$ 194,537         ***4,012,987         \$ 194,537         ****1,012,987         ****1,045,000         ***96,40         ****1,085,135	. , ,		, ,		-		7,957,656		-		-
Total governmental   \$ 66,749,973 \$ 9,246,437 \$ 14,340,963 \$ 61,655,447 \$ 5,958,44	OPEB accrued liability		17,049,427		1,989,717		-		19,039,144		-
Business-type Activities           Managed by the City         General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,5           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505           Compensated absences         201,993         171,694         160,710         212,977         149,0           Total         7,603,413         674,269         1,612,213         6,665,469         440,0           Managed by Commission         Revenue bonds         72,136,399         -         7,735,400         64,400,999         7,719,0           Other types of debt         38,488,921         811,442         3,741,029         35,559,334         2,592,6           Discounts and premiums         888,716         -         108,690         780,026           Compensated absences         1,894,063         1,679,619         1,641,057         1,932,625         1,539,0           Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -	Compensated absences		2,921,729		2,483,469		2,264,596		3,140,602		2,198,421
Managed by the City         General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ -         \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,537           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         -         1,085,135         -         -         1,085,135         -         -         1,085,135         -         -         1,085,135         -         -         1,085,055         -         1,085,055         -         1,085,055         -         1,085,055         -         1,085,055         -         1,085,055         -         1,539,055         -         -         1,539,055         -	Total governmental	\$	66,749,973	\$	9,246,437	\$	14,340,963	\$	61,655,447	\$	5,958,441
General obligation bonds         \$ 4,207,524         \$ - \$ 194,537         \$ 4,012,987         \$ 194,55           Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         - 1,085,135         - 1,085,135         - 7,085,135         - 1,095,005	Business-type Activities										
Installment purchase contracts         315,000         360,000         45,000         630,000         96,4           Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -           OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505         -           Compensated absences         201,993         171,694         160,710         212,977         149,0           Total         7,603,413         674,269         1,612,213         6,665,469         440,0           Managed by Commission         Revenue bonds         72,136,399         -         7,735,400         64,400,999         7,719,0           Other types of debt         38,488,921         811,442         3,741,029         35,559,334         2,592,6           Discounts and premiums         888,716         -         108,690         780,026           Compensated absences         1,894,063         1,679,619         1,641,057         1,932,625         1,539,0           Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -         11,445,339           Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilitie	Managed by the City										
Net pension liability (LGERS)         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         1,085,135         -         OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,809,505         1,409,00         1,809,505         1,409,00         1,409,00         1,409,00         1,809,505         1,809,00         1,809,00         1,809,00         1,809,00         1,809,505         1,809,00 <td>General obligation bonds</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,207,524</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>194,537</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,012,987</td> <td>\$</td> <td>194,534</td>	General obligation bonds	\$	4,207,524	\$	-	\$	194,537	\$	4,012,987	\$	194,534
OPEB accrued liability         1,793,761         142,575         126,831         1,809,505           Compensated absences         201,993         171,694         160,710         212,977         149,0           Total         7,603,413         674,269         1,612,213         6,665,469         440,0           Managed by Commission         72,136,399         -         7,735,400         64,400,999         7,719,0           Other types of debt         38,488,921         811,442         3,741,029         35,559,334         2,592,6           Discounts and premiums         888,716         -         108,690         780,026           Compensated absences         1,894,063         1,679,619         1,641,057         1,932,625         1,539,0           Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -         11,445,339           Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilities         129,324,353         3,086,375         18,292,405         114,118,323         11,850,7	Installment purchase contracts		315,000		360,000		45,000		630,000		96,428
Compensated absences         201,993         171,694         160,710         212,977         149,00           Total         7,603,413         674,269         1,612,213         6,665,469         440,00           Managed by Commission         Revenue bonds         72,136,399         -         7,735,400         64,400,999         7,719,00           Other types of debt         38,488,921         811,442         3,741,029         35,559,334         2,592,60           Discounts and premiums         888,716         -         108,690         780,026           Compensated absences         1,894,063         1,679,619         1,641,057         1,932,625         1,539,00           Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -         11,445,339           Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilities         129,324,353         3,086,375         18,292,405         114,118,323         11,850,7	Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,085,135		-		1,085,135		-		-
Total 7,603,413 674,269 1,612,213 6,665,469 440,0  Managed by Commission  Revenue bonds 72,136,399 - 7,735,400 64,400,999 7,719,0  Other types of debt 38,488,921 811,442 3,741,029 35,559,334 2,592,6  Discounts and premiums 888,716 - 108,690 780,026  Compensated absences 1,894,063 1,679,619 1,641,057 1,932,625 1,539,0  Other postemployment benefits 10,850,025 595,314 - 11,445,339  Net pension liability (LGERS) 5,066,229 - 5,066,229 -  Total long-term liabilities 129,324,353 3,086,375 18,292,405 114,118,323 11,850,7	OPEB accrued liability		1,793,761		142,575		126,831		1,809,505		-
Managed by Commission         Revenue bonds       72,136,399       - 7,735,400       64,400,999       7,719,0         Other types of debt       38,488,921       811,442       3,741,029       35,559,334       2,592,6         Discounts and premiums       888,716       - 108,690       780,026         Compensated absences       1,894,063       1,679,619       1,641,057       1,932,625       1,539,0         Other postemployment benefits       10,850,025       595,314       - 11,445,339       - 11,445,339         Net pension liability (LGERS)       5,066,229       - 5,066,229       - 5,066,229       10,000         Total long-term liabilities       129,324,353       3,086,375       18,292,405       114,118,323       11,850,70	Compensated absences		201,993		171,694		160,710		212,977		149,084
Revenue bonds       72,136,399       - 7,735,400       64,400,999       7,719,0         Other types of debt       38,488,921       811,442       3,741,029       35,559,334       2,592,6         Discounts and premiums       888,716       - 108,690       780,026         Compensated absences       1,894,063       1,679,619       1,641,057       1,932,625       1,539,0         Other postemployment benefits       10,850,025       595,314       - 11,445,339         Net pension liability (LGERS)       5,066,229       - 5,066,229       - 5,066,229         Total long-term liabilities       129,324,353       3,086,375       18,292,405       114,118,323       11,850,7	Total		7,603,413		674,269		1,612,213		6,665,469		440,046
Other types of debt       38,488,921       811,442       3,741,029       35,559,334       2,592,6         Discounts and premiums       888,716       -       108,690       780,026         Compensated absences       1,894,063       1,679,619       1,641,057       1,932,625       1,539,0         Other postemployment benefits       10,850,025       595,314       -       11,445,339         Net pension liability (LGERS)       5,066,229       -       5,066,229       -         Total long-term liabilities       129,324,353       3,086,375       18,292,405       114,118,323       11,850,7	Managed by Commission										
Discounts and premiums         888,716         -         108,690         780,026           Compensated absences         1,894,063         1,679,619         1,641,057         1,932,625         1,539,0           Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -         11,445,339           Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilities         129,324,353         3,086,375         18,292,405         114,118,323         11,850,7	Revenue bonds		72,136,399		-		7,735,400		64,400,999		7,719,000
Compensated absences         1,894,063         1,679,619         1,641,057         1,932,625         1,539,0           Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -         11,445,339           Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilities         129,324,353         3,086,375         18,292,405         114,118,323         11,850,7	Other types of debt		38,488,921		811,442		3,741,029		35,559,334		2,592,616
Other postemployment benefits         10,850,025         595,314         -         11,445,339           Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilities         129,324,353         3,086,375         18,292,405         114,118,323         11,850,7	Discounts and premiums		888,716		-		108,690		780,026		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)         5,066,229         -         5,066,229         -           Total long-term liabilities         129,324,353         3,086,375         18,292,405         114,118,323         11,850,7	Compensated absences		1,894,063		1,679,619		1,641,057		1,932,625		1,539,096
Total long-term liabilities 129,324,353 3,086,375 18,292,405 114,118,323 11,850,7	Other postemployment benefits		10,850,025		595,314		-		11,445,339		-
	Net pension liability (LGERS)		5,066,229		-		5,066,229		-		-
Total business-type \$ 136.927.766 \$ 3.760.644 \$ 19.904.618 \$ 120.783.792 \$ 12.290.7	Total long-term liabilities		129,324,353		3,086,375		18,292,405		114,118,323		11,850,712
1.51.51.51.51.51.51.51.51.51.51.51.51.51	Total business-type	\$	136,927,766	\$	3,760,644	\$	19,904,618	\$	120,783,792	\$	12,290,758

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

The LGERS plan had a net pension asset at June 30, 2015, however, the plan has a net pension liability at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. The City has also issued revenue bonds and pledges the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

General Fund Obligation Bonds		vernmental Funds	Enterprise Funds		
Serviced by the City:					
1998 Public Improvement, Series 1998 \$3,525,000 original issue, due in semi-annual installments of \$100,000 to \$300,000 through 2017, plus interest from 4.3% to 4.5%.	\$	425,000	\$ -		
2003 Public Improvement, Series 2003, \$1,250,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$70,000 through 2021, plus interest from 3.0% to 4.5%.		410,000	-		
2006 Public Improvement, Series 2006, \$12,715,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$540,000 through 2031, plus interest from 4.125% to 5%.		5,994,015	4,012,987		
2011 Public Improvement, Series 2011, \$3,225,000 original issue due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$165,000 through 2031, plus interest from 2.0% to 4.0%.		2,565,000	 <u>-</u>		
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,394,015	\$ 4,012,987		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Funds			Nonr	najor Enterprise I	Funds
Year Ended						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 825,466	\$ 377,743	\$ 1,203,209	\$ 194,534	\$ 172,425	\$ 366,959
2017	783,215	343,620	1,126,835	286,787	162,699	449,486
2018	727,087	310,497	1,037,584	332,913	148,359	481,272
2019	730,082	283,052	1,013,134	334,919	134,627	469,546
2020	728,076	254,614	982,690	336,924	120,811	457,735
2021-2025	3,560,050	841,654	4,401,704	1,804,950	381,296	2,186,246
2026-2031	2,040,039	203,124	2,243,163	721,960	46,026	767,986
Total	\$ 9,394,015	\$ 2,614,304	\$12,008,319	\$ 4,012,987	\$ 1,166,243	\$ 5,179,230

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Special Obligation Revenue Bonds – A summary of the City's special obligation revenue bonds is as follows:

2011 Refunding Special Obligation Revenue Bonds, \$4,290,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$490,000 through 2021, plus interest at 2.89% \$ 2,745,000

2015 Special Obligation Revenue Bonds \$4,200,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$663,398 through 2027, plus interest at 3.25% 4,180,000

Total Special Obligation Bonds \$ 6,925,000

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

Year Ended	Governmental Funds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total		
2016	\$	470,000	\$	215,181	\$	685,181	
2017		495,000		201,436		696,436	
2018		525,000		186,932		711,932	
2019		555,000		171,490		726,490	
2020		585,000		155,126		740,126	
2021-2025		2,989,086		503,571		3,492,657	
2026-2027		1,305,914		64,003		1,369,917	
Total	\$	6,925,000	\$	1,497,739	\$	8,422,739	

The City has pledged net occupancy tax revenues and other replacement revenues to repay these revenue bonds, of which \$6,925,000 is currently outstanding. These bonds are a combination of a fiscal year 2015 proceeds for a new expansion to the convention center, and the proceeds from the 2011 bonds which refinanced the previous 2001 Series Bonds, those proceeds were for the construction, furnishing, and equipping of a Convention Center. The bonds are payable solely from proceeds from Occupancy Tax Collections and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt are expected to require 4% of gross Occupancy Tax. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,560,164. Principal and interest paid for the current year bonds, debt service revenues from occupancy tax, and total Occupancy Tax were \$583,794, \$1,225,559, and \$1,838,338, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Installment Purchase Contracts - A summary of the installment purchase contracts serviced by the City is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Go	vernmental Funds
2012 Installment Purchase Contract, \$19,950,000 original issue, due in semi- annual installments of \$500000 to \$1,040,000 through 2025, plus interest at		
1.59%.	\$	13,560,000
2012 Installment Purchase Contract, \$2,591,372 original issue, due in quarterly installments of \$29,987 to \$61,004 through 2029, plus interest at		
2.42%.		2,470,066
2013 Installment Purchase Contract \$4,997,546 original issue, due in semi- annual installments of \$169,292 to 255014 through 2029, plus interest at		
3.25%.		4,664,375
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,694,441
Business-Type Activities		Sanitation Fund
annual installments of \$45,000 to \$51,831 through 2020, plus interest at 2.53%.	\$	270,000
annual installments of \$52,145 to \$56,450 through 2022, plus interest at		
2.79%.		360,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	630,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Year Ended	Governmental Activities								
June 30		Principal Interes		Interest			Total		
2016	\$	2,464,554		\$	415,180		\$	2,879,734	
2017		2,371,752			369,666			2,741,418	
2018		2,324,205			325,445			2,649,650	
2019		2,276,922			278,084			2,555,006	
2020		2,234,911			238,994			2,473,905	
2021-2025		6,889,472			678,148			7,567,620	
2026-2029		2,132,625			134,637			2,267,262	
Total	\$	20,694,441		\$	2,440,154	_	\$	23,134,595	

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities							
June 30		Principal		Interest	Total			
2016	\$	96,428	\$	16,158	\$	112,586		
2017		96,428		13,584		110,012		
2018		96,428		11,011		107,439		
2019		96,428		8,438		104,866		
2020		96,428		5,864		102,292		
2021-2022		147,860		1,856		149,716		
Total	\$	630,000	\$	56,911	\$	686,911		

### **Debt Serviced by the Electric Fund**

### **Revenue Bonds**

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Electric Fund. The Commission has pledged future electric customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$17,220,720 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 14% of net revenues, or less than 2% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$21,114,632. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues and total revenues were \$2,512,366, \$17,884,691 and \$199,754,873, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2001 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,840,154, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1994 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.25% to 6.0%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2016.	\$ 676,635
Series 2005 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,607,909, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 3.43%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2025.	1,649,502
Series 2008A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,903,762, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2033.	3,903,762
Series 2008A Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,084,583, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1998 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2018.	524,053
Series 2008A Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$605,347, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2000A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2020.	358,715
Series 2008B Taxable Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,130,000, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 5.3% to 5.78%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2018.	1,930,000
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,902,210, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021	2,794,131
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$283,932, issued to refund the Series 2003B Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2018.	157,156
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,182,959, issued to refund the Series 2007 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2027.	<u>5,235,766</u> \$17,229,720

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	1,926,491		\$	571,821	9	5	2,498,312
2017		1,998,344			494,807			2,493,151
2018		1,699,088 423,946			2,123,03			
2019		1,699,311			361,065			2,060,376
2020		1,239,325			310,090			1,549,415
2021-2025		4,962,832			1,084,927			6,047,759
2026-2030		2,381,906			510,091			2,891,997
2031-2034		1,322,423	_		128,165			1,450,588
Total	\$	17,229,720		\$	3,884,912	\$	5	21,114,632

Other Types of Debt – The Commission utilizes installment purchase contracts to provide financing for the acquisition of heavy equipment for the Electric Fund. Installment purchase contracts are secured by the equipment financed. Installment purchase contracts outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description			
Series 2011 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$848,231 and an interest rate of 1.97%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on April 18, 2016.	\$176,101		
Series 2013 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$945,064 and an interest rate of 0.88%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on May 16, 2016.	317,786		
	\$493,887		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Electric Fund installment purchase contracts are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		In	Interest		Total	
2016	\$	493,887	\$	6,297	\$	500,184	
Total	\$	493,887	\$	6,297	\$	500,184	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Take or Pay Contract – The Commission has a long-term take-or-pay all requirements contract with the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (NCEMPA) for the delivery of wholesale electric power. NCEMPA is a joint agency formed by 32 municipal entities, including the Commission, which has ownership interests in two coal-fired and three nuclear-fueled generation plants (initial project). The Commission, through its agreement with NCEMPA, has the right to 16.1343% of initial project output and is obligated to pay its relative share of operating costs and debt service for the initial project. The Commission is obligated to pay its share of the operating costs and debt service regardless of the ability of NCEMPA to provide electricity or to meet the Commission's need for electricity. This contract constitutes an obligation of the Electric Enterprise Fund to make payments from operating revenues. The Electric Enterprise Fund's share of this obligation is not recorded as a liability on the accompanying basic financial statements; however, it is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of initial project's debt obligations at June 30, 2015 was approximately \$277.8 million. As of the date of this report, NCEMPA is satisfying its obligations from its own operations and, accordingly, no provision for contingent liability is reported in the Commission's financial statements.

The Commission, together with the other 31 members of NCEMPA, entered into negotiations with Duke Energy Progress regarding the sale of its ownership interest in the generating plants. The intent of the negotiations was to divest NCEMPA of its ownership interests in the generating plants and to use the proceeds to offset the debt associated with the generating assets. The sale of ownership interest in the generating plants was finalized on July 31, 2015. Additional information regarding the sale and the impact on the Commission is provided in Note 12 – Significant Effects of Subsequent Events.

### **Debt Serviced by Water Fund:**

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion and improvement projects within the Water Fund. The Commission has pledged future water customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Sewer and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$20,389,681 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 54% of net revenues or less than 18% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$26,639,320. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$3,349,368, \$5,658,044 and \$17,332,931, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2001 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,538,624, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1994 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.25% to 6.0%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2016.	\$366,560
Series 2005 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,356,029, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 3.43%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2025.	857,689
Series 2008A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$10,641,133, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2033.	9,068,076
Series 2008A Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,378,250, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1998 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2018.	1,149,132
Series 2008A Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$11,924,653, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2000A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2020.	7,066,284
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,695,666, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	1,214,162
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$141,966, issued to refund the Series 2003B Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2018.	78,578
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,204,100, issued to refund the 2.87% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2018.	589,200
	\$20,389,681

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Tot		Total
2016	\$ 2,236,868		\$	869,547		\$	3,106,415
2017	2,327,560			774,015			3,101,575
2018	2,230,679			671,347			2,902,026
2019	2,104,586			569,800			2,674,386
2020	1,887,066			475,534			2,362,600
2021-2025	4,211,090			1,626,790			5,837,880
2026-2030	2,747,573			989,926			3,737,499
2031-2034	 2,644,259	_		272,680			2,916,939
Total	\$ 20,389,681	_	\$	6,249,639	•	\$	26,639,320

Other Types of Debt – The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was originally passed by Congress in 1974 to protect public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply. The law was amended in 1986 and 1996 and requires many actions to protect drinking water and resources, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, springs, and ground water wells. Congress established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan program in the 1996 amendments to provide financial assistance to public water systems to comply with the SDWA. The states are required to provide 20% matching funds. To fund drinking water capital projects that protect public health, the State of North Carolina makes loans at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years.

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

Description	Amount
2.205% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2004 to finance an interbasin transfer analysis and the construction of a major water main, \$4,014,597 authorized and \$3,884,913 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$194,246 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	\$2,913,685
2.50% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$460,425 authorized and \$460,425 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$23,021 with a final payment on May 1, 2033.	414,383
2.50% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2010 to finance the construction of a new water main, \$300,055 authorized and \$269,492 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$13,475 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	202,120
2.01% Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$1,442,000 authorized and \$1,291,496 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$64,575 with a final payment on May 1, 2033.	1,162,346
	\$4,692,534

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2016	\$ 295,316	\$	103,022	\$ 398,338
2017	295,316		96,529	391,845
2018	295,316		90,036	385,352
2019	295,316		83,542	378,858
2020	295,316		77,049	372,365
2021-2025	1,476,582		287,841	1,764,423
2026-2030	1,476,582		125,504	1,602,086
2031-2033	 262,790		11,241	 274,031
Total	\$ 4,692,534	\$	874,764	\$ 5,567,298

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) was passed by Congress to create and save jobs, spur economic activity and invest in long-term economic growth, and to foster unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending. A portion of the Recovery funds were distributed to states based on funding formulas. The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources received over \$65 million to fund drinking water capital projects that protect public health. The State of North Carolina has made these funds available to local governments in the form of principal forgiveness loans and zero percent interest loans through the State Revolving Fund program. The Commission's ARRA loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
ARRA loan issued in 2009 to finance improvements to the raw water pump station of the water treatment plant, \$2,942,152 authorized and \$2,942,152 drawn to date, one-half of the principal has been forgiven and the remainder is due in annual installments of \$73,554 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	\$1,103,307
ARRA loan issued in 2009 to partially finance improvements to a water storage tank, \$48,982 authorized and \$44,782 drawn to date, one-half of the principal has been forgiven and the remainder is due in annual installments of \$1,120 with a final payment on May 1, 2031.	17,912
	\$1,121,219

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2016	\$ 74,673	\$	-	\$	74,673
2017	74,673		-		74,673
2018	74,673		-		74,673
2019	74,673		-		74,673
2020	74,673		-		74,673
2021-2025	373,367		-		373,367
2026-2030	373,367		-		373,367
2031	1,120				1,120
Total	\$ 1,121,219	\$		\$	1,121,219

The Commission utilizes installment purchase contracts to provide financing for the acquisition of heavy equipment for the Water Fund. Installment purchase contracts are secured by the equipment financed. Installment purchase contracts outstanding at year end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2011 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$98,022 and an interest rate of 1.97%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on April 18, 2016.	\$20,350
Series 2013 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$123,706 and an interest rate of 0.88%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on May 16, 2016.	41,597
	\$61,947

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Water Fund installment purchase contract are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pı	rincipal	Int	erest	 Total
2016	\$	61,947	\$	771	\$ 62,718
Total	\$	61,947	\$	771	\$ 62,718

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

### **Debt Serviced by Sewer Fund:**

### **Revenue Bonds**

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion and improvement projects within the Sewer Fund. The Commission has pledged future sewer customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Water, and Gas Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$20,607,322 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 41% of net revenues, or less than 17% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$26,580,160. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues and total revenues were \$3,277,237, \$8,019,854 and \$19,364,309, respectively.

Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2001 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,667,119, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1994 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.25% to 6.0%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2016.	\$397,172
Series 2005 Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,036,062, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 3.43%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2025.	2,552,809
Series 2008A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$10,300,362, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2033.	8,743,033
Series 2008A Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$4,219,963, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1998 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2018.	2,249,597
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,172,644, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	1,555,696
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,235,254, issued to refund the Series 2003B Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2018.	1,237,215
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$6,292,200, issued to refund the 2.57% Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2020	3,871,800
	\$20,607,322

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		cipal Interest		Total
2016	\$ 2,514,104		\$	741,179		\$ 3,255,283	
2017	2,573,023			661,905		3,234,928	
2018	2,419,068			582,353		3,001,421	
2019	2,046,302			506,601		2,552,903	
2020	1,584,389			450,509		2,034,898	
2021-2025	3,838,889			1,731,488		5,570,377	
2026-2030	2,959,681			1,015,169		3,974,850	
2031-2034	2,671,866			283,634		2,955,500	
Total	\$ 20,607,322		\$	5,972,838	_	\$ 26,580,160	

Other Types of Debt – The 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act replaced the Construction Grants program with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program ("CWSRF"). Under the CWSRF, Congress provides the states with grant funds to establish revolving loan programs to assist in the funding of wastewater treatment facilities and projects associated with estuary and non-point source programs. In North Carolina, these funds are made available to units of local government at one-half of the market rate for a period of up to 20 years. The Commission's CWSRF loans outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
2.48% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2008 to finance upgrades to the electrical and SCADA systems at the wastewater treatment plant, \$13,851,680 authorized and \$13,761,629 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$688,081 with a final payment on May 1, 2030.	\$10,321,222
2.455% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2011 to finance the construction of a regional pump station and force main, \$9,241,586 authorized and \$7,982,868 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$399,143 with a final payment on May 1, 2032.	6,596,630
2.455% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan issued in 2011 to finance the construction of a regional pump station and force main, \$13,987,369 authorized and \$12,286,880 drawn to date, due in annual installments of \$614,344 with a final payment on May 1, 2033.	10,888,143
	\$27,805,995

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest		Principal		_	Total
2016	\$	1,342,712	_	\$ 542,066	-	\$ 1,884,778	
2017		1,701,569		652,082		2,353,651	
2018		1,701,569		610,136		2,311,705	
2019		1,701,569		568,191		2,269,760	
2020		1,701,569		526,245		2,227,814	
2021-2025		8,507,844		2,002,043		10,509,887	
2026-2030		8,507,844		953,405		9,461,249	
2031-2033		2,641,319	_	119,890		2,761,209	
Total	\$	27,805,995	_	\$ 5,974,058		\$ 33,780,053	

The Commission entered into an inter-local agreement with the Town of Bethel to provide wastewater treatment services for the Town, which has its own wastewater collection system. The Commission and the Town of Bethel each financed portions of the infrastructure constructed to connect the Town of Bethel's collection system to the Commission's system. Under the terms of the inter-local agreement, ownership of the portion of the infrastructure financed by the Town of Bethel was transferred to the Commission at the time the treatment service began and the Commission is paying the Town of Bethel for the asset over a term of 20 years. At June 30, 2015, \$1,211,053 of the inter-local agreement remained outstanding. The inter-local agreement carries an effective interest rate of 5.53% and is payable in annual installments of \$151,382 with a final principal payment on May 1, 2023.

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		_	 Total
2016	\$ 151,382		\$	95,379		\$ 246,761
2017	151,382			91,687		243,069
2018	151,382			87,995		239,377
2019	151,382			84,303		235,685
2020	151,382			80,611		231,993
2021-2023	 454,143	_		241,674	_	695,817
Total	\$ 1,211,053		\$	681,649		\$ 1,892,702

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

The Commission utilizes installment purchase contracts to provide financing for the acquisition of heavy equipment for the Sewer Fund. Installment purchase contracts are secured by the equipment financed. Installment purchase contracts outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2011 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$180,653 and an interest rate of 1.97%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on April 18, 2016.	\$37,505
Series 2013 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$147,377 and an interest rate of 0.88%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on May 16, 2016.	49,557
	\$87,062

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Sewer Fund installment purchase contract are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2016	\$	87,062	\$	1,182	\$ 88,244
Total	\$	87,062	\$	1,182	\$ 88,244

### **Debt Serviced by Gas Fund:**

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The Commission issues revenue bonds to provide financing for extension, expansion, and improvement projects within the Gas Fund. The Commission has pledged future gas customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues including revenues of the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$6,174,276 is currently outstanding. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 18% of net revenues, or less than 4% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$7,094,107. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total customer net revenues, and total revenues were \$1,224,643, \$6,630,966, and \$36,755,604, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2001 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$2,244,103, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1994 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 4.25% to 6.0%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2016.	\$534,632
Series 2008A Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,029,743, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2033.	737,755
Series 2008A Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,237,204, issued to refund a portion of the Series 1998 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2018.	704,592
Series 2010 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$3,234,480, issued to refund a portion of the Series 2001 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 2.51%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021.	2,316,011
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,123,849, issued to refund the Series 2003B Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2018.	622,051
Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an original issue amount of \$1,487,041, issued to refund the Series 2007 Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments with an interest rate of 1.84%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2027.	1,259,235
	\$6,174,276

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest		Principal		_	Total
2016	\$	1,041,537		\$ 178,175		\$ 1,219,712	
2017		1,077,473		141,270		1,218,743	
2018		819,965		110,333		930,298	
2019		628,602		86,942		715,544	
2020		477,221		70,947		548,168	
2021-2025		1,427,186		209,080		1,636,266	
2026-2030		455,840		97,687		553,527	
2031-2034		246,452	_	25,397		271,849	
Total	\$	6,174,276		\$ 919,831		\$ 7,094,107	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

# Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Other Types of Debt (Commission) – The Commission utilizes installment purchase contracts to provide financing for the acquisition of heavy equipment for the Gas Fund. Installment purchase contracts are secured by the equipment financed. Installment purchase contracts outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Description	Amount
Series 2011 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$180,474 and an interest rate of 1.97%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on April 18, 2016.	\$37,468
Series 2013 installment purchase contract with an original loan amount of \$143,251 and an interest rate of 0.88%, due in annual installments with a final payment due on May 16, 2016.	48,169
	\$85,637

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's Gas Fund installment purchase contract are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2016	\$	85,637	\$	1,169	\$	86,806	
Total	\$	85,637	\$	1,169	\$	86,806	

### **Rate Covenants (Commission)**

The Commission's debt issuances are authorized and secured by the Bond Order adopted on August 11, 1994, and amended and restated as of April 13, 2000. Section 501 of the Bond Order contains covenants as to rates, fees, and charges and requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 125% for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds) and no less than 100% for other types of debt. The Commission has been in compliance with the covenants contained in Section 501 of the Bond Order since its adoption. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	271,986,511 (233,792,956)
Operating income Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		38,193,555
Miscellaneous revenues		909,981
Interest income	_	311,225
Income available for service	_	39,414,761
Parity debt service (principal and interest paid) Parity debt service coverage ratio	\$	10,363,614 380%
Subordinate and other debt service (principal and interest paid) Subordinate and other debt service coverage ratio	\$	4,783,702 607%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

<sup>1</sup>In accordance with rate covenants operating expenses excludes depreciation expense of \$18,140,202; unfunded OPEB expense of \$595,314; and the change in pension expense of (\$1,614,282) promulgated by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71.

# **Arbitrage (City and Commission)**

In accordance with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Sections 1.103-13 to 1.103-15 of the related Treasury Regulations, the Commission must rebate to the Federal government "arbitrage profits" earned on governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage profits are the excess of the amount earned on investments over the interest paid on the borrowings. At June 30, 2015, the City and Commission had no arbitrage liabilities.

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

Net investment in capital assets, at June 30, 2015 is computed as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 183,533,538	\$ 376,765,879
Less capital debt:		
Gross debt	37,013,456	104,753,349
Less:		
Unamortized bond refunding charges	(968,711)	(973,286)
Unexpended debt proceeds	(7,195,197)	(4,261,850)
Net capital debt	28,849,548	99,518,213
Capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 154,683,990	\$ 277,247,666

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In accordance with rate covenants miscellaneous revenues and interest income excludes restricted revenues and revenues received in the capital projects funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

### **Interfund Balances and Activity**

### **Due to/From Other Funds**

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Payable Fund														
Receivable Fund	Gene Fun			Nonmajor vernmental		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Internal Service Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,988,457	\$	104,109	\$	103,883	\$	77,033	\$ 19,317	\$ 2,057,220	\$	7,350,019
Electric Fund	129	,648		-		-		-		-	-	-		129,648
Internal service funds		-		2,097		-		-		-	 -			2,097
Total	\$ 129	,648	\$	4,990,554	\$	104,109	\$	103,883	\$	77,033	\$ 19,317	\$ 2,057,220	\$	7,481,764

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Transfers Out										
	Major	N	lonmajor	N	onmajor				Internal	
	General	Gov	vernmental	En	terprise				Service	
Transfers In	Fund		Funds		Funds	Electric	Gas		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	47,870	\$	10,000	\$ 5,143,889	\$ 1,361,154	\$	-	\$ 6,562,913
Nonmajor governmental funds	9,151,815		165,200		-	-	-		-	9,317,015
Nonmajor enterprise funds	711,443		-		-	-	-		-	711,443
Internal service funds	1,545,434		-		-	-	-		-	1,545,434
Governmental Wide-										
governmental activities			-		<u>-</u>				926,867	926,867
Total	\$11,408,692	\$	213,070	\$	10,000	\$ 5,143,889	\$ 1,361,154	\$	926,867	\$19,063,672

Transfers consisted primarily of transfers from the Electric Fund and Gas Fund to the General Fund for turnover and street lighting; transfers from the General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds to cover operating, debt service, and capital expenditures by those funds; transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor enterprise funds and Internal Service Fund for operations; transfers from the nonmajor enterprise funds to nonmajor governmental funds for storm water repairs; and transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds to the General Fund and to cover capital expenditures. Other transfers into the General Fund from Capital Project funds were to close projects out for the year. The internal service fund transferred capital assets to the general government (capital assets – governmental activities). The computation of the transfers from the electric and gas funds to the general fund is consistent with the method specified in Chapter 861 of Senate Bill 1069, An Act to Amend and Restate the Charter of the Greenville Utilities Commission of the City of Greenville.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

### **Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. To mitigate the financial impact of any losses, the City has established a program to manage its financial risks through a self-funded arrangement in combination with purchased insurance. Liability exposures and workers' compensation claims are addressed in the self-funded program. Excess insurance (specific stop-loss coverage) is purchased through third-party sources to cover catastrophic losses that exceed our self-insured retention funding. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three fiscal years. Commercial coverage is carried by the City for property and liability coverage. The City's retention is on a per claim basis as follows:

Coverages	Liability	y Coverage Limits
Blanket property and person property	\$	84,495,903
Crime		1,000,000
Excess liability (general, auto, public officials*, law enforcement,		
firefighters, errors and omission, employer's liability)	1,00	00,000 / 2,000,000
Umbrella	4,00	00,000 / 4,000,000
Workers' compensation		Statutory
Workers' compensation employers' liability		1,000,000
Public employees' blanket bond		1,000,000
Public officials' bonds - Director of Financial Services		250,000

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

For the City (except for Commission), the claims liability of \$1,745,000 reported in accounts payable in the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2015 is based upon the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in claims liability since inception are as follows:

	2015	2014
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 1,569,400	\$ 1,834,800
Incurred claims and administrative costs	12,112,245	12,650,588
Claim and administrative payments	(11,936,645)	(12,915,988
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 1,569,400

For the Commission, the medical claims liability of \$577,692 included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2015 is based upon the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that the liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of medical claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015		2014
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 596,152	\$	766,000
Incurred claims	5,218,561		4,479,634
Claim payments	 (5,237,021)		(4,649,482)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 577,692	\$	596,152
		_	

Risk Management (Commission) – The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss. The Commission carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. Through this coverage, the Commission obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a general aggregate of \$3 million, property coverage up to \$227 million for real and personal property, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and umbrella liability of \$10 million.

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

2014

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note 3—Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

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

Total reserves are \$903,037.

	2015
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 1,726,042
Incurred claims and administrative costs	224,783
Claim and administrative payments	(1,047,788)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 903,037

2015

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

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

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

#### Note 4—On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Greenville has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State as a revenue and an expenditure of \$20,765 for the 60 employed firemen who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department. The employees elected to be members of the Firemen and Rescue Worker's Pension Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and a State appropriation.

Also, the City has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$12,396 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Under State law the local Board of Trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year, which the Board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note 5—Jointly governed organizations

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

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency – The City, in conjunction with 32 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency"). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation, and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing Board. The 32 members who receive power from the Agency have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. The Greenville Commission has the right to 16.13% of the combined generating capacity of the agency and is obligated to pay its relative share of the agency's debt. This contract constitutes an obligation of our Enterprise Fund, the Commission, to make debt service payments from operating revenues. It is not included as an obligation, but is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of the Agencies debt at June 30, 2015 was approximately \$277.8 million.

#### Note 6—Joint ventures

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

Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority – The City is a participant with Pitt County (the "County") and other participants in a joint venture to operate Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority (the "Authority") for the joint benefit of all participants. Upon dissolution of the Authority, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$3,250 which represents one-half of the total contribution. The Authority is governed by an eight-member Board; four from the City and four from the County. All participants are obligated to contribute funds on an annual basis, as needed, to enable the Authority to operate the airport. The City contributed \$37,844 to the Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City has a 50% equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, an equity interest of \$21,242,806 has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2015. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's Administrative Office at Airport Road, P.O. Box 671, Greenville, North Carolina, 27835.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note 7—Related organizations

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

#### Note 8—Claims and judgments

At June 30, 2015, the City, including the Commission, was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### Note 9—Federal and State assisted programs

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

#### Note 10—Prior period adjustment

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27) and Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the City to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the City during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$5,003,005 and \$3,948,631, respectively.

Having become aware that there is diversity of accounting principles generally accepted for the accounting treatment and reporting of long-term loans receivable in governmental funds, the City has adopted new accounting principles. The City now uses expenditure and revenue contra accounts to eliminate the effect of expenditures, and revenues reported for budgetary purposes in conjunction with the issuance of long-term loans receivable in governmental funds and expends loans which are not expected to be collected. Deferred inflows reported under the City's previous accounting principles have been reclassified to an appropriate component of fund balance or expended, as appropriate. The City's previous accounting principles included elimination of the deferred inflows related to loans receivable when converting the governmental funds to full accrual for reporting in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, no adjustments to beginning net position of the governmental activities for the effect of deferred inflows in the governmental funds is required.

The effects of these changes in accounting principles on fund balance and net position are presented below:

	G	eneral Fund	No	nmajor Funds	 Total
Beginning fund balance, as previously reported	\$	31,412,547	\$	12,698,916	44,111,463
Adjustments:					
Restatement of deferred inflows to fund balance		1,528		739,371	740,899
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$	31,414,075	\$	13,438,287	\$ 44,852,362

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note 11—Natural Gas contracts (Commission)

On November 1, 2005, the Commission entered into an agreement with Piedmont Natural Gas ("PNG") that allows the Commission to purchase all its natural gas requirements on the open market. The terms of the contract require PNG to transport natural gas through its pipeline to the Commission in exchange for annual payments of \$2,987,328. The contract was renewed effective January 5, 2010 for a period of 10 years with a Maximum Daily Quantity ("MDQ") of 20,000 dekatherms and an annual payment of \$3,698,544. The Commission may be allowed to exceed its MDQ to accommodate interruptible demand as capacity is available, and the Commission has the option to purchase firm peaking services during times when demand for natural gas is high.

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

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

#### Note 12—Significant effects of subsequent events

On July 31, 2015, the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency ("NCEMPA") completed the sale of its electric generating assets to Duke Energy Progress for approximately \$1.25 billion. The proceeds from the sale were used to reduce outstanding debt on those assets. The Commission's share of NCEMPA's outstanding debt was reduced from approximately \$227.8 million to \$85 million. Additionally, Duke Energy Progress has entered into a 30 year agreement to provide wholesale power to NCEMPA. The reduced debt service costs and the lower costs of wholesale power allowed the Commission to reduce electric retail rates by 7% effective August 1, 2015.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2015, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS

FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Prog
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Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
12/31/2014	\$	- \$	5,093,933	\$ 5,093,933	0.00%	\$ 10,189,266	49.99%
12/31/2013		-	5,105,153	5,105,153	0.00%	10,225,560	49.93%
12/31/2012		-	4,945,095	4,945,095	0.00%	10,000,760	49.45%
12/31/2011		-	4,637,204	4,637,204	0.00%	10,091,048	45.95%
12/31/2010		-	4,451,753	4,451,753	0.00%	10,542,874	42.23%
12/31/2009		-	4,960,374	4,960,374	0.00%	10,274,344	48.28%
12/31/2008		-	3,766,789	3,766,789	0.00%	9,205,403	40.92%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		Percentage of ARC Contributed
2015	\$	650,532	54.21%
2014		541,383	59.51%
2013		511,717	63.14%
2012		491,169	57.62%
2011		521,156	59.13%
2010		396,315	75.95%
2009		357,105	85.00%

#### Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2014	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit cr	edit
Amortization method	Level dollar close	ed
Remaining amortization period	16 years	
Asset valuation method	Market value	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return *	5.00%	* Includes inflation at 3.00%
Projected salary increases *	4.25% - 7.85%	
Cost of living adjustments	N/A	

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Schedule of Funding Progress							
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/ b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
12/31/2013	\$ 2,257,955	\$ 35,843,760	\$	33,585,805	6.30%	\$	36,818,894	91.2%
12/31/2011	1,137,911	32,964,864		31,826,953	3.50%		37,453,447	85.0%
12/31/2009	542,117	39,371,279		38,829,162	1.40%		37,779,784	102.8%
12/31/2008	250,000	43,474,907		43,224,907	0.60%		35,295,193	122.5%
12/31/2007	-	48,322,035		48,322,035	0.00%		32,836,798	147.2%
12/31/2005	-	47,415,875		47,415,875	0.00%		29,022,160	163.4%

Schedule of	Schedule of Employer Contributions					
		Annual				
Year Ended	Year Ended Required					
June 30	Co	ontribution	Contributed			
2015	\$	3,074,540	44.93%			
2014		3,093,128	62.91%			
2013		3,449,243	33.73%			
2012		3,449,243	58.41%			
2011		3,324,572	31.52%			
2010		3,921,273	16.54%			
2009		3,712,651	16.08%			

#### **Notes to the Required Schedules:**

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2013	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit cr	redit
Amortization method	Level percent of	pay closed
Remaining amortization period	28 years	
Asset valuation method	Market value	
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return *	7.00%	* Includes inflation at 3.00%
Medical cost trend rate	7.75% - 5.00%	
Year of ultimate trend rate	2019	

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of	Funding	Progress
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Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
12/31/2014	\$ 1,854,800	\$ 25,073,947	\$ 23,219,147	7.4%	\$ 24,675,093	94.1%
12/31/2013	1,350,501	21,018,546	19,668,045	6.4%	22,816,616	86.2%
12/31/2012	815,597	21,180,825	20,365,228	3.9%	23,730,460	85.8%
12/31/2011	446,178	20,924,265	20,478,087	2.1%	24,081,113	85.0%
12/31/2009	-	30,330,748	30,330,748	0.0%	23,104,504	131.3%
12/31/2008	-	31,995,113	31,995,113	0.0%	22,345,440	143.2%
12/31/2005	-	35,860,373	35,860,373	0.0%	19,489,354	184.0%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Annual Required</b>	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2015	\$ 1,751,427	74.1%
2014	1,779,995	57.9%
2013	1,769,981	56.5%
2012	2,395,223	47.6%
2011	2,308,649	57.3%
2010	2,512,284	28.4%
2009	2,512,284	17.4%
2008	3,229,052	12.7%

#### **Notes to the Required Schedules:**

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows.

Valuation date 12/31/2014 Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit Amortization method Level percentage of pay, closed Remaining amortization period 27 years Amortization factor 17.1876 Asset valuation method Market value of assets Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return\* 7.00% \* Includes inflation at 3.00% Medical trend assumptions: Pre-Medicare trend rate 7.50% - 5.00% Post-Medicare trend rate 5.50% - 5.00% Year of ultimate trend rate 2020

#### **CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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

	2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 0.73849%	_	0.75020%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (4,355,215)	\$	9,042,791
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,985,393	\$	34,252,534
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-11.47%		26.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	102.64%		94.35%

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

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

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS –
LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,684,845	\$ 2,660,675
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,684,845	 2,660,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,825,656	\$ 37,985,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.10%	7.00%

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

#### **CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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

	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 0.42068%	 0.42030%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (2,480,943)	\$ 5,066,229
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,998,713	\$ 24,741,607
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-9.92%	20.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

#### **CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,789,817	\$ 1,755,810
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,789,817	 1,755,810
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
Utility Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,472,704	\$ 24,998,713
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.03%	7.02%

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

## SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2015

Fiscal Year		Balance ne 30, 2014	Additions		Collections and Credits		J	Balance une 30, 2015
2015-2014	\$	-	\$	32,647,441	\$	32,413,472	\$	233,969
2014-2013		452,130		-		308,553		143,577
2013-2012		260,584		-		119,932		140,652
2012-2011		145,422		-		51,422		94,000
2011-2010		113,289		-		23,035		90,254
2010-2009		94,752		-		12,788		81,964
2009-2008		108,846		-		8,083		100,763
2008-2007		75,943		-		7,333		68,610
2007-2006		87,042		-		6,692		80,350
2006-2005		68,073		-		4,265		63,808
2005-2004		66,732		-		66,732		-
	\$	1,472,813	\$	32,647,441	\$	33,022,307		1,097,947
Less: Allowance for ur	ncollectible	accounts - Gener	al Fund	t				914,740
Ad Valorem Taxes Re	ceivable Ne	et - General Fund					\$	183,207
Reconcilement with R		ـا					Ф	22.050.400
Ad Valorem Taxes - G	eneral Fun	a					\$	32,956,190
Reconciling Items:								(00 700)
Amount written off po	er statute							(66,732)
Interest collected								(220,768)
Miscellaneous								353,617
Total collections	and credits	•					\$	33,022,307

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

							Total Levy			
	C	City-Wide			Property Excluding Registered			Registered		
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy:										
Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 6,121,053,333 	0.54	\$	33,053,688 17,826	\$	29,102,541 17,826	\$	3,951,147 <u>-</u>		
Total	6,121,053,333			33,071,514		29,120,367	_	3,951,147		
Discoveries:										
Current year taxes	2,387,222	0.54		12,891		12,891		-		
Penalties				929		929	_	<u> </u>		
Total	2,387,222			13,820		13,820		=		
Abatements	(81,091,296)			(437,893)		(437,893)	_	<u>-</u>		
Total property valuation	\$ 6,042,349,259									
Net levy				32,647,441		28,696,294		3,951,147		
Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2015				(233,969)		(233,902)	_	(67)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	32,413,472	\$	28,462,392	\$	3,951,080		
Current levy collection percentage				99.28%		99.18%		100.00%		
Prior year collection percentage				98.57%		99.02%		95.92%		



# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures in operating the general government functions of a nonproprietary nature. This fund receives ad valorem tax revenues, state shared revenues, licenses, permits and fees. The major operating activities include general government, police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, as well as other governmental service functions.

**GENERAL FUND** 

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Taxes		\$ 33,201,505		\$ 32,506,000
Interest and penalties		220,768		229,021
Tax discounts		(316,067)		(365,886)
Tax refunds	<b>A</b> 04.000.005	(150,016)	<b>(4.4.40.045)</b>	(113,438)
Total ad valorem taxes	\$ 34,099,005	32,956,190	\$ (1,142,815)	32,255,697
Other Taxes:				
Local options sales tax		6,341,177		5,590,877
Cable TV franchise tax		908,091		903,072
One-half percent sales tax		6,862,985		6,139,987
Medicaid Hold Harmless payment		3,384,544		3,074,050
Rental vehicle - gross receipts		127,304		119,582
Total other taxes	16,264,519	17,624,101	1,359,582	15,827,568
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:				
Other unrestricted revenues		51,075		56,620
Utilities franchise tax		6,282,750		5,413,757
Beer and wine tax		416,085		376,811
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	6,146,233	6,749,910	603,677	5,847,188
Restricted Intergovernmental:				
NC DOT traffic control lights		290,776		183,737
Housing Authority Drug Grant		40,059		117,076
Special Federal, State, and Local Grants		13,241		72,465
Section 104F Planning Grant		160,358		389,216
Law Enforcement Block Grant		2,743		2,825
Other restricted intergovernmental revenue		242,766		198,475
File and Rescue SAFER Grant		=		-
Powell Bill – State allocation payment		2,235,741		2,265,848
Total restricted intergovernmental	4,103,540	2,985,684	(1,117,856)	3,229,642
Licenses, Permits, and Fees:				
Privilege licenses		724,810		488,325
Inspection fees		1,099,748		769,488
State fire protection		380,431		393,938
Planning department fees		102,943		96,606
Police department fees		1,243,985		299,768
Fire and rescue department fees		201,220		169,824
Other permits and fees		64,539		70,590
Total licenses, permits, and fees	2,858,522	3,817,676	959,154	2,288,539

**GENERAL FUND** 

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	_		2015				2014	
	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual	
Sales and Services:								
Rescue fees		\$	3,527,942			\$	3,099,049	
Recreation department programs and fees			1,111,937				1,106,914	
Utilities street cuts			293,129				180,267	
Rents and concessions			277,343				216,188	
Other sales and services			555,743				550,582	
Total sales and services	\$ 5,201,415	<u> </u>	5,766,094	\$	564,679		5,153,000	
Investment earnings	551,010	)	363,857	_	(187,153)		457,877	
Other Revenues:								
Parking violation penalty			188,324				187,362	
Other revenues			392,919				1,197,621	
Total other revenues	1,223,071	<u> </u>	581,243	_	(641,828)		1,384,983	
Total Revenues	70,447,315	<u> </u>	70,844,755	_	397,440		66,444,494	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Mayor and City Council			363,076				372,245	
City Manager			1,060,062				1,103,392	
City Clerk			261,408				234,498	
City Attorney			456,107				431,871	
Human Resources			2,412,518				2,412,600	
Financial Services			2,454,669				2,207,037	
Information Technology			2,909,254				2,643,615	
Total general government	11,360,715	5	9,917,094	_	1,443,621		9,405,258	
Public Safety:								
Fire and rescue			12,839,310				12,763,569	
Police			22,575,236				22,878,563	
Total public safety	37,799,182	<u> </u>	35,414,546	_	2,384,636	_	35,642,132	
Public Works:								
Other public works			6,819,702				6,971,958	
Streets			1,104,523				1,130,479	
Total public works	9,085,033	<u> </u>	7,924,225	_	1,160,808	_	8,102,437	
Economic and Physical Development:								
Community development	2,685,967		2,466,066	_	219,901		2,234,844	
Total economic and physical development	2,685,967		2,466,066	_	219,901		2,234,844	

**GENERAL FUND** 

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	Actual
Cultural and Recreational:				
Recreation	\$ 7,739,618			\$ 7,429,094
Total cultural and recreational	7,739,618	7,400,170	339,448	7,429,094
Capital outlay	5,015,139	2,596,187	2,418,958	3,590,692
Reimbursement of indirect cost	(1,268,214	) (1,284,768	3) 16,554	(1,111,218)
Contribution to OPEB trust	400,000	400,000	)	350,000
Total expenditures	72,817,440	64,833,514	7,983,926	65,643,239
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,370,125	6,011,24	8,381,366	801,255
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds:				
Greenville Utilities Commission turnover	5,754,275	5,747,834	(6,441)	5,359,687
Greenville Utilities Commission, lighting reimbursement	730,908	757,210	26,302	720,593
Other funds	123,166	57,87	(65,295)	1,920,834
Transfers to other funds	(11,650,665	) (11,408,692	2) 241,973	(8,457,031)
Contingency	2,807		- (2,807)	-
Appropriated fund balance	7,409,634		(7,409,634)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,370,125	(4,845,777	7) (7,215,902)	(455,917)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,165,464	1,165,464	345,338
Fund Balance:				
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1		31,412,547	7	31,067,209
Restatement		1,528	<u>3</u>	
Fund balance, end of year – June 30		\$ 32,579,539	<u>}</u>	\$ 31,412,547



## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Funds		Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	784,597	\$	49,781	\$	6,403,537	\$	7,237,915
Accounts receivable, net		894,762		-		417,473		1,312,235
Interest receivable		925		-		-		925
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items and deposits		89,918		-		-		89,918
Restricted cash and investments		501,032		342,917		6,852,085		7,696,034
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,271,234	\$	392,698	\$	13,673,095	\$	16,337,027
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	75,684	\$	-	\$	138,115	\$	213,799
Advances from grantors		167,842		-		270,782		438,624
Due to other funds		352,480				4,638,074		4,990,554
Total liabilities	_	596,006			_	5,046,971		5,642,977
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		89,918		-		-		89,918
Loans receivable		488,103		-		342,445		830,548
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute		485,759		-		75,028		560,787
Restricted for economic development		399,085		-		6,852,085		7,251,170
Restricted for cultural and recreational		101,947		-		-		101,947
Restricted for debt service		-		342,917		-		342,917
Committed:								
Committed for general government		-		-		1,476,184		1,476,184
Committed for cultural and recreational		-		-		372,217		372,217
Committed for public safety		-		-		81,760		81,760
Committed for economic development		-		-		3,364,854		3,364,854
Committed for capital outlays		-		-		699,625		699,625
Committed for debt service		-		49,781		-		49,781
Assigned:								
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		24,707		-		-		24,707
Assigned for cultural and recreational		544,771		-		-		544,771
Unassigned		(459,062)				(4,638,074)		(5,097,136)
Total fund balances	_	1,675,228	_	392,698		8,626,124	_	10,694,050
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,271,234	\$	392,698	\$	13,673,095	\$	16,337,027

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 636,088	\$ 283,081	\$ 919,169
Restricted intergovernmental	2,530,025	-	203,818	2,733,843
Investment earnings	2,698	329	3,477	6,504
Other revenues	148,492	-	131,720	280,212
Total revenues	2,681,215	636,417	622,096	3,939,728
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	587,055	587,055
Cultural and recreational	2,261,230	-	449,132	2,710,362
Public safety	-	-	106,145	106,145
Economic and physical development	1,885,816	-	9,898,536	11,784,352
Principal retirement	-	3,766,065	-	3,766,065
Interest and fees		1,033,931		1,033,931
Total expenditures	4,147,046	4,799,996	11,040,868	19,987,910
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,465,831)	(4,163,579)	(10,418,772)	(16,048,182)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	-	-	4,200,000	4,200,000
Transfers from other funds	1,640,692	4,113,477	3,562,846	9,317,015
Transfers to other funds			(213,070)	(213,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,640,692	4,113,477	7,549,776	13,303,945
Net change in fund balances	174,861	(50,102)	(2,868,996)	(2,744,237)
Fund Balances: Fund balances, beginning of year – July 1,				
as previously reported	1,105,822	442,800	11,150,294	12,698,916
Restatement	394,545	<u> </u>	344,826	739,371
Fund balances, end of year – June 30	\$ 1,675,228	\$ 392,698	\$ 8,626,124	\$ 10,694,050

#### Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

**Community Development Fund -** established to account for United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) block grant and home program grant proceeds allocated to the City for community development programs.

**Sheppard Memorial Library -** established to account for funds to provide the residents of the City of Greenville and Pitt County with a free public library.

**Housing Trust Fund -** established to account for Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant proceeds allocated to the City for distribution as home buyer assistance loans to first time home purchasers.

**Energy Efficiency Recovery Grant -** established to account for Department of Energy grant proceeds allocated to the City to reduce the City's carbon footprint through energy efficiency and conservation.

**Centralized Grant -** established to account for Department of Crime Control and Public Safety grant proceeds allocated to the City for costs associated with neighborhood policing initiatives as well as other grants which may be awarded to the City.

**Hurricane Irene FEMA Grant -** established to account for the FEMA grant proceeds allocated to the City for costs associated with the clean-up and recovery efforts in response to Hurricane Irene.

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	Community Development Fund	Sheppard Memorial Library	Housing Trust Fund	Energy Efficiency Recovery Grant	Centralized Grant	Hurricane Irene FEMA Grant	Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 706,422	·	\$ 78,175	•	\$ -	\$ 784,597
Accounts receivable, net	707,870	150,704	8,578	13,832	13,778	-	894,762
Interest receivable	-	925	-	-	-	-	925
Prepaid items	-	89,918	-	-	-	-	89,918
Restricted cash and investments	119,665	101,947	41,961		237,459		501,032
Total assets	\$ 827,535	\$ 1,049,916	\$ 50,539	\$ 92,007	\$ 251,237	<u> </u>	\$ 2,271,234
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 38,812	\$ 36,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,684
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	-	167,842	-	167,842
Due to other funds	252,408	100,072					352,480
Total liabilities	291,220	136,944			167,842		596,006
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	-	89,918	-	-	-	-	89,918
Loans receivable	387,634	-	8,462	92,007	-	-	488,103
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State statute	320,236	151,629	116	-	13,778	-	485,759
Restricted for public safety	-	-		-	-	-	-
Restricted for economic and							
physical development	119,665	-	41,961	-	237,459	-	399,085
Restricted for cultural and recreational	-	101,947	-	-	-	-	101,947
Assigned:							
Assigned for subsequent year's	-	24,707	-	-	-	-	24,707
expenditures							
Assigned for cultural and recreational	-	544,771	-	-	-	-	544,771
Unassigned	(291,220)				(167,842)	·	(459,062)
Total fund balances	536,315	912,972	50,539	92,007	83,395		1,675,228
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 827,535	\$ 1,049,916	\$ 50,539	\$ 92,007	\$ 251,237	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,271,234

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Community Development Fund	Sheppard Memorial Library	Housing Trust Fund	Energy Efficiency Recovery Grant	Centralized Grant	Hurricane Irene FEMA Grant	Total
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,453,344	\$ 1,018,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,922	\$ -	\$ 2,530,025
Investment earnings	-	2,698	-	-	-	-	2,698
Other revenues	(31,833)	180,325					148,492
Total revenues	1,421,511	1,201,782			57,922		2,681,215
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Cultural and recreational	-	2,261,230	-	-	-	-	2,261,230
Economic and physical development	1,675,851		2,274	57,332	150,359		1,885,816
Total expenditures	1,675,851	2,261,230	2,274	57,332	150,359		4,147,046
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(254,340)	(1,059,448)	(2,274)	(57,332)	(92,437)		(1,465,831)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	211,327	1,248,774				180,591	1,640,692
Total other financing sources (uses)	211,327	1,248,774				180,591	1,640,692
Net change in fund balances	(43,013)	189,326	(2,274)	(57,332)	(92,437)	180,591	174,861
Fund Balances:							
Fund balance, beginning of year – July 1,							
as previously reported	207,555	723,646	43,873	135,507	175,832	(180,591)	1,105,822
Restatement	371,773		8,940	13,832			394,545
Fund balance, end of year – June 30	\$ 536,315	\$ 912,972	\$ 50,539	\$ 92,007	\$ 83,395	\$ -	\$ 1,675,228

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOME FUND

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

	Project			
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
CDBG & Home Entitlement Program:				
Property owners matching fund	\$ 126,083	\$ \$ 42,571	\$ (1)	\$ 42,570
Federal grant, HUD	27,758,770	10,060,395	1,453,345	11,513,740
Consortium members	-	13,666	-	13,666
Loan payments	570,454	270,007	-	270,007
Interest income	153,215	25	-	25
Sale of acquired property	227,930		(31,833)	401,558
Total revenues	28,836,452	10,820,055	1,421,511	12,241,566
Expenditures:				
CDBG and Home Entitlement Program:				
Administration	6,523,631	2,210,335	412,279	2,622,614
Rehabilitation – third-party owned dwellings	10,505,003	4,182,640	616,408	4,799,048
Rehabilitation – rental	62,875	62,875	-	62,875
Outside agency funding	2,026,833	352,590	313,097	665,687
Acquisition dilapidated	1,282,822	324,996	75,613	400,609
Code enforcement	310,815	178,110	-	178,110
Conversion program	253,000	-	-	=
Small area revitalization	787,830	5,000	-	5,000
Demolition grants	344,259	17,970	85,473	103,443
Secondary mortgage	1,407,970	475,620	17,440	493,060
Economic Development Study, West Grn./Meadowbrook	626,255	223,549	15,000	238,549
Neighborhood input grants	2,964	-	-	-
Concentrated needs	1,772,299	-	-	=
Sewer Oakgrove	25,482	-	-	=
Other expenses	58,010	58,010	-	58,010
Relocation	116,920	46,481	-	46,481
Contribution to other consortium members	4,797,737	3,543,667	140,541	3,684,208
Capital outlay	12,403	11,834		11,834
Total expenditures	30,917,108	11,693,677	1,675,851	13,369,528
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,080,656	(873,622)	(254,340)	(1,127,962)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out):				
Transfers from other funds	3,407,545	1,837,374	211,327	2,048,701
Transfers to other funds	(1,326,889	(756,197)		(756,197)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,080,656	1,081,177	211,327	1,292,504
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 207,555	(43,013)	164,542
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year – July 1, as previously reported			207,555	-
Restatement			371,773	371,773
End of year – June 30			\$ 536,315	\$ 536,315

SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative
Revenues:			
Pitt County - operating	\$ 553,693	3 \$ 553,693	\$ -
Pitt County - capital	31,666	31,666	-
Town of Winterville	161,620	161,620	-
Town of Bethel	30,015	30,015	-
Pitt County for Town of Bethel and Winterville	6,000	6,000	-
State aid	185,765	185,765	-
LSTA Grant	50,000	50,000	-
Fees	125,000	128,738	3,738
Interest earnings	1,500	2,698	1,198
Housing authority	10,692	10,692	-
Miscellaneous	41,000	40,895	(105)
Total revenues	1,196,95	1,201,782	4,831
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Cultural and recreational:			
Salaries and benefits	1,450,808	3 1,370,327	80,481
LSTA grant	50,000	50,000	-
Greenville Housing Authority	10,692	2 10,468	224
Other operating expenditures	387,940	365,451	22,489
Maintenance and repairs	226,113	3 209,824	16,289
Capital outlay	320,172		65,012
Total expenditures	2,445,725	2,261,230	184,495
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,248,774	1) (1,059,448)	189,326
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in - general fund	1,140,440	1,140,440	-
Transfer in - general fund - capital funding	108,334		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,248,774		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> 189,326	\$ 189,326
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year – July 1		723,646	
End of year – June 30		\$ 912,972	

**HOUSING TRUST FUND** 

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

	_ Au	Project thorization	 Prior Years		Current Year	Total	
Revenues:							
Grants	\$	178,500	\$ 178,576	\$	-	\$	178,576
Investment earnings		12,472	12,473		-		12,473
Loan payments	-	31,003	27,383	_			27,383
Total revenues		221,975	 218,432		<u>-</u>		218,432
Expenditures:							
Small area revitalization		19,332	19,978		1		19,979
Rehabilitation		221,113	215,374		-		215,374
Loans made		102,530	60,207		2,273		62,480
Total expenditures		342,975	 295,559		2,274		297,833
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(121,000)	(77,127)		(2,274)		(79,401)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds		121,000	 121,000				121,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 43,873		(2,274)		41,599
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year – July 1, as previously reported					43,873		-
Restatement					8,940		8,940
End of year – June 30				\$	50,539	\$	50,539

ENERGY EFFICIENCY RECOVERY GRANT

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

	Project horization	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
Revenues:				
Energy efficiency recovery grant	\$ 777,600	\$ 492,972	\$ -	\$ 492,972
Investment income	 _	 19	 	 19
Total revenues	 777,600	 492,991	 <u> </u>	 492,991
Expenditures:				
Administration	25,000	1,775	(1)	1,774
Operations	 752,600	 355,709	57,333	 413,042
Total expenditures	 777,600	 357,484	 57,332	 414,816
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 	 135,507	 (57,332)	 78,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	275,000	275,000	-	275,000
Transfers to other funds	 (275,000)	 (275,000)	 	 (275,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 <u>-</u>	 	 
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 135,507	(57,332)	78,175
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year – July 1, as previously reported			135,507	_
Restatement			 13,832	 13,832
End of year – June 30			\$ 92,007	\$ 92,007

CENTRALIZED GRANT PROJECT

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

	Au	Project thorization	 Prior Years	 Current Year		Total
Revenues:						
Federal and State grants	\$	2,171,408	\$ 746,387	\$ 57,922	\$	804,309
Investment income		=	1	=		1
Other revenue			 2,100	 		2,100
Total revenues		2,171,408	 748,488	 57,922	-	806,410
Expenditures:						
Operating		1,485,955	718,258	148,943		867,201
Capital outlay		844,739	 22,684	 1,416		24,100
Total expenditures		2,330,694	 740,942	 150,359		891,301
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(159,286)	7,546	(92,437)		(84,891)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		159,286	 168,286	 		168,286
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 175,832	(92,437)	\$	83,395
Fund Balance: Beginning of year – July 1				175,832		
End of year – June 30				\$ 83,395		

HURRICANE IRENE FEMA GRANT

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

	Au	Project thorization	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
Revenues:					
FEMA grant funds	\$	1,054,149	\$ 987,261	\$ -	\$ 987,261
NCEM grant funds		538,688	338,389	-	338,389
Other revenues			 267,188		 267,188
Total revenues		1,592,837	 1,592,838	 	 1,592,838
Expenditures:					
Debris removal		1,058,583	1,058,568	-	1,058,568
Property and casualty loss		456,590	 456,590	-	 456,590
Total expenditures		1,515,173	 1,515,158	 	 1,515,158
Revenues over (under) expenditures		77,664	77,680	-	77,680
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds		(258,256)	(258,271)	-	(258,271)
Transfers from other funds		180,592	 -	 180,591	 180,591
Total other financing sources (uses)		(77,664)	 (258,271)	 180,591	 (77,680)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$ (180,591)	180,591	\$ 
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year – July 1				 (180,591)	
End of year – June 30				\$ 	

#### Capital Project Fund

The purpose of the Capital Project Fund is to account for the financial resources related to the acquisition of capital assets. The budget shown in the accompanying supplementary information is adopted for the life of the project. Proprietary fund capital projects are not reflected in the Capital Project Funds, but in the respective enterprise funds. During June 30, 2015, the City had the following projects, showing activity, in the Capital Project Funds:

**Affordable House Project -** established to account for the funds that will increase opportunities for working families to become homeowners.

**West Greenville Revitilization Project** - This project involves revitalization of the West Greenville neighborhood. The City has undertaken an aggressive neighborhood revitalization project, committing all of its entitled Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Funds for the next eight years.

**Center City Revitilization Project -** established to fund potential projects under discussion include a Performing Arts Center, a hotel/alumni center, land acquisitions for joint university/city projects, infrastructure improvements and joint use parking structures.

**Stantonsburg Road/ 10th Street Connector Project -** involves the extension of Tenth Street on new locations to Stantonsburg Road at Memorial Drive with a grade separation at the CSX Railroad near Dickinson Avenue.

**South Tar River Greenway Project -** involves the planning, design, and construction of a joint use bikeway/greenway along the south side of the Tar River.

**Wayfinding Community Development Project -** used around the City purchase and creation of city signage within city limits.

**Thomas Langston Road Extension Project -** established as part of the 2004 bond referendum for transportation improvements.

**GTAC Project -** established to account for funds used to provide for feasibility study, design, and construction of an Intermodal Transportation Center serving all transportation needs.

**Convention Center Expansion Project -** established to account for funds used to construct the addition of 150 parking spaces along with other improvements.

**Community Oriented Policing Service Project -** established to account for funds used to purchase a radio system that supports interoperability among Greenville Police, Pitt County Sheriff's Office, and other public safety agencies in Pitt County.

**Technology for Public Safety Project -** established to account for funds used to purchase a public safety software system.

**Emergency Operation Center Project -** established to account for funds used in the construction of a new emergency operations center.

#### Capital Project Fund (Continued)

**Capital Reserve Fund -** used to accumulate funds to be used for future capital improvements. These improvements consist of construction and other capital projects.

**King George Bridge Capital Project -** established to account for funds used to replace the obsolete bridge on King George road in the Brook Valley neighborhood.

**Green Mill Greenway Project -** established to account for funds used to extend the Green Mill Greenway from its current end on Charles Boulevard to Evans Park on Arlington Boulevard.

**Dream Park Capital Project -** established to account for funds used to design and construct a community park and sprayground in the West Greenville community.

**Energy Savings Equipment Project -** established to account for funds used to provide improvements to City facilities to make them more energy efficient.

**Uptown Parking Deck Project -** established to account for funds used to design and construct a parking deck in the City's Uptown area.

**Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project -** established to track the transactions needed for the City to transition its Financial Management system to the Munis system.

**CVA Expansion Phase III Project -** established to account for funds used to update and expand the Greenville Convention Center and position it to compete with other facilities of its kind.

Street Improvement Project - established to account for funds used to improve the streets/roads within the City limits.

**South Greenville Reconstruction Project -** established to account for funds used to construct, reconstruct and equip the South Greenville gymnasium.

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	Affordable Housing Project	West Greenville Revitalization	Center City Revitalization	Stantonsburg Road/ 10th Street Connector	South Tar River Greenway	Way Finding Community Development	Thomas Langston Road Extension Project	GTAC Project Fund	Convention Center Expansion Project	Community Oriented Policing Service Project
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 457,342	\$ 112,906	\$ -	\$ 407,086	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 780,267	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net	342,445	-	3,376	-	-	-	-	5,949	-	-
Restricted cash and investments		<del>-</del>	532,868	1,391		·	318,063		988,621	
Total assets	\$ 799,787	\$ 112,906	\$ 536,244	\$ 408,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,063	\$ 786,216	\$ 988,621	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 33,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds		<del>-</del>	336,858			<u> </u>	257,520		917,427	
Total liabilities	33,804	<del>-</del>	336,858			·	257,520		917,427	
Fund Balances: Non-spendable										
Loans receivable	342,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute	-	-	3,376	-	-	-	-	5,949	-	-
Restricted for economic development	-	-	532,868	1,391	-	-	318,063	-	988,621	-
Committed:  Committed for general government										
Committed for cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for economic development	400 500	440.000	-	407.000	-	-	-	700.007	-	-
Committed for capital outlays	423,538	112,906	-	407,086	-	-	-	780,267	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(336,858)	-	-	-	(257,520)	-	(917,427)	-
Total fund balances	765,983	112,906	199,386	408.477		· —————————	60,543	786,216	71.194	
. Star faria balarioso				,	-		,-10		,	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 799,787	\$ 112,906	\$ 536,244	\$ 408,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,063	\$ 786,216	\$ 988,621	\$ -

fo	chnology or Public Safety Project	Emergency Operations Center Project		Capital Reserve Fund	Ki	ng George Bridge Capital Project	G	reen Mill reenway Project	_	Dream Park Capital Project	E	Energy Savings quipment Project		Uptown Parking Deck	ERF Capit Proje	al	lm	Street provement Fund	G	South reenville Recon	CVA Expansion Phase III	Tot	tal
\$	81,760 - -	\$ 362	- \$ 2	699,625 - -	\$	233,210	\$	627,321 18,717	\$	- - -	\$	1,795 - -	\$	- 46,061 447,613	\$ 1,474	,389 15	\$	1,434,909 548 -	\$	92,927	\$ - - 4,563,529	41	03,537 17,473 52,085
\$	81,760	\$ 362	2 \$	699,625	\$	233,210	\$	646,038	\$		\$	1,795	\$	493,674	\$ 1,474	,404	\$	1,435,457	\$	92,927	\$ 4,563,529	\$ 13,67	73,095
\$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	104,311	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 13	38,115
	-			-		119,989		150,793		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	27	70,782
		48,142	_		_		_		_	<u> </u>	_		_	361,194			_	<u> </u>	_		2,716,933	4,63	38,074
	<u>-</u>	48,142	<u> </u>		_	119,989	_	255,104	_		_		_	361,194			_		_		2,716,933	5,04	<u> 16,971</u>
	-			-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	34	12,445
	_	362	,	_		_		18,717		_		_		46,061		15		548		_	_	7	75,028
	-			-		-		-		-		-		447,613		-		-		-	4,563,529		52,085
	-			-		-		-		-		1,795		-	1,474	,389		-		-	-		76,184
	-		-	-		-		372,217		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		72,217
	81,760		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		31,760
	-		-	-		113,221		-		-		-		-		-		1,434,909		92,927	-		64,854
	-			699,625		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		99,625
_	<u> </u>	(48,142	_		_		_	<del></del>	_	<u> </u>	_		_	(361,194)		-	_		_	<del></del>	(2,716,933)		38,074)
_	81,760	(47,780	)) _	699,625	_	113,221	_	390,934	_		_	1,795	_	132,480	1,474	,404	_	1,435,457	_	92,927	1,846,596	8,62	26,124
\$	81,760	\$ 362	2 \$	699,625	\$	233,210	\$	646,038	\$		\$	1,795	\$	493,674	\$ 1,474	,404	\$	1,435,457	\$	92,927	\$ 4,563,529	\$ 13,67	73,095

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Affordable Housing Project	West Greenville Revitalization	Center City Revitalization	Stantonsburg Road/ 10th Street Connector	South Tar River Greenway	Way Finding Community Development	Thomas Langston Road Extension Project	GTAC Project Fund	Convention Center Expansion Project	Community Oriented Policing Service Project
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,847	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	758	1,831	3	-	-	429	-	-	-
Other revenues	33,645	98,075			<u>-</u>		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Total revenues	33,645	98,833	1,831	3			429	32,847	<del></del>	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Economic and physical development	53,987	228,730	563,250	-	1	-		36,497	-	-
Total expenditures	53,987	228,730	563,250					36,497		(1)
Total experiultures	33,307	220,730	303,230					30,437		(1)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,342)	(129,897)	(561,419)	3	(1)	·	429	(3,650)		1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Long-term debt issued	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers from other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	178,000	_	262,968
Transfer to other funds	-	-	(160,500)	-	(4,699)	(47,871)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		(160,500)		(4,699)	(47,871)		178,000		262,968
Net change in fund balances	(20,342)	(129,897)	(721,919)	3	(4,700)	(47,871)	429	174,350		262,969
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1,										
as previously reported	441,499	242,803	921,305	408,474	4,700	47,871	60,114	611,866	71,194	(262,969)
Restatement	344,826									
End of year – June 30	\$ 765,983	\$ 112,906	\$ 199,386	\$ 408,477	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 60,543	\$ 786,216	<u>\$ 71,194</u>	<u> </u>

Technology for Public Safety Project	Emergency Operations Center Project	Capital Reserve Fund	King George Bridge Capital Project	Green Mill Greenway Project	Dream Park Capital Project	Energy Savings Equipment Project	Uptown Parking Deck	ERP Capital Project	Street Improvement Funds	South Greenville Recon	CVA Expansion Phase III	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,791	\$ 158,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,818
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,081	283,081
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	441	-	-	-	-	3,477
									<del></del>			131,720
			12,791	158,180		15	441		<del></del>		283,081	622,096
-	-	-	-	-	-	82,383	-	504,672	-	-	-	587,055
29,451	76,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,145
-	-	-	- 570	449,132	- 1	•	- 4,582,812	-	1,214,543	107,073	3,111,072	449,132 9,898,536
29,451	76,695		570	449,132	1	82,383	4,582,812	504,672	1,214,543	107,073	3,111,072	11,040,868
29,431	70,093		370	449,132		02,303	4,302,012	304,072	1,214,343	107,073	3,111,072	11,040,000
(29,451)	(76,695)		12,221	(290,952)	(1)	(82,368)	(4,582,371)	(504,672)	(1,214,543)	(107,073)	(2,827,991)	(10,418,772)
											4,200,000	4,200,000
-	-	43,370		66,677	1,331	-	160,500	-	2,650,000	200,000	4,200,000	3,562,846
-	-	43,370			1,331	-	100,500	-	2,030,000	200,000	-	(213,070)
-		43,370		66,677	1,331		160,500		2,650,000	200,000	4,200,000	7,549,776
(29,451)	(76,695)	43,370	12,221	(224,275)	1,330	(82,368)	(4,421,871)	(504,672)	1,435,457	92,927	1,372,009	(2,868,996)
111,211	28,915	656,255	101,000	615,209	(1,330)	84,163	4,554,351 	1,979,076			474,587 	11,150,294 344,826
\$ 81,760	\$ (47,780)	\$ 699,625	\$ 113,221	\$ 390,934	\$ -	\$ 1,795	\$ 132,480	\$ 1,474,404	\$ 1,435,457	\$ 92,927	\$ 1,846,596	\$ 8,626,124

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

		Project horization	Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
Revenues:					
Interest earnings	\$	180,500	\$ 190,930	\$ -	\$ 190,930
Loan payments		492,100	291,350	22,775	314,125
Sale of property		1,706,000	 1,795,996	 10,870	 1,806,866
Total revenues		2,378,600	 2,278,276	33,645	 2,311,921
Expenditures:					
Bond administration cost		6,349	6,349	-	6,349
Home ownership		2,421,151	2,136,115	-	2,136,115
Land banking		1,083,000	964,252	-	964,252
Rehabilitation		393,100	 255,536	 53,987	 309,523
Total expenditures	-	3,903,600	 3,362,252	 53,987	 3,416,239
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,525,000)	 (1,083,976)	 (20,342)	 (1,104,318)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds issued		1,000,000	1,000,475	=	1,000,475
Transfer from General Fund		525,000	 525,000	 	 525,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,525,000	 1,525,475	 	 1,525,475
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 441,499	(20,342)	421,157
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year – July 1, as previously reported				441,499	_
Restatement				344,826	 344,826
End of year – June 30				\$ 765,983	\$ 765,983

WEST GREENVILLE REVITALIZATION

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

		Project horization	 Prior Years	Current Year		 Total
Revenues:						
Other income	\$	439,817	\$ 431,062	\$	-	\$ 431,062
Sales and services		382,020	423,156		98,075	521,231
Interest earnings		203,058	125,868		758	 126,626
Total revenues		1,024,895	 980,086		98,833	 1,078,919
Expenditures:						
Acquisition		2,830,367	2,630,275		182,615	2,812,890
Demolition		404,279	410,607		-	410,607
Construction		605,175	580,175		-	580,175
Infrastructure		1,404,015	1,358,229		46,115	1,404,344
Development financing		194,266	193,661		-	193,661
Relocation assistance		268,518	269,149		-	269,149
Owner occupied rehabilitation		213,035	213,791		-	213,791
Furnishings		44,968	44,968		-	44,968
Bond administration		60,272	 60,271		_	 60,271
Total expenditures		6,024,895	 5,761,126		228,730	 5,989,856
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,000,000)	 (4,781,040)		(129,897)	 (4,910,937)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Premium received on debt issue		-	23,843		-	23,843
Bonds issued		5,000,000	5,000,000		<u>-</u>	 5,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000,000	 5,023,843			5,023,843
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 242,803		(129,897)	\$ 112,906
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year – July 1					242,803	
End of year – June 30				\$	112,906	

CENTER CITY REVITALIZATION

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

	Project Authorization			Total
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 32,500	\$ 25,250	\$ -	\$ 25,250
Interest earnings	273,013	276,930	1,831	278,761
Total revenues	305,513	302,180	1,831	304,011
Expenditures:				
Acquisition	806,904	869,133	78,972	948,105
Infrastructure	3,851,015	3,078,887	484,278	3,563,165
Construction	190,708	88,107	-	88,107
Development financing	269,896	299,895	-	299,895
Bond administration	51,394	69,757	<del>_</del>	69,757
Total expenditures	5,169,917	4,405,779	563,250	4,969,029
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,864,404)	(4,103,599)	(561,419)	(4,665,018)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer out	(160,500)	-	(160,500)	(160,500)
Premium received on debt issue	24,904	24,904	=	24,904
Bonds issued	5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,864,404	5,024,904	(160,500)	4,864,404
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 921,305	(721,919)	\$ 199,386
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year – July 1			921,305	
End of year – June 30			\$ 199,386	

STANTONSBURG ROAD / 10TH STREET CONNECTOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$	4,000,000	\$	3,050,002	\$	-	\$	3,050,002
Interest earnings		22,000		2,229		3		2,232
Other income				44,850				44,850
Total revenues		4,022,000		3,097,081		3		3,097,084
Expenditures:								
Bond administration cost		22,000		55,610		-		55,610
Engineering		6,000,000		5,601,734				5,601,734
Total expenditures		6,022,000		5,657,344			_	5,657,344
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,000,000)		(2,560,263)		3		(2,560,260)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		-		943,000		_		943,000
Bonds issued		2,000,000		2,025,737				2,025,737
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,000,000		2,968,737			_	2,968,737
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	408,474		3	\$	408,477
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year – July 1						408,474		
End of year – June 30					\$	408,477		

SOUTH TAR RIVER GREENWAY PROJECT

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

	Project Authorization		Prior Current Years Year		Total		
Revenues:			 				
Federal and State grants	\$	1,435,515	\$ 1,435,516	\$	-	\$	1,435,516
Other income		3,700	 3,700		=		3,700
Total revenues		1,439,215	 1,439,216			_	1,439,216
Expenditures:							
Construction		1,265,284	1,265,284		-		1,265,284
Engineering		171,113	171,113		1		171,114
Right of way		(881)	(881)		<u>-</u>		(881)
Total expenditures		1,435,516	 1,435,516		1		1,435,517
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,699	 3,700		(1)		3,699
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers to other funds		(4,699)	-		(4,699)		(4,699)
Transfers from other funds		1,000	 1,000		<u>-</u>		1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,699)	 1,000		(4,699)		(3,699)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$ 4,700		(4,700)	\$	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year – July 1					4,700		
End of year – June 30				\$			

WAY FINDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Interest earnings	\$ 2,536	\$ 2,537	\$ -	\$ 2,537
Expenditures:				
Construction	223,271	223,272		223,272
Total expenditures	223,271	223,272		223,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(220,735	(220,735)		(220,735)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(87,871	) (40,000)	(47,871)	(87,871)
Transfers from other funds	308,606	308,606		308,606
Total other financing sources (uses)	220,735	268,606	(47,871)	220,735
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 47,871	(47,871)	\$ -
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year – July 1			47,871	
End of year – June 30			\$ -	

THOMAS LANGSTON ROAD EXTENSION PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization		Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Federal and State grants	\$ 705,968	\$ \$ 308,546	\$ -	\$ 308,546
Interest earnings	11,440	6,357	429	6,786
Other income		104,167		104,167
Total revenues	717,408	419,070	429	419,499
Expenditures:				
Engineering	615,299	508,976	-	508,976
Bond administration expense	36,803	38,886	-	38,886
Construction	3,328,745	3,075,912		3,075,912
Total expenditures	3,980,847	3,623,774		3,623,774
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,263,439	) (3,204,704)	429	(3,204,275)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds issued	2,896,803	2,896,803	-	2,896,803
Transfers from other funds	366,636	368,015		368,015
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,263,439	3,264,818		3,264,818
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 60,114	429	\$ 60,543
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year – July 1			60,114	
End of year – June 30			\$ 60,543	

**GTAC PROJECT** 

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Revenues:					
Federal Transit Administration Grant	\$ 950,500	\$ 342,759	\$ 32,847	\$ 375,606	
Interest earnings	<u> </u>	113		113	
Total revenues	950,500	342,872	32,847	375,719	
Expenditures:					
Construction	1,685,618	383,841	36,497	420,338	
Total expenditures	1,685,618	383,841	36,497	420,338	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(735,118)	(40,969)	(3,650)	(44,619)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	735,118	652,835	178,000	830,835	
Total other financing sources (uses)	735,118	652,835	178,000	830,835	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 611,866	174,350	\$ 786,216	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year – July 1			611,866		
End of year – June 30			\$ 786,216		

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES (COPS) PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Revenues:	•		•		•		•	
Federal and State grants	\$	3,033,285	\$	3,033,284	\$	-	\$	3,033,284
Interest earnings		1,862		1,862				1,862
Total revenues		3,035,147		3,035,146				3,035,146
Expenditures:								
Administration		2,280,964		2,280,964		(1)		2,280,963
Capital outlay		1,678,792		1,678,782				1,678,782
Total expenditures		3,959,756	_	3,959,746		(1)		3,959,745
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(924,609)		(924,600)		1		(924,599)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		924,609		661,631		262,968		924,599
Total other financing sources (uses)		924,609		661,631		262,968		924,599
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(262,969)		262,969	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year – July 1						(262,969)		
End of year – June 30					\$			

NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues:	Project Authorization		Current Year	Total
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ 6,184	<b>e</b> -	\$ 6,184
Other revenue	Ψ - -	120	Ψ -	120
Total revenues		6,304		6,304
Expenditures:				
Testing	2,753,957	2,016,300	22,111	2,038,411
Capital outlay	730,043	600,863	7,340	608,203
Total expenditures	3,484,000	2,617,163	29,451	2,646,614
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,484,000)	(2,610,859)	(29,451)	(2,640,310)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	(761,930)	-	(761,930)
Transfers from other funds	3,484,000	3,484,000		3,484,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,484,000	2,722,070		2,722,070
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 111,211	(29,451)	\$ 81,760
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year – July 1			111,211	
End of year – June 30			\$ 81,760	

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

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

	Project		Prior Current		
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Homeland Security Grant	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	<u> </u>	\$ 600,000	
Total revenues	600,000	600,000		600,000	
Expenditures:					
Construction	1,048,700	1,019,785	76,695	1,096,480	
Total expenditures	1,048,700	1,019,785	76,695	1,096,480	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(448,700)	(419,785)	(76,695)	(496,480)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	448,700	448,700		448,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)	448,700	448,700		448,700	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 28,915	(76,695)	\$ (47,780)	
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year – July 1			28,915		
End of year – June 30			\$ (47,780)		

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budget	 Actual	ı	Variance Positive/ Negative
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	\$ 43,369	\$ 43,370	\$	1
Transfers to other funds	 (43,369)			43,369
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 43,370		43,370
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	43,370	\$	43,370
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		 656,255		
End of year - June 30		\$ 699,625		

KING GEORGE BRIDGE

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

		roject	Prior	Current	
	Auth	orization	 Years	 Year	 Total
Revenues:					
Federal Highway Administration Grant	<u>\$</u>	403,999	\$ 244	\$ 12,791	\$ 13,035
Total revenues		403,999	 244	 12,791	 13,035
Expenditures:					
Construction		504,999	 244	 570	 814
Total expenditures:		504,999	 244	 570	 814
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(101,000)	-	12,221	12,221
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds		101,000	 101,000	 <u>-</u>	 101,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		101,000	 101,000	 	 101,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 101,000	\$ 12,221	\$ 113,221
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				 101,000	
End of year - June 30				\$ 113,221	

**GREEN MILL GREENWAY** 

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

	Project	Prior	Current	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total
Revenues:				
Federal Highway Administration Grant	\$ 2,579,921	\$ 145,667	\$ 158,180	
Other revenue - donations	<del>_</del>	50,000		50,000
Total revenues	2,579,921	195,667	158,180	353,847
Expenditures:				
Construction	3,298,446	294,626	449,132	743,758
Total expenditures:	3,298,446	294,626	449,132	743,758
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(718,525)	(98,959)	(290,952)	(389,911)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	718,525	714,168	66,677	780,845
Total other financing sources (uses)	718,525	714,168	66,677	780,845
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 615,209	(224,275)	\$ 390,934
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			615,209	
End of year - June 30			\$ 390,934	

DREAM PARK CAPITAL PROJECT

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

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Expenditures:				
Construction	\$ 820,978	\$ 820,977	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 820,978
Total expenditures:	820,978	820,977	1	820,978
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(820,978)	(820,977)	(1)	(820,978)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	820,978	819,647	1,331	820,978
Total other financing sources (uses)	820,978	819,647	1,331	820,978
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (1,330)	1,330	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			(1,330)	
End of year - June 30			\$ -	

**ENERGY SAVINGS EQUIPMENT PROJECT** 

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	\$ 774	\$	15	\$	789
Total revenues		 774	_	15		789
Expenditures:						
Administration	-	20,000		-		20,000
Construction	2,591,373	 2,487,983		82,383		2,570,366
Total expenditures	2,591,373	 2,507,983		82,383		2,590,366
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,591,373)	(2,507,209)		(82,368)		(2,589,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued	<u>2,591,373</u>	 2,591,372		=		2,591,372
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,591,373	 2,591,372	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,591,372
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 84,163		(82,368)	\$	1,795
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				84,163		
End of year - June 30			\$	1,795		

UPTOWN PARKING DECK

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Rents and concessions	\$ 36,107	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -
Investment earnings			441	441
Total revenues	36,107		441	441
Expenditures:				
Construction	5,194,153	443,195	4,582,812	5,026,007
Total expenditures	5,194,153	443,195	4,582,812	5,026,007
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,158,046)	(443,195)	(4,582,371)	(5,025,566)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	160,500	-	160,500	160,500
Long-term debt issued	4,997,546	4,997,546		4,997,546
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,158,046	4,997,546	160,500	5,158,046
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 4,554,351	(4,421,871)	\$ 132,480
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			4,554,351	
End of year - June 30			\$ 132,480	

ERP CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

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

	Project Authorization			Total to Date
Expenditures:				
General government:				<b>A</b>
ERP system and implementation	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 520,924	\$ 504,672	\$ 1,025,596
Total expenditures	2,500,000	520,924	504,672	1,025,596
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,500,000)	(520,924)	(504,672)	(1,025,596)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500,000	2,500,000	<del>-</del>	2,500,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,979,076	(504,672)	\$ 1,474,404
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			1,979,076	
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,474,404	

STREET IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Expenditures:				
Construction	\$ 2,650,000	\$ -	\$ 1,214,543	\$ 1,214,543
Total expenditures	2,650,000		1,214,543	1,214,543
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,650,000)	-	(1,214,543)	(1,214,543)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	2,650,000		2,650,000	2,650,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,650,000		2,650,000	2,650,000
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	1,435,457	\$ 1,435,457
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1				
End of year - June 30			<u>\$ 1,435,457</u>	

SOUTH GREENVILLE RECONSTRUCTION

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Expenditures:				
Engineering	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 107,073	\$ 107,073
Total expenditures	200,000	-	107,073	107,073
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,000)	-	(107,073)	(107,073)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	200,000		200,000	200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000		200,000	200,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	92,927	\$ 92,927
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1				
End of year - June 30			\$ 92,927	

CVA EXPANSION PHASE III

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Occupancy taxes	\$ -	\$ 77,977	\$ 283,081	\$ 361,058
Total revenues	<del>_</del>	 77,977	 283,081	 361,058
Expenditures:				
Construction	4,600,000	3,390	3,111,072	 3,114,462
Total expenditures	4,600,000	 3,390	 3,111,072	 3,114,462
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,600,000)	 74,587	 (2,827,991)	 (2,753,404)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	400,000	400,000	-	400,000
Long-term debt issued	4,200,000	_	4,200,000	 4,200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,600,000	 400,000	4,200,000	 4,600,000
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 474,587	1,372,009	\$ 1,846,596
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			 474,587	
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,846,596	



# DEBT SERVICE FUND FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of the City's debt.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	
Revenues:				
Other taxes	\$ 793,30		. , ,	
Investment earnings		_ 329	329	
Total revenues	793,30	3 636,417	(156,886)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Principal retirement	3,971,22	8 3,766,065	205,163	
Interest and fees	1,054,08	8 1,033,931	20,157	
Total expenditures	5,025,31	6 4,799,996	225,320	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,232,01	3) (4,163,579)	68,434	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	4,232,01	3 4,113,477	(118,536)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,232,01	3 4,113,477	(118,536)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_ (50,102)	\$ (50,102)	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		442,800		
End of year - June 30		\$ 392,698		

## PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds are established to account for enterprise operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The intent is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public will be recovered primarily through user charges.

#### Major Funds

**Electric Fund -** established to account for the enterprise operation of providing power to the residents of the City.

Water Fund - established to account for the enterprise operation of providing water to the residents of the City.

**Sewer Fund -** established to account for the enterprise operation of providing sewer services to the residents of the City.

Gas Fund - established to account for the enterprise operation of providing natural gas to the residents of the City.

#### Non-Major Funds

**Public Transportation Fund -** established to account for the user charges, fees, federal contributions, and all operating costs associated with the operation of the transit system of the City.

**Stormwater Utility Fund -** established to account for the operations of the Stormwater Utility operated through the Public Works Department of the City.

This fund has four affiliating capital project funds.

**Stormwater Drainage Maintenance Improvement Project -** established to account for funds used in the correction and maintenance of drainage issues for the southwest corridor of the City.

**Town Creek Culvert Project -** established to account for funds used to invest in rehabilitation or new system.

**Watershed Master Plan Project -** established to account for funds used to develop master plans designed to manage the stormwater drainage system more efficiently.

**Sanitation Fund -** established to account for the user charges, fees, and all operating costs associated with sanitation collection and maintenance operation of the City.

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

		2015			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative	Actual	
Revenues:		7101001		7100001	
Operating revenues:					
Rates and charges	\$ 196,655,29	2 \$ 196,828,376	6 \$ 173,084	\$ 199,134,647	
Fees and charges	1,270,77				
U.G. temp service charges	123,49		, ,		
Miscellaneous	733,07	1 822,672		699,404	
Total operating revenues	198,782,62	7 198,992,562	2 209,935	201,120,903	
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest on investments	138,39	5 162,186	3 23,791	102,578	
FEMA/insurance reimbursements		-		51,027	
Miscellaneous	452,27	3 718,58	7 266,314	1,135,959	
Total non-operating revenues	590,66	880,773	3 290,105	1,289,564	
Total revenues	199,373,29	5 199,873,33	500,040	202,410,467	
Expenditures:					
Electric Fund:					
Maintenance and repairs		3,168,77	7	3,287,428	
Other operating expenses		183,082,984		187,939,333	
Capital outlay		5,906,099		5,161,721	
Debt service		3,408,84	_	3,407,819	
Total expenditures	197,373,29	5 195,566,70	7 1,806,588	199,796,301	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,000,00	0 4,306,628	2,306,628	2,614,166	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Intrafund transfers	(2,000,00	0) (4,000,000	0) (2,000,000)	(1,220,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,000,00	0) (4,000,000	0) (2,000,000)	(1,220,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u> \$ 306,628	8 \$ 306,628	\$ 1,394,166	
Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis:					
Revenues over expenditures		\$ 306,628	3	\$ 1,394,166	
Budgetary appropriations – capital		5,906,099		5,161,721	
Budgetary appropriations – debt principal		2,745,50		2,663,883	
Depreciation		(7,677,76	,	(7,596,737)	
Amortization of bond premium and discount		10,024		10,024	
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings		(45,784		(45,785)	
Changes in accrued interest payable Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments		19,050 (7,999		17,779 5,538	
Intra-fund transfers		4,000,000	•	1,220,000	
Changes in OPEB liability		(267,83		(432,741)	
Pension expense		(78,660		(102,111)	
Deferred pension contributions		802,04		-	
Revenue recognized in capital projects		575,866		388,666	
Total reconciling items		5,980,54	<u>1</u>	1,392,348	
Changes in net position		\$ 6,287,169	9	\$ 2,786,514	

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

				2015				2014
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:								
Rates and charges	\$	16,909,914	\$	16,753,280	\$	(156,634)	\$	15,819,721
Fees and charges		319,894		274,387		(45,507)		348,287
U.G. and temporary service charges		3,010		2,900		(110)		-
Miscellaneous		94,387	_	96,915	_	2,528		98,063
Total operating revenues		17,327,205	_	17,127,482	_	(199,723)	_	16,266,071
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Interest on investments		40,351		*	\$	2,516		35,122
Miscellaneous		157,830		169,212		11,382		91,367
Total non-operating revenues		198,181	_	212,079	_	13,898	_	126,489
Total revenues		17,525,386		17,339,561		(185,825)		16,392,560
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and repairs				1,256,544				1,096,630
Other operating expenses				10,212,893				9,890,231
Capital outlay				867,400				457,191
Debt Service				3,980,024				4,045,653
Total expenditures		16,875,386	_	16,316,861		558,525		15,489,705
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	650,000		1,022,700	_	372,700		902,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Intra-fund transfers		(650,000)	_	(300,000)		350,000		(804,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(650,000)	_	(300,000)	_	350,000	_	(804,000)
Revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	722,700	\$	722,700	\$	98,855
Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis:								
Revenues over expenditures			\$	722,700			\$	98,855
Budgetary appropriations – capital			•	867,400			•	457,191
Budgetary appropriations – debt principal				2,910,306				2,836,377
Depreciation				(3,892,751)				(3,943,050)
Amortization of bond premium and discount				62,695				62,695
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings				(70,872)				(70,872)
Intra-fund transfers				300,000				804,000
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments				35,403				69,109 681
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Changes in OPEB liability				(664) (115,010)				(158,463)
Pension expense				(34,641)				(100,400)
Deferred pension contributions				353,211				-
Revenue recognized in capital projects				170,831				168,932
Total reconciling items			_	585,908				226,600
Changes in net position			\$	1,308,608			\$	325,455

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

	2015							2014
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Revenues:				_		_		_
Operating Revenues:								
Rates and charges	\$	18,795,060	\$	18,896,038	\$	100,978	\$	17,539,513
Fees and charges		314,635		280,526		(34,109)		329,446
Miscellaneous		98,752	_	111,569		12,817		101,204
Total operating revenues		19,208,447		19,288,133		79,686		17,970,163
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Interest on investments		25,120		31,999		6,879		17,923
Miscellaneous	_	29,589		50,805		21,216		35,026
Total non-operating revenues	_	54,709		82,804		28,095		52,949
Total revenues	_	19,263,156		19,370,937		107,781	_	18,023,112
Expenditures:								
Sewer Fund								
Maintenance and repairs				1,389,641				1,077,259
Other operating expenses				9,878,639				9,708,586
Capital outlay Debt service				988,308 6,367,411				565,937 6,291,586
Total expenditures		18,663,156	_	18,623,999		39,157	_	17,643,368
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		600,000		746,938		146,938		379,744
, , ,		<del></del>		<u> </u>		· ·	_	· · ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(000.000)		(222.222)				(000 000)
Intra-fund transfers	_	(600,000)	_	(300,000)		300,000		(300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(600,000)		(300,000)	_	300,000	_	(300,000)
Revenues and other financing sources								
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	446,938	\$	446,938	\$	79,744
Reconciliation to full accrual basis from modified accrual basis:								
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	446,938			\$	79,744
Budgetary appropriations - capital				988,308				565,937
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal				4,646,312				4,591,850
Depreciation				(4,863,901)				(4,992,943)
Amortization of bond premium and discount				28,620				28,620
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings				(42,324)				(42,324)
Capitalization of bond interest				-				339,101
Changes in accrued interest payable				8,988				(18,462)
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments				(730)				816
Intra-fund transfers				300,000				300,000
Changes in OPEB liability Pension expense				(112,806)				(161,959)
Deferred pension contributions				(33,013) 336,612				-
Revenue recognized in capital projects				222,690				373,931
Total reconciling items				1,478,756				984,567
			_	_			_	_

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

	_			2015			_	2014
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Revenues:		_		_		_		
Operating Revenues:								
Rates and charges	\$	37,917,503	\$	36,342,568	\$	(1,574,935)	\$	35,181,326
Fees and charges		144,241		139,335		(4,906)		136,379
Miscellaneous	_	81,279		96,432	_	15,153		97,094
Total operating revenues	_	38,143,023		36,578,335	_	(1,564,688)	_	35,414,799
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Interest on investments		61,850		74,173		12,323		47,420
Miscellaneous		83,930		109,851		25,921		65,971
Total non-operating revenues		145,780		184,024	_	38,244	_	113,391
Total revenues		38,288,803		36,762,359		(1,526,444)	_	35,528,190
Expenditures:								
Gas Fund								
Maintenance and repairs				548,509				386,070
Other operating expenses				30,760,014				31,322,916
Capital outlay				1,417,650				740,166
Debt service			_	1,391,034				1,389,663
Total expenditures	_	37,788,803	_	34,117,207		3,671,596	_	33,838,815
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		500,000		2,645,152	_	2,145,152	_	1,689,375
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Contributed Capital				1,800		1,800		
Intrafund transfers		(500,000)		(1,500,000)		(1,000,000)		(1,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(500,000)	_	(1,498,200)		(998,200)	_	(1,500,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	1,146,952	\$	1,146,952	\$	189,375
over experiences and other interioring asses	Ψ_		Ψ	1,110,002	Ψ	1,110,002	Ψ	100,010
Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified Accrual Basis:			_				_	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	1,146,952			\$	189,375
Budgetary appropriations – capital				1,417,650				740,166
Budgetary appropriations – debt principal Depreciation				1,174,310 (1,705,787)				1,137,342 (1,648,696)
Amortization of bond premium and discount				7,351				7,350
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings				(34,713)				(34,713)
Changes in accrued interest payable								9,226
				9.777				
, ,				9,777 (5,233)				
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Intrafund transfers				(5,233) 1,500,000				3,837 1,500,000
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments				(5,233)				3,837
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Intrafund transfers Changes in OPEB liability Pension expense				(5,233) 1,500,000 (99,661) (29,221)				3,837 1,500,000
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Intrafund transfers Changes in OPEB liability Pension expense Deferred pension contributions				(5,233) 1,500,000 (99,661) (29,221) 297,950				3,837 1,500,000 (137,167)
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Intrafund transfers Changes in OPEB liability Pension expense			_	(5,233) 1,500,000 (99,661) (29,221) 297,950 13,201			_	3,837 1,500,000 (137,167) - - 12,200
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Intrafund transfers Changes in OPEB liability Pension expense Deferred pension contributions			_	(5,233) 1,500,000 (99,661) (29,221) 297,950				3,837 1,500,000 (137,167)

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Tra	Public Transportation Fund		tormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund			Total
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	693,763	\$	1,957,293	\$	67,769	\$	2,718,825
Accounts receivable, net		7,694		657,191		1,165,327		1,830,212
Prepaid items		350		<u>-</u>		12,000		12,350
Total current assets		701,807		2,614,484	_	1,245,096	_	4,561,387
Non-Current Assets:								
Net pension asset restricted		87,104		130,657		217,761		435,522
Land and construction in progress		-		59,815		-		59,815
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,382,415		7,605,572		119		8,988,106
Total non-current assets		1,469,519		7,796,044	_	217,880		9,483,443
Total assets		2,171,326		10,410,528		1,462,976		14,044,830
Deferred outflows of resources		53,697	_	80,545		134,242		268,484
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		57,227		470,507		294,339		822,073
Current portion of compensated absences		26,247		-		122,837		149,084
Current maturities of long-term debt				194,534		96,428		290,962
Total current liabilities		83,474		665,041		513,604		1,262,119
Non-Current Liabilities:								
Non-current portion of compensated absences		11,248		-		52,642		63,890
Non-current portion of other post-employment benefits		354,034		413,039		1,042,432		1,809,505
Non-current portion of long-term debt		-		3,818,456		533,572		4,352,028
Total non-current liabilities		365,282		4,231,495	_	1,628,646	_	6,225,423
Total liabilities		448,756		4,896,536		2,142,250		7,487,542
Deferred inflow of resources		218,622		327,934		546,556		1,093,112
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,382,415		3,652,397		119		5,034,931
Unrestricted		175,230		1,614,206		(1,091,707)		697,729
Total net position	\$	1,557,645	\$	5,266,603	\$	(1,091,588)	\$	5,732,660

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Transportation Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Changes for services	\$ 319,129	\$ 4,354,309	\$ 7,111,323	\$ 11,784,761
Other operating revenues	83,067	<u> </u>	92,912	175,979
Total operating revenue	402,196	4,354,309	7,204,235	11,960,740
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative and general	60,869	-	-	60,869
Operations and maintenance	3,038,609	5,436,126	6,783,089	15,257,824
Depreciation and amortization	305,234	127,641		432,875
Total operating expenses	3,404,712	5,563,767	6,783,089	15,751,568
Operating income (loss)	(3,002,516	(1,209,458)	421,146	(3,790,828)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Federal grants	804,118	-	=	804,118
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(939)	(88,655)	(144,892)	(234,486)
Interest expense		(184,257)	(12,991)	(197,248)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	803,179	(272,912)	(157,883)	372,384
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(2,199,337	(1,482,370)	263,263	(3,418,444)
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:				
Capital contributions	2,239,551	255,858	7,500	2,502,909
Transfers to other funds	-	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Transfers from other funds	711,443	-	-	711,443
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	2,950,994	245,858	7,500	3,204,352
Change in net position	751,657	(1,236,512)	270,763	(214,092)
Net position, beginning of year – July 1, previously reported	933,630	6,694,579	(1,043,245)	6,584,964
Restatement	(127,642)	(191,464)	(319,106)	(638,212)
Net position, beginning of year – July 1, as restated	805,988	6,503,115	(1,362,351)	5,946,752
Net position, end of year – June 30	\$ 1,557,645	\$ 5,266,603	\$ (1,091,588)	\$ 5,732,660

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Tra	Public ansportation Fund	s	itormwater Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	651,161	\$	4,245,333	\$	7,072,703	\$	11,969,197
Cash paid to vendors		(1,996,081)		(3,848,080)		(3,462,227)		(9,306,388)
Cash paid to employees		(1,129,639)		(1,463,126)		(3,184,229)		(5,776,994)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(2,474,559)	_	(1,065,873)	_	426,247	_	(3,114,185)
Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Repayments to/from other funds		-		-		(667,987)		(667,987)
Transfers from other funds		711,443		- (40.000)		-		711,443
Transfers to other funds			_	(10,000)				(10,000)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	_	711,443	_	(10,000)	_	(667,987)	_	33,456
Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Repayment of principal of long-term debt		-		(194,532)		(45,000)		(239,532)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		- (4040)		360,000		360,000
Interest paid		-		(184,257)		(12,991)		(197,248)
Capital contributions		2,242,553		255,858		7,500		2,505,911
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2)		(227,745)				(227,747)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		0.040.554		(050.070)		000 500		0.004.004
financing activities		2,242,551		(350,676)	_	309,509	_	2,201,384
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		479,435		(1,426,549)		67,769		(879,345)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Beginning of year – July 1		214,328		3,383,842				3,598,170
End of year – June 30	\$	693,763	\$	1,957,293	\$	67,769	\$	2,718,825
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,002,516)	\$	(1,209,458)	\$	421,146	\$	(3,790,828)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		305,234		127,641		-		432,875
Pension expense		3,876		5,813		9,689		19,378
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaids		248,965		(108,976) -		(131,532) (6,000)		8,457 (6,000)
(Increase) in deferred outflow of resources		(53,697)		(80,545)		(134,242)		(268,484)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,964)		326,483		148,173		463,692
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(6,018)		-		16,999		10,981
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	_	40,561	_	(126,831)	_	102,014	_	15,744
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,474,559)	\$	(1,065,873)	\$	426,247	\$	(3,114,185)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:								
Capital contribution	\$	801,116	\$		\$		\$	801,116
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	801,116	\$		\$		\$	801,116
Time time to the time to the time time to the time to	É	, -	É		_		<u>-</u>	, -

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

		2015						2014
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	368,379	\$	319,129	\$	(49,250)	\$	329,857
Public transportation planning and operating grants		2,166,223		3,043,669		877,446		1,425,349
Other operating revenues	_	238	_	83,067	_	82,829		465
Total operating revenue	_	2,534,840	_	3,445,865	_	911,025	_	1,755,671
Expenditures:								
Administrative and general		213,518		60,869		(152,649)		126,758
Operations and maintenance		996,867		736,987		(259,880)		659,929
Salaries and benefits		1,036,639		1,114,361		77,722		1,003,070
Capital outlay		2,249,845	_	2,071,804		(178,041)		474,773
Total operating expenses		4,496,869	_	3,984,021	_	512,848	_	2,264,530
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,962,029)	_	(538,156)	_	1,423,873		(508,859
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated fund balance		1,299,921		-		(1,299,921)		-
Transfers to other funds		(49,335)		-		49,335		-
Transfers from General Fund		711,443	_	711,443	_			214,889
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,962,029		711,443	_	(1,250,586)		214,889
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	=		173,287	\$	173,287	\$	(293,970)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis								
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:								
Depreciation				(305,234)				(195,925
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(939)				-
Capital outlay				800,179				_
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension plan in current fiscal year				53,697				-
Pension expense				(3,876)				-
Change in OPEB liability				40,561				479
Change in accrued compensated absences				(6,018)				1,316
Change in net position			\$	751,657			\$	(488,100

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

				2015				2014
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,303,401	\$	4,354,309	\$	50,908	\$	3,670,013
Total operating revenues	_	4,303,401		4,354,309		50,908		3,670,013
Expenditures:								
Operations and maintenance		1,619,673		432,004		(1,187,669)		403,209
Salaries and benefits		1,354,989		1,261,563		(93,426)		1,602,482
Capital outlay		1,135,493		116,439		(1,019,054)		134,342
Retirement of long-term debt		-		194,534		194,534		196,539
Interest paid		378,793		184,257		(194,536)		192,079
Indirect cost reimbursement		406,056		406,056		_		265,531
Total operating expenses	_	4,895,004	_	2,594,853		2,300,151		2,794,182
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(591,603)		1,759,456	_	2,351,059	_	875,831
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Capital contributions		-		167,930		167,930		-
Transfer to other funds		(257,515)		(257,515)		-		(3,675,669
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		1,243
Appropriated fund balance		849,118		-		(849,118)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	591,603	_	(89,585)	_	(681,188)	_	(3,674,426)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>		1,669,871	\$	1,669,871	\$	(2,798,595)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis								
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:								
Depreciation				(127,641)				(9,798
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(88,655)				-
Transfer from capital projects								(1,243
Transfer to capital projects				247,515				3,675,669
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension				00 5 4 5				
plan in current fiscal year				80,545				-
Pension expense				(5,813)				1 OF 1
Capital project interest earnings				97.000				1,051
Capital contributions - capital project funds grant revenue Non-capitalizable expense from capital projects				87,928 (3.307.055)				(427,900
				(3,307,055)				118,024
Capital outlay Change in OPEB liability				139,090 (126,831)				(27,633
Payment of debt principal				194,534				196,539
			Φ.				¢.	
Change in net position			\$	(1,236,512)			\$	726,114

STORMWATER DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE CAPITAL PROJECT – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:	_			
Interest earnings	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>
Total revenues		156	<u> </u>	156
Expenditures:				
Stormwater drainage projects	199,828	124,611	24,392	149,003
Total expenditures	199,828	124,611	24,392	149,003
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(199,828	(124,455	(24,392)	(148,847)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(1,081,172	(1,081,172	-	(1,081,172)
Transfers from other funds	1,281,000		-	1,281,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	199,828	199,828		199,828
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	\$ 75,373	\$ (24,392)	\$ 50,981

TOWN CREEK CULVERT STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECT – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	A	Project uthorization	Prior Years	 Current Year	Total
Expenditures:					
Stormwater drainage projects	\$	10,091,908	\$ 425,669	\$ 691,745	\$ 1,117,414
Total expenditures		10,091,908	 425,669	 691,745	 1,117,414
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,091,908)	 (425,669)	 (691,745)	 (1,117,414)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued		9,959,308	-	-	-
Contingency		(1,012,500)	-	-	-
Loss on sale of capital assets		=	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds		1,145,100	 425,669	 	 425,669
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	10,091,908	 425,669	 	 425,669
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>		\$ <u> </u>	\$ (691,745)	\$ (691,745)

WATERSHED REPLACEMENT STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECT – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Au	Project uthorization	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
Expenditures:					
Stormwater drainage projects	\$	3,643,005	\$ 17	\$ 2,615,310	\$ 2,615,327
Total expenditures		3,643,005	 17	 2,615,310	 2,615,327
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,643,005)	 (17)	 (2,615,310)	 (2,615,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital contributions		195,490	-	87,928	87,928
Transfers from other funds		3,447,515	 3,200,000	 247,515	3,447,515
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,643,005	3,200,000	335,443	 3,535,443
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$ 3,199,983	\$ (2,279,867)	\$ 920,116

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				2015				2014
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative		Actual
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	7,364,314	\$	7,111,323	\$	(252,991)	\$	6,738,722
Grant revenue		12,000		7,500		(4,500)		70,624
Investment earnings		-		-		-		20
Other revenue		198,500	_	92,912	_	(105,588)		75,664
Total operating revenues		7,574,814	_	7,211,735	_	(363,079)	_	6,885,030
Operating Expenditures:								
Operations and maintenance		3,211,594		2,377,775		(833,819)		2,699,961
Salaries and benefits		3,147,411		3,178,689		31,278		3,585,621
Capital outlay		716,040		608,034		(108,006)		556,089
Interest paid		53,456		12,991		(40,465)		-
Indirect cost reimbursement		862,157		862,157		<u>-</u>		749,041
Total operating expenses		7,990,658		7,039,646		(951,012)		7,590,712
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(415,844)	_	172,089		587,933		(705,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated fund balance		45,844		_		(45,844)		_
Long-term debt issued		370,000		360,000		(10,000)		315,000
Payment of debt principal		-		(45,000)		(45,000)		
Transfers from General Fund		=		-		-		373,598
Transfers to General Fund						<u> </u>		(104,920)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	415,844		315,000		(100,844)		583,678
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			487,089	\$	487,089		(122,004)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis								
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:								
Depreciation				-				(48,590)
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(144,892)				-
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension								
plan in current fiscal year				134,242				-
Pension expense				(9,689)				-
Installment note proceeds				(360,000)				(315,000)
Payment of debt principal				45,000				
Change in accrued compensation absences				16,999				38,894
Change in OPEB liability				102,014				166,674
Capital outlay			_	<del>_</del>			_	75,392
Change in net position			\$	270,763			\$	(204,634)



# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Vehicle Replacement Fund** - established to account for financing the City's replacement vehicles and certain capital equipment greater than or equal to \$5,000.

**Health Insurance Fund** - established to account for the self-insured financing of the City's health insurance program.

Fleet Maintenance Fund - established to account for financing the City's fleet maintenance costs.

Facility Improvement Fund - established to account for funds used to improve and extend the lives of City facilities.

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

Vehicle Health Fleet Facilities Replacement Insurance Maintenance Improvement <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>	Total
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments \$ 6,289,041 \$ - \$ 932,870 \$	7,221,911
Accounts receivable - 142,484	142,484
Due from other funds - 1,764 333 -	2,097
Prepaid items - 148,131 -	148,131
Due from other governments - 1,285 663,535 4,033	668,853
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments - 5,671,599	5,671,599
	13,855,075
Total current assets 6,289,041 5,817,132 811,999 936,903	13,655,075
Non-Current Assets:	
Net pension asset restricted - 87,104 -	87,104
Construction in process 219,953	219,953
Other capital assets, net	8,225,606
Total assets <u>14,002,048</u> <u>5,817,132</u> <u>899,103</u> <u>1,669,455</u>	22,387,738
Deferred outflows of resources 53,697 -	53,697
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable 536,334 1,745,207 68,545 144,239	2.494.325
Due to other funds - 207,031 1,850,189 -	2,057,220
Total current liabilities 536,334 1,952,238 1,918,734 144,239	4,551,545
Total current liabilities	1,001,010
24.000	040.000
Deferred inflow of resources	218,622
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets 7,713,007 - 732,552	8,445,559
Unrestricted <u>5,752,707</u> <u>3,864,894</u> <u>(1,184,556)</u> <u>792,664</u>	9,225,709
Total net position <u>\$ 13,465,714</u> <u>\$ 3,864,894</u> <u>\$ (1,184,556)</u> <u>\$ 1,525,216</u> <u>\$</u>	17,671,268

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	Repl	ehicle acement Fund		Health Insurance Fund	N	Fleet laintenance Fund	Facilities provement Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ :	2,635,322	\$	12,336,663	\$	3,575,631	\$ -	\$	18,547,616
Other operating revenues		219,488				<u>-</u>	 		219,488
Total operating revenues	:	2,854,810		12,336,663		3,575,631	 		18,767,104
Operating Expenses:									
Administration		-		677,570		-	-		677,570
Operations and maintenance		176,690		-		2,726,938	20,218		2,923,846
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-		-
Salaries and benefits		-		-		1,347,555	=		1,347,555
Depreciation		2,830,251		<u>-</u>		-	-		2,830,251
Claims and payments to third party administrators			_	10,961,277	_	<u> </u>	 	_	10,961,277
Total operating expenses	;	3,006,941		11,638,847		4,074,493	 20,218		18,740,499
Operating Income (Loss) Before Icontributions									
and Transfers		(152,131)		697,816		(498,862)	 (20,218)		26,605
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:									
Transfers to other funds		(926,867)		-		-	-		(926,867)
Transfers from other funds							 1,545,434		1,545,434
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions		(926,867)					 1,545,434	_	618,567
Change in net position	(	1,078,998)		697,816	_	(498,862)	 1,525,216		645,172
Net Position:									
Beginning of year - July 1	1	4,544,712		3,167,078		(558,052)	-		17,153,738
Restatement		-		-, ,		(127,642)	_		(127,642)
Beginning of year - restated	1.	4,544,712		3,167,078		(685,694)	 	_	17,026,096
Degining of year - restated		7,077,112	-	3,101,010	-	(000,034)	 		11,020,030
End of year - June 30	\$ 13	3,465,714	\$	3,864,894	\$	(1,184,556)	\$ 1,525,216	\$	17,671,268

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund		Health Insurance	М	Fleet aintenance Fund	In	Facilities  nprovement		Tatal
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to vendors Cash paid to employees	\$	3,376,564 (176,690)	\$	12,352,790 (11,999,678)	\$	3,177,642 (2,799,219) (1,447,197)	\$	Fund - (24,251)	\$	18,906,996 (14,999,838) (1,447,197)
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	_	3,199,874	_	353,112		(1,068,774)		(24,251)	_	2,459,961
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds Advances from other funds Advances to other funds		- - -		(1,764) 207,031		(333) 1,069,107		1,545,434 - <u>-</u>	_	1,545,434 (2,097) 1,276,138
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities				205,267		1,068,774		1,545,434		2,819,475
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(3,158,067)						(588,313)		(3,746,380)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets  Net cash used by capital and		(3,130,007)	_				_	(300,313)	_	(3,740,300)
related financing activities		(3,158,067)	_				_	(588,313)	_	(3,746,380)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		41,807		558,379		-		932,870		1,533,056
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of year - July 1	_	6,247,234	_	5,113,220	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	11,360,454
End of year - June 30	\$	6,289,041	\$	5,671,599	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	932,870	\$	12,893,510
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ to	(152,131)	\$	697,816	\$	(498,862)	\$	(20,218)	\$	26,605
Depreciation Pension expense		2,830,251		-		- 3,876		-		2,830,251 3,876
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in deferred outflow of resources		- -		12,555 -		(655,788) (53,697)		(4,033)		(647,266) (53,697)
(Increase) decrease in due from other		-		3,572		257,799		_		261,371
government Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		521,754		(360,831)		(122,102)			_	38,821
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,199,874	\$	353,112	\$	(1,068,774)	\$	(24,251)	\$	2,459,961
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Transfer of capital assets to governmental										
activities	\$	926,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	926,867
Purchase of capital assets in accounts payable		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		144,239		144,239
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	926,867	\$	-	\$		\$	144,239	\$	1,071,106

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

		2015		
	Financial Plan	Actual		Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:		 		
Charges for services	\$ 2,635,122	\$ 2,635,322	\$	200
Other operating revenues	 <u>-</u>	 219,488		219,488
Total operating revenues	 2,635,122	 2,854,810		219,688
Operating Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	4,305,695	 3,334,759		970,936
Total operating expenditures				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,670,573)	 (479,949)	_	1,190,624
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	 1,670,573	 		(1,670,573)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,670,573	 <u>-</u>		(1,670,573)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	(479,949)	\$	(479,949)
Reconciliation From Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:				
Depreciation		(2,830,251)		
Transfer of capital assets to general fund		(926,867)		
Capital outlay		 3,158,069		
Change in net position		\$ (1,078,998)		

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

		2015	
	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 13,105,338	\$ 12,336,663	\$ (768,675)
Total operating revenues	13,105,338	12,336,663	(768,675)
Operating Expenditures:			
Administration	717,698	677,570	(40,128)
Contingency	909,713	-	(909,713)
Payment to third party administrator	11,477,927	10,961,277	(516,650)
Total operating expenditures	13,105,338	11,638,847	1,466,491
Revenues over (under) expenditures		697,816	697,816
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds			<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)			
expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	697,816	\$ 697,816
Reconciliation From Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual			
Change in net position		\$ 697,816	

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

			2015		
		Financial Plan	 Actual	ı	Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,485,445	\$ 3,575,631	\$	(909,814)
Total operating revenues		4,485,445	 3,575,631		(909,814)
Operating Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits		1,363,854	1,397,376		33,522
Operating and maintenance		3,296,973	2,719,780		(577,193)
Capital outlay		12,000	 7,158		(4,842)
Total operating expenditures		4,672,827	 4,124,314		548,513
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(187,382)	 (548,683)		(361,301)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds		193,382	-		(193,382)
Transfer to other funds		(6,000)			<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		187,382	 		(193,382)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (548,683)	\$	(554,683)
Reconciliation From Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:					
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension plan in current fiscal years pension expense	ear		53,697 (3,876)		
Change in net position			\$ (498,862)		

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

		2015	
	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Positive/ Negative
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	<del>_</del>		
Operating Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,545,434	752,770	(792,664)
Total operating expenditures	1,545,434	752,770	792,664
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,545,434)	(752,770)	792,664
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	1,545,434	1,545,434	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,545,434	1,545,434	<u> </u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)			
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 792,664	\$ 792,664
Reconciliation From Financial Plan Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Capital outlay		732,552	
Change in net position		\$ 1,525,216	



# STATISTICAL SECTION

FY 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Statistical Section

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

	2	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Governmental activities		_	_								_						_	_		_
Net investment in capital assets	\$	83,851	\$	81,844	\$	89,239	\$	98,830	\$	119,789	\$	132,450	\$	136,640	\$	140,382	\$	144,769	\$	154,684
Restricted		-		-		-		-		2,927				-		-		-		-
Stabilization of State Statute		4 222		4 570		2 000		2.052		-		7,331		8,998		7,590		8,228		13,594
Restricted for Streets General Government		1,223		1,572		2,889		2,053		-		-		-		2,629		2,296 84		2,236 76
Economic Development								-		-				-		-		04		76 56
Transportation		_				_		_		_		2,540		1,838		_		_		-
Public Safety		-				-		-		-		_,0 .0		.,000		560		706		821
Cultural and Recreational		-				-		-		-		-				101		102		102
Other		-				-		-		-		819		6,175		-		-		-
Unrestricted		40,333		49,998	_	42,823	_	44,182	_	30,243		24,196	_	18,142	_	36,640		36,849	_	23,638
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 1	125,407	\$	133,414	\$	134,951	\$	145,065	\$	152,959	\$	167,336	\$	171,793	\$	187,902	\$	193,034	\$	195,207
Business-type activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2	207,485	\$	219,968	\$	229,538	\$	235,068	\$	241,246	\$	239,156	\$	242,482	\$	251,120	\$	258,006	\$	277,248
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Stabilization of State Statute		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for Streets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development Transportation				-				-		-				-		-		-		-
Public Safety		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Cultural and Recreational		_		-		_		_		_		_		_		-		_		_
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		54,312		61,850		64,285	_	63,578	_	68,260		79,687		81,410		81,243		80,345		70,155
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 2	261,797	\$	281,818	\$	293,823	\$	298,646	\$	309,506	\$	318,843	\$	323,892	\$	332,363	\$	338,351	\$	347,403
Primary government																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2	291,336	\$	301,812	\$	318,777	\$	333,898	\$	361,035	\$	371,606	\$	379,122	\$	391,502	\$	402,775	\$	431,932
Restricted		-		-		-		-		2,927		-		-		-		-		-
Stabilization of State Statute										-		7,331		8,998		7,590		8,228		13,594
Restricted for Streets		1,223		1,572		2,889		2,053		-		-		-		2,629		2,296		2,236
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		84		76 56
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		-		2,540		1,838		-		-		56
Transportation Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		2,540		1,030		560		706		- 821
Cultural and Recreational		_		-		_		-		-		_		_		101		102		102
Other		-		-		-		-		-		819		6,175		-		-		-
Unrestricted		94,645		111,848		107,108		107,760		98,503		103,883		99,552		117,883		117,194		93,793
Total primary government net position	\$ 3	387,204	\$	415,232	\$	428,774	\$	443,711	\$	462,465	\$	486,179	\$	495,685	\$	520,265	\$	531,385	\$	542,610

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

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands

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

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in 000's)

		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012		2013	2014		2015
Expenses																		
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	16,353	\$	18,144	\$	16,290	\$	12,826	\$	10,721	\$	10,172	\$ 10,480	\$	21,603	\$ 19,960	\$	25,011
Public safety		23,624		28,366		29,719		32,621		37,866		36,159	39,385		29,712	28,939		26,262
Transportation		5,720		3,190		9,703		8,253		11,994		9,344	10,326		7,593	7,462		5,939
Environmental protection		3,855		4,295		4,366		1,068		-		-	-		-	-		-
Economic and physical development		7,652		3,528		5,139		6,006		5,199		4,625	6,065		14,501	13,497		10,781
Culture and recreation		5,044		4,926		6,690		10,360		11,192		11,398	11,503		3,688	3,204		5,765
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,714	_	1,937	_	1,788	_	1,440	_	1,842	_	1,602	 1,657	_	826	 894	_	1,034
Total governmental activities	\$	63,962	\$	64,386	\$	73,695	\$	72,574	\$	78,814	\$	73,300	\$ 79,416	\$	77,923	\$ 73,956	\$	74,792
Business-type activities:																		
Electric	\$	148,006	\$	157,151	\$	163,119	\$	183,301	\$	188,681	\$	195,510	\$ 191,269	\$	192,058	\$ 195,184	\$	189,010
Water		11,584		11,836		13,170		14,437		14,778		15,044	16,403		15,857	16,237		16,201
Sewer		12,227		12,800		12,972		14,524		14,776		15,673	16,208		16,837	17,333		17,667
Gas		36,630		37,068		38,148		38,330		31,749		31,972	24,947		26,189	32,519		31,718
Public Transportation		1,366		1,389		1,412		1,791		1,703		1,837	2,178		2,499	2,459		3,406
Bradford Creek		841		871		878		911		906		914	930		-	-		-
Aquatics and fitness		583		1,521		1,560				-		-	-		-	-		-
Stormwater Utility		1,704		1,848		2,367		2,720		2,638		2,899	3,119		2,904	2,945		5,837
Sanitation			_		_		_	5,959	_	5,495	_	5,961	 6,643	_	6,792	 7,358	_	6,941
Total business-type activities	\$	212,941	\$	224,484	\$	233,626	\$	261,973	\$	260,726	\$	269,810	\$ 261,697	\$	263,136	\$ 274,035	\$	270,780
Total expenses	\$	341,113	\$	288,870	\$	307,321	\$	334,547	\$	339,540	\$	343,110	\$ 341,113	\$	341,059	\$ 347,991	\$	345,572
Program Revenues																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government	\$	4,109	\$	4,392	\$	4,112	\$	2,323	\$	447	\$	886	\$ 3,140	\$	4,052	\$ 4,829	\$	3,360
Public safety		3,811		4,189		3,709		4,221		5,060		4,564	5,545		4,360	4,149		5,542
Transportation		311		275		210		264		264		309	247		190	180		293
Environmental protection		3,719		4,004		4,634		81		-		-	-		-	-		
Economic and physical development		505		668		768		1,280		170		738	-		19	19		19
Culture and recreation		24		31		516		19		1,324		1,247	1,354		1,120	1,088		1,093
Operating grants and contributions		4,538		4,578		3,101		3,952		7,491		9,502	9,820		4,523	3,540		3,211
Capital grants and contributions		3,360	_	3,022	_	3,691	_	5,657	_	13,735	_	10,258	 4,091	_	3,975	 3,214	_	2,788
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	20,377	\$	21,159	\$	20,741	\$	17,797	\$	28,491	\$	27,504	\$ 24,197	\$	18,239	\$ 17,019	\$	16,306

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in 000's)

		2006		2007	_	2008		2009		2010	_	2011		2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:	•		•	101000	•	400.000	•	40=004	•	101 =01	_		•	400 504		407.000	_		•	100 711
Electric	\$	154,577	\$	164,380	\$	168,993	\$	187,204	\$	194,531	\$		\$	196,531	\$	197,680	\$	- ,	\$	199,711
Water		11,557		11,977		13,714		13,955		13,829		15,289		16,462		16,321		16,526		17,465
Sewer		12,833		13,613		14,111		14,310		14,905		17,041		17,971		18,257		18,218		19,566
Gas		37,219		38,267		41,109		44,476		37,962		37,738		30,440		31,820		35,481		36,688
Public Transportation		132		166		185		218		235		274		314		359		330		402
Aquatics and Fitness		559		539		600		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Bradford Creek		850		843		876		800		753		750		860		-		-		-
Stormwater Utility		2,944		2,823		2,933		2,958		3,207		3,066		2,962		3,117		3,670		4,354
Sanitation		-		-		-		5,427		5,914		5,431		5,408		6,630		6,814		7,204
Operating grants and contributions		1,081		930		699		1,538		807		830		1,009				901		804
Capital grants and contributions	_	7,043	_	12,350	_	5,074		5,301		3,501	_	1,062	_	5		2,103		1,162		3,105
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	228,795	\$	245,888	\$	248,294	\$	276,187	\$	275,644	\$	285,167	\$	271,962	\$	276,287	\$	285,410	\$	289,299
Total program revenues	\$	249,172	\$	267,047	\$	269,035	\$	293,984	\$	304,135	\$	312,671	\$	296,159	\$	294,526	\$	302,429	\$	305,605
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(43,585)	\$	(43,227)	\$	(52,954)	\$	(54,777)	\$	(50,323)	\$	(45,796)	\$	(55,219)	\$	(59,684)	\$	(56,937)	\$	(58,486)
Business-type activities		15,854		21,404		14,668		14,214		14,918		15,357		10,265		13,151		11,375		18,519
Total primary governmental net expense	\$	(27,731)	\$	(21,823)	\$	(38,286)	\$	(40,563)	\$	(35,405)	\$	(30,439)	\$	(44,954)	\$	(46,533)	\$	(45,562)	\$	(39,967)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes	\$	22.965	\$	24,054	\$	26.033	\$	29,461	\$	30,517	\$	30,891	\$	31,487	\$	30,446	\$	31,915	\$	32.502
Other Taxes, grants and contributions		18,466	•	19,708	,	20,712	•	20,915	,	20,852	•	21,722	,	22,161	,	22,397	•	22,522	•	25,292
Investment earnings		1,908		2,765		2,706		2,455		1,486		919		969		69		2,038		2,064
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		469		-		(496)		-		-		-
Transfers		4,349		4,469		5,039		10,864		4,872		6,662		5,554		4,908		5,597		5,804
Total General revenues	\$	47,688	\$	50,996	\$	54,490	\$	63,695	\$	58,196	\$	60,194	\$	59,675	\$	57,820	\$	62,072	\$	65,662
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings	\$	2,097	\$	3,088	\$	2,377	\$	1,472	\$	813	\$	641	\$	337	\$	227	\$	209	\$	284
Transfers	*	(4,349)	*	(4,469)	*	(5,039)	*	(10,864)	*	(4,872)	*	(6,662)	*	(5,554)	*	(4,908)	*	(5,597)	•	(5,804)
Total business-type activities	\$	(2,252)	\$	(1,381)	\$	(2,662)	\$	(9,392)	\$	(4,059)	\$	(6,021)	\$	(5,217)	\$	(4,681)	\$	(5,388)	\$	(5,520)
Total primary government	\$	45,436	\$	49,615	\$	51,828	\$	54,303	\$	54,137	\$	54,173	\$	54,458	\$	53,139	\$	56,684	\$	60,142
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	4,103	\$	7,769	\$	1,536	\$	8,918	\$	7,873	\$	14,398	\$	4,456	\$	(1,864)	\$	5,135	\$	7,176
Business-type activities	*	13,602	_	20,023	~	12,006	•	4,822	•	10,859	*	9,336	_	5,048	_	8,470	-	5,987	_	12,999
Total primary government	\$	17,705	\$	27,792	\$	13,542	\$	13,740	\$	18,732	\$	23,734	\$	9,504	\$	6,606	\$	11,122	\$	20,175
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Note 1: Amounts are based on Accrual Basis of Accounting

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands

#### **FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015
General Fund		2000	 2007	 2000	 2003	 2010	_	2011		LUIL	 2013	 2014		
Reserved	\$	10,379	\$ 10,002	\$ 11,315	\$ 9,671	\$ 10,404	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Unreserved		18,299	17,457	15,657	18,396	17,203		-		-	-	-		-
Nonspendable		-	-			-		161		151	75	215		116
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-		10,690		11,582	10,267	10,848		16,169
Committed		-	-	_	-	-		2,831		3,059	2,277	2,277		2,277
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-		2,091		2,490	7,047	1,964		1,592
Unassigned		_		_	 _	 		13,381	_	14,683	 11,401	16,108	_	12,426
Total General Fund	<u>\$</u>	28,678	\$ 27,459	\$ 26,972	\$ 28,067	\$ 27,607	\$	29,154	\$	31,965	\$ 31,067	\$ 31,412	\$	32,580
All other governmental funds														
Reserved	\$	761	\$ 123	\$ 108	\$ 116	\$ 709	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:														
Subsequent Year's		-	-	-	-	108		-		-	-	-		-
Special revenue funds		7,965	9,430	6,901	5,990	3,987		-		-	-	-		-
Debt Service Funds		1,409	1,756	806	916	892		-		-	-	-		-
Capital Project Funds		3,622	9,333	11,822	14,166	9,993		-		-	-	-		-
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-		53		44	49	53		919
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-		8,384		5,429	2,160	5,767		8,257
Committed		-	-	-	-	-		7,477		5,996	7,747	6,846		6,045
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	544	522		570
Unassigned		<u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>	 	 		(1,970)		(1,327)	 (1,181)	 (489)		(5,097)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	13,757	\$ 20,642	\$ 19,637	\$ 21,188	\$ 15,689	\$	13,944	\$	10,142	\$ 9,319	\$ 12,699	\$	10,694
Total governmental funds	\$	42,435	\$ 48,101	\$ 46,609	\$ 49,255	\$ 43,296	\$	43,098	\$	42,107	\$ 40,386	\$ 44,111	\$	43,274

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

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

Note 3: Amounts expressed in thousands

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 22,565	\$ 23,896	\$ 26,296	\$ 29,715	\$ 30,581	\$ 30,749	\$ 31,567	\$ 30,276	\$ 32,256	\$ 32,956
Other Taxes	14,227	15,002	15,794	15,355	14,715	15,130	16,614	16,519	16,672	18,543
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	4,239	4,706	4,918	5,560	5,573	5,965	5,858	5,877	5,847	6,750
Restricted Intergovernmental	7,683	6,331	6,509	10,031	7,522	11,048	12,166	7,978	6,424	5,720
Licenses, Permits and fees	7,687	7,927	7,742	2,398	2,358	2,365	2,632	2,457	2,289	3,818
Sales and Services	4,023	4,360	5,474	5,604	4,947	5,290	5,117	5,484	5,180	5,766
Investment Earning	1,906	2,743	2,685	2,450	1,486	917	970	69	463	370
Other Revenue	729	1,941	725	 424	 1,137	896	1,360	 1,316	1,715	861
Total revenues	\$ 63,059	\$ 66,906	\$ 70,143	\$ 71,537	\$ 68,319	\$ 72,360	\$ 76,284	\$ 69,976	\$ 70,846	\$ 74,784
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 14,609	\$ 8,451	\$ 8,843	\$ 8,991	\$ 8,935	\$ 8,727	\$ 9,100	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,331	\$ 10,504
Public safety	26,332	27,363	29,553	32,747	34,634	35,256	35,100	36,077	36,072	35,521
Public works	3,803	8,385	8,893	8,874	8,884	9,432	9,838	8,361	8,130	7,924
Environmental Protection	3,740	3,950	4,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreation	6,732	3,653	3,938	3,886	8,235	8,443	8,772	4,121	4,748	5,176
Economic and physical development	2,382	6,219	6,733	7,560	4,328	4,545	4,956	11,630	10,585	19,185
Capital Outlay	10,274	7,471	8,158	11,454	9,631	9,861	10,647	3,786	3,591	2,596
Reimbursement of indirect cost	-	-	-	(528)	(560)	(373)	(601)	(1,014)	(1,111)	(1,285)
Contribution to OPEB Trust	-	-	-	250	250	250	250	300	350	400
Debt service										
Principal	3,904	3,693	4,108	10,636	3,130	3,389	3,047	12,613	3,342	3,766
Interest and fees	 1,714	 1,967	 1,787	 1,440	 1,682	1,580	 1,684	 2,010	894	1,034
Total expenditures	\$ 73,490	\$ 71,152	\$ 76,175	\$ 85,310	\$ 79,149	\$ 81,110	\$ 82,793	\$ 89,122	\$ 76,932	\$ 84,821
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (10,431)	\$ (4,246)	\$ (6,032)	\$ (13,773)	\$ (10,830)	\$ (8,750)	\$ (6,509)	\$ (19,146)	\$ (6,086)	\$ (10,037)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds	\$ 15,331	\$ 14,519	\$ 23,048	\$ 23,854	\$ 12,999	\$ 12,739	\$ 14,207	\$ 12,127	\$ 16,027	\$ 15,880
Transfers to other funds	(10,982)	(12,488)	(18,509)	(19,124)	(8,127)	(7,432)	(8,774)	(7,766)	(11,213)	(11,622)
Payments to Escrow Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,750)	-	-
Sale of Property	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,208)	-	-	-
Long Term debt issued	 1,667	 7,645	 -	 12,014	 	3,244	 4,293	 22,541	4,997	4,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 6,016	\$ 9,676	\$ 4,539	\$ 16,919	\$ 4,872	\$ 8,551	\$ 5,518	\$ 17,152	\$ 9,811	\$ 8,458
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,415)	\$ 5,430	\$ (1,493)	\$ 3,146	\$ (5,958)	\$ (199)	\$ (991)	\$ (1,994)	\$ 3,725	\$ (1,579)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.8%	9.8%	9.5%	19.5%	7.4%	7.5%	7.0%	20.5%	6.1%	6.1%

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

Note 2: Amounts are expressed in thousands

#### GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION – REVENUE BASE

	Electric k	Wh Sold	Water K	gal Sold	Gas cc	f Sold
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial and Industrial	Residential	Commercial and Industrial	Residential	Commercial and Industrial
2006	626,475,047	910,780,491	1,959,878	1,303,545	7,017,145	15,070,393
2007	632,461,374	929,415,069	2,018,787	1,212,248	7,483,501	18,800,489
2008	660,765,253	968,854,997	2,154,763	1,440,881	7,052,603	19,715,238
2009	688,061,414	945,415,302	2,133,699	1,410,934	8,544,675	20,245,245
2010	701,375,321	948,750,414	2,101,457	1,343,535	9,071,756	22,171,860
2011	735,045,523	976,964,873	2,189,035	1,516,854	9,204,734	23,200,508
2012	659,675,766	973,189,826	2,099,783	1,685,842	6,446,047	21,800,184
2013	695,864,293	960,802,492	2,030,472	1,827,090	8,770,015	22,650,139
2014	714,076,550	970,770,336	2,050,903	1,870,687	9,480,133	23,480,549
2015	719,680,705	990,218,837	2,044,738	1,873,012	9,568,069	23,843,849

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property  Residential and Commercial  Property	Personal Property  Motor Vehicle  and Other  Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	(2) Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable/Market Value	(1) Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value
2006	\$ 3,363,220,215	\$ 705,595,820	\$ 4,068,816,035	0.0056	\$ 4,205,494,610	96.75%
2007	3,926,388,821	580,382,679	4,506,771,500	0.0056	4,866,923,867	92.60%
2008	4,160,752,821	596,214,107	4,756,966,929	0.0056	5,401,961,082	88.06%
2009	5,190,768,565	616,651,923	5,807,420,488	0.0052	5,840,125,189	99.44%
2010	5,389,644,817	576,155,778	5,965,800,595	0.0052	6,086,930,512	98.01%
2011	5,597,578,846	404,914,485	6,002,493,331	0.0052	6,083,402,585	98.67%
2012	5,494,929,423	618,532,115	6,113,461,538	0.0052	6,157,177,498	99.29%
2013	5,228,378,854	629,311,731	5,857,690,585	0.0052	5,865,902,849	99.86%
2014	5,279,644,967	885,747,885	6,165,392,852	0.0052	6,165,392,852	100.00%
2015	5,389,359,444	731,693,889	6,121,053,333	0.0054	6,121,053,333	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor's Office

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

Total assessed values are net of abatements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Per \$100 value

#### GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING REVENUE RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	 2007	 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	_	2014	2015
Electric (per kWh)											
Residential	\$ 0.1111	\$ 0.1151	\$ 0.1145	\$ 0.1241	\$ 0.1280	\$ 0.1290	\$ 0.1310	\$ 0.1299	\$	0.1310	\$ 0.1309
Commercial & Industrial	0.0860	0.0897	0.0886	0.0993	0.1031	0.1038	0.1025	0.1027		0.1031	0.1028
Water (per kgal)											
Residential	3.7398	3.7640	4.0708	4.2999	4.3392	4.5887	5.0031	5.0344		5.0703	5.3871
Commercial & Industrial	2.4885	2.4955	2.5912	2.7337	2.7720	2.8823	3.0610	2.8911		2.8810	3.0439
Gas (per ccf)											
Residential	2.0860	1.9046	2.0073	1.8639	1.5896	1.4856	1.5097	1.3558		1.4078	1.4695
Commercial & Industrial	1.4503	1.2560	1.3225	1.4106	1.0519	1.0119	0.9488	0.8636		0.9205	0.9365

Source: Greenville Utiltities Commission

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

				Overlapping	Rates			
		City of G	reenv	rille	Pitt C	ounty	,	Total
				Total			Total	Direct and
	Fiscal	Rate		City	Rate		County	Overlapping
	Year	Per \$100		Levy	Per \$100		Levy	 Rates
	2006	0.560	\$	22,714,734	0.700	\$	57,424,150	\$ 80,138,884
	2007	0.560		25,237,917	0.700		60,298,700	85,536,617
	2008	0.560		26,650,553	0.700		65,331,289	91,981,842
*	2009	0.520		30,211,997	0.665		78,367,343	108,579,340
	2010	0.520		31,039,086	0.665		75,642,267	106,681,353
	2011	0.520		30,838,534	0.665		76,968,291	107,806,825
	2012	0.520		31,389,341	0.665		76,906,068	108,295,409
*	2013	0.520		30,005,085	0.680		76,846,937	106,852,022
	2014	0.520		31,657,568	0.680		80,835,458	112,493,026
	2015	0.540		32,647,441	0.680		72,373,686	105,021,127

<sup>\*</sup> Last date for revaluation. Revaluation occurs every four years

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

December 31, 2014 for Fiscal Year 2015

			2015				2006	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
	_				_		- Turn	
RPI Greenville Mall LP	\$	40,428,933	1	0.73%	•	40.000.000		0.000/
Carolina Telephone/Sprint	_				\$	40,000,000	1	0.99%
Copper Beech Townhome	\$	34,605,790	2	0.63%				
Colonial Realty LP					\$	27,055,000	2	0.67%
PL Greenville LP	\$	29,073,633	3	0.53%				
Speight, Maxine					\$	22,582,000	3	0.56%
Walmart	\$	27,675,687	4	0.50%				
Southeast Properties					\$	18,577,000	4	0.46%
PEP Core NCCI LLC	\$	25,280,676	5	0.46%				
Treybrook LLC					\$	18,139,000	5	0.45%
Carolina Telephone/Sprint	\$	23,188,739	6	0.42%				
Shadow Lake Properites/Heritage Property (Carolina East Mall)					\$	16,193,000	6	0.40%
MSWC ECU Senior Debt LLC	\$	22,479,382	7	0.41%				
Waterford Place					\$	12,548,000	7	0.31%
401 Moye Boulevard Realty DST	\$	21,453,164	8	0.39%				
Winterville Village					\$	12,254,000	8	0.30%
PEP Core NCCI LLC	\$	21,249,124	9	0.39%				
JDN Realty Corp., (University Commons)					\$	11,714,000	9	0.29%
Cemtro Heritage UC Greenville LLC	\$	19,169,560	10	0.35%				
GVL Lynncroft LLC					\$	10,901,000	10	0.27%
Totals	\$	264,604,688		4.80%	\$	189,963,000	_	4.69%

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Government

#### TOP CUSTOMERS – GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			Fiscal Ye	ar 2015		Fiscal Ye	ar 2006
			Amount	Percentage of Total		Amount	Percentage of Total
Customer	Product/Service		Billed	Revenue		Bill	Revenue
Electric Fund:							
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals	\$	6,974,935	3.58%	\$	5,710,109	3.86%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		5,372,362	2.76%		4,240,292	2.87%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		4,612,553	2.37%		869,290	0.59%
Attends Healthcare Products <sup>2</sup>	Medical Products		3,573,895	1.84%		2,284,832	1.54%
East Carolina University	Education		3,435,666	1.77%		3,533,626	2.39%
East Carolina University	Education		3,349,209	1.72%		2,421,087	1.64%
East Carolina University	Education		3,307,777	1.70%		2,097,898	1.42%
ASMO of Greenville	Motors		1,869,759	0.96%		847,432	0.57%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		1,700,575	0.87%		-	0.00%
NACCO Material Handling	Fork Lift Trucks		1,322,341	0.68%		1,040,128	0.70%
Robert Bosch Tool Corp. 3	Drill Bits		-	0.00%		1,120,805	0.76%
Total Electric Fund		\$	35,519,072	18.25%	\$	24,165,499	16.34%
Water Fund:							
Town of Farmville	Government	\$	667,368	3.99%	\$	-	0.00%
DSM Pharmaceuticals. Inc.	Pharmaceuticals	•	652,346	3.90%	*	392,748	3.71%
Town of Winterville	Government		286,664	1.72%		-	0.00%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		256,383	1.53%		215,751	2.04%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		132,199	0.79%		36,857	0.35%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		82,942	0.50%		-	0.00%
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel		78,806	0.47%		46,322	0.44%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		73,989	0.44%			0.00%
Stokes Regional Water Corporation	Water Utility		70,698	0.42%		_	0.00%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		66,810	0.40%		_	0.00%
East Carolina University	Education		-	0.00%		57,721	0.55%
Karastan Bigelow	Carpet Yarn		_	0.00%		54,710	0.52%
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		_	0.00%		57,248	0.54%
East Carolina University	Education		_	0.00%		33,931	0.32%
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		_	0.00%		47,438	0.45%
Pitt County	Government		-	0.00%		29,095	0.28%
Total Water Fund		\$	2,368,205	14.16%	\$	971,821	9.20%
Sewer Fund:							
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals	\$	831,087	4.41%	\$	598,932	5.44%
Town of Bethel	Government	•	640,832	3.40%	•	221,689	2.01%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		454,525	2.41%		350,930	3.19%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		306,308	1.63%		-	0.00%
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel		146,574	0.78%		78,216	0.71%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		142,598	0.76%		· -	0.00%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		118,236	0.63%		-	0.00%
East Carolina University	Education		87,955	0.47%		93,182	0.85%
Attends Healthcare Products <sup>2</sup>	Medical Products		66,525	0.35%		-, - <del>-</del>	0.00%
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		64,640	0.34%		68,865	0.63%
Province Greenville NC LP	Apartments		-	0.00%		-	0.00%
Karastan Bigelow	Carpet Yarn		-	0.00%		93,546	0.85%
East Carolina University	Education		-	0.00%		54,414	0.49%
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		-	0.00%		57,162	0.52%
Pitt County	Government		-	0.00%		45,479	0.41%
Total Sewer Fund		\$	2,859,280	15.18%	\$	1,662,415	15.10%

#### TOP CUSTOMERS - GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			Fiscal Yea	ar 2015	Fiscal Ye	ar 2006
				Percentage		Percentage
			Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total
Customer	Product/Service		Billed	Revenue	 Bill	Revenue
Gas Fund:		· ·				
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals	\$	3,204,985	8.80%	\$ 966,178	2.65%
East Carolina University	Education		2,660,132	7.30%	3,234,850	8.86%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		1,864,100	5.12%	1,562,374	4.28%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		1,060,935	2.91%	-	0.00%
East Carolina University	Education		844,917	2.32%	1,315,990	3.61%
Vidant Medical Center <sup>1</sup>	Health Care		672,053	1.85%	-	0.00%
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		667,846	1.83%	827,727	2.27%
NACCO Material Handling	Fork Lift Trucks		601,545	1.65%	701,899	1.92%
S. T. Wooten Construction Corp.	Asphalt		593,804	1.63%	-	0.00%
Metrics, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing		486,508	1.34%	355,637	0.97%
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel		-	0.00%	628,474	1.72%
Karastan Bigelow	Carpet Yarn		-	0.00%	221,509	0.61%
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals		-	0.00%	265,985	0.73%
Total Gas Fund		\$	12,656,825	34.75%	\$ 10,080,623	27.62%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Formerly Pitt County Memorial Hospital

Note: Information gathered from the Greenville Utility Commission's billing system

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Formerly Paper Pak Products, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Formerly Vermont American Corp.

#### GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	*** Property	Sales	* Franchise	Alcoholic Beverage	** Other	
Year	 Тах	 Тах	 Тах	 Тах	 Taxes	 Total
2006	\$ 22,564,688	\$ 12,693,295	\$ 4,729,698	\$ 298,254	\$ 782,888	\$ 41,068,823
2007	23,896,190	13,592,797	5,068,888	311,689	107,038	42,976,602
2008	26,295,736	14,321,873	5,190,851	332,734	108,852	46,250,046
2009	29,715,153	13,552,575	6,104,795	345,500	104,950	49,822,972
2010	30,580,836	12,983,004	6,385,550	115,658	103,446	50,168,494
2011	30,748,643	13,393,038	6,488,728	363,923	132,731	51,127,063
2012	31,567,318	14,694,476	6,442,004	368,940	121,759	53,194,497
2013	30,275,932	14,672,441	6,360,313	343,423	118,679	51,770,788
2014	31,205,437	14,804,915	6,316,830	376,811	119,582	52,823,574
2015	32,389,782	16,588,707	7,190,841	416,085	127,304	56,712,718

<sup>\*</sup> Franchise Tax includes Cable TV and Utilities Franchise taxes

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Motor Vehicle Municiple Tax / Prior to 2003 includes Intangibles Tax

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Net of Collection Fees

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Fiscal Year	(1) Fiscal Year Total Ended Levy for June 30 Fiscal Year		Collected W Fiscal Year o		_ Coli	lections in	Total Collections to Date			
			Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2006	\$	22,714,734	\$ 21,946,245	96.62%	\$	702,727	\$ 22,648,972	99.71%		
2007		25,237,917	24,356,252	96.51%		794,824	25,151,076	99.66%		
2008		26,650,553	25,866,384	97.06%		708,464	26,574,848	99.72%		
2009		30,211,997	29,330,914	97.08%		763,825	30,094,739	99.61%		
2010		31,039,086	30,202,323	97.30%		716,687	30,919,010	99.61%		
2011		30,838,534	29,811,533	96.67%		824,086	30,635,619	99.34%		
2012		31,389,341	30,505,550	97.18%		706,197	31,211,747	99.43%		
2013		30,005,085	29,195,139	97.30%		141,008	29,195,139	97.30%		
2014		31,657,568	31,205,438	98.57%		331,834	31,205,438	98.57%		
2015		32,647,441	32,389,782	99.21%		-	32,389,782	99.21%		

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

#### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Governmental Activities											Business-ty						
Fiscal	General Fiscal Obligation		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			nstallment Purchase		Revenue	(	General Obligation	Installment Purchase Other		Other	Total Primary		Percentage of Personal
Year		Bonds	Bonds		Participation		Contracts		Bonds		Bonds		Contracts		Debt	Government		Income
2006	\$	6,085	\$	5,640	\$	23,640	\$	3,770	\$	68,271	\$	5,710	\$ 1,208	\$	19,669	\$	133,993	2.64%
2007		12,990		5,365		22,180		2,522		74,136		9,665	992		20,287		148,137	2.73%
2008		12,150		5,080		20,715		1,004		99,842		8,460	805		18,882		166,938	2.94%
2009		11,315		4,785		12,195		12,182		94,882		7,304	744		19,926		163,333	2.83%
2010		10,486		4,475		11,380		11,007		89,072		6,109	549		28,587		161,665	2.71%
2011		12,980		4,155		10,565		10,007		83,976		4,967	2,445		29,082		158,177	2.56%
2012		12,012		3,968		9,750		9,016		78,259		4,570	2,972		29,055		149,602	2.43%
2013		11,051		3,570		=		20,303		79,646		4,404	3,447		32,500		154,921	2.46%
2014		10,222		3,165		-		23,192		72,136		4,207	2,099		36,390		151,411	(1)
2015		9,392		6,925		-		20,694		64,401		4,013	630		36,339		142,394	(1)

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Information not available to complete the analysis

#### RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2006	6,085	1,409	4,676	0.09%	0.90%	\$ 65
2007	18,090	1,756	16,334	0.30%	0.85%	\$ 227
2008	20,610	806	19,804	0.34%	0.71%	\$ 261
2009	18,590	916	17,674	0.31%	0.68%	\$ 218
2010	15,315	892	14,423	0.24%	0.60%	\$ 176
2011	17,948	943	17,005	0.27%	0.60%	\$ 202
2012	16,582	979	15,603	0.25%	0.25%	\$ 193
2013	15,455	943	14,512	0.23%	0.25%	\$ 167
2014	14,429	443	13,986	(1)	0.23%	\$ 157
2015	13,407	393	13,014	(1)	0.21%	\$ 146

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

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

Income information on provided on the City level

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

Note 4: GO Bond amounts include bonds approved but unissued

<sup>(1)</sup> Information not available for this period

\$ 347,289,485

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Fiscal Years ('000s)

		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Debt limit	\$	325,000	\$	360,000	\$	380,000	\$	464,000	\$	477,264	\$	474,012	\$	489,077	\$	461,333	\$	486,793	\$	489,684
Total net debt applicable to limit		132,242		147,687	_	166,937		163,305		161,665	_	157,611	_	150,355	_	156,000		152,518		<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	\$	192,758	\$	212,313	\$	213,063	\$	300,695	\$	315,599	\$	316,401	\$	338,722	\$	305,333	\$	334,275	\$	489,684
Total net debt applicable to the limit																				
as a percentage of debt limit		40.69%		41.02%		43.93%		35.20%		33.87%		33.25%		30.74%		33.82%		31.33%		0.00%
	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015																			
	Assessed value												\$ 6,	121,053,333						
			Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value)												489,684,267					
	Debt applicable to limit:																			
		General obligation bonds												13,404,982						
			Special obligation revenue												6,925,000					
									Re	evenue bonds	;									64,400,999
			Other Debt											57,663,801						

Legal debt margin

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

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

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

													Special Assessment Bonds						
Fiscal	Uti	ility Fund	Ope	rating		Revenues ilable for		Deb	t Service R	equ	irement (3)		•	ecial ssment	Deb	t Service			
Year	Rev	enues (1)	Exper	ises (2)	Deb	t Service	 Principal	Ir	nterest		Total	Coverage	Coll	ections	Pr	rincipal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$	217,706	\$	189,991	\$	27,716	\$ 6,050	\$	4,007	\$	10,057	2.76	\$	695	\$	265	\$	273	1.29
2007		229,213		200,430		28,783	5,392		3,624		9,015	3.19		661		275		263	1.23
2008		239,417		206,067		33,350	5,972		3,799		9,772	3.41		758		285		252	1.41
2009		260,505		229,007		31,498	6,375		3,364		9,739	3.23		795		295		240	1.49
2010		261,518		228,538		32,980	7,331		4,567		11,899	2.77		807		310		228	1.50
2011		274,671		236,102		38,569	8,368		4,905		13,273	2.91		839		320		215	1.57
2012		261,313		226,583		34,730	8,890		4,230		13,120	2.65		965		325		185	1.89
2013		264,251		228,067		36,185	9,388		4,061		13,450	2.69		940		398		112	1.84
2014		272,354		238,628		33,726	11,229		3,905		15,135	2.23		832		405		103	1.64
2015		273,208		233,793		39,415	11,476		3,671		15,147	2.60		1,207		440		144	2.07

Note: Amounts expressed in thousands

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

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

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

## CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Population		Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	_	Capita Personal Income	Median Age		School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	69,517	\$ 4,741,108	\$	28,208	32		22,116	5.1%
2006	72,052	5,082,000		29,261	32		22,609	5.4%
2007	72,233	5,431,783		30,403	31		22,994	5.3%
2008	76,058	5,845,865		31,884	31		23,240	7.5%
2009	81,092	5,719,905		30,615	30		23,022	10.9%
2010	81,747	5,888,934		30,970	31		23,267	9.8%
2011	84,554	6,187,507		32,111	26		23,235	7.8%
2012	86,017	6,167,597		35,743	26		23,386	10.6%
2013	87,242	6,300,104		36,153	26		23,495	9.6%
2014	*89,130	(1)	)	(1)		(1)	23,500	6.9%
2015	89,852	(1)	)	(1)		(1)	23,511	6.9%

Note 1: Population and Personal Income obtained from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note 2: Personal Income and Per Capita information is calculated on a County level. Information not maintained at City level.

Note 3: Median age, and educational level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. School information obtained from the Superintendent's Office of the Pitt County School Administrative Unit.

Note 4: Unemployment rates obtained from Employment Security Commission.

Note 5: \* Number updated to reflect correct statistical representation for 2014 according to US Census Bureau

<sup>(1)</sup> Information unavailable for this period

<sup>(2)</sup> Information is provided as of July 1 of the fiscal year

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015		2006						
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment				
Vidant Health	7,868	1	11.08%	4,628	1	7.45%				
East Carolina University	5,795	2	8.16%	4,184	2	6.74%				
Pitt County Public Schools	2,754	3	3.88%	2,680	3	4.32%				
Patheon, Inc. (DSM Pharmaceuticals)	1,200	4	1.69%	1,200	5	1.93%				
NACCO Materials Handling Group	1,000	5	1.41%	1,100	4	1.77%				
Pitt Community College	953	6	1.34%	830	7	1.34%				
County of Pitt	910	7	1.28%	900	6	1.45%				
Wal-Mart	876	8	1.23%	460	10	0.74%				
City of Greenville	743	9	1.05%	700	8	1.13%				
Physicians East	535	10	0.75%	500	9	0.81%				
Total	22,634		31.86%	17,182		27.67%				

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Development Commission.

#### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
General government	59	58	67	68	68	68	62	65	68	61
Public safety										
Police	219	211	223	278	239	239	240	240	241	233
Fire	143	143	145	158	157	157	157	153	158	148
Public Works	192	199	203	205	205	205	204	204	188	168
Recreation and Parks	59	61	53	62	62	62	65	65	67	57
Community Development	24	32	33	25	26	26	26	34	36	30
Electric	182	197	202	204	192	196	197	197	210	135
Water and Sewer	159	152	151	157	158	158	159	159	167	117
Gas	68	65	67	68	67	67	64	66	70	51
Total Employees	1,105	1,118	1,144	1,225	1,174	1,178	1,174	1,183	1,205	1,000

Note: Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas prior year(s) numbers have changed due to Greenville Utilities Commission and supporting departments.

Source: Financial Services Department and Greenville Utilities Commission.

### **CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
Police										
Physical arrests	3,507	4,497	4,756	5,141	4,826	4,888	4,861	5,592	5,487	4,590
Parking violations		2,303	13,392	15,112	11,862	4,658	5,537	7,522	8,646	8,717
Traffic violations	24,508	19,998	18,088	17,527	20,326	16,235	15,420	16,975	11,979	9,720
Fire										
Number of calls answered	3,598	4,152	4,388	4,711	4,114	4,746	5,339	5,479	5,753	16,109
Inspections	3,400	2,162	3,500	2,340	2,644	2,787	2,593	1,902	1,571	1,938
EMS										
Number of calls answered	9,885	10,725	11,198	11,227	13,035	15,149	15,006	15,080	15,353	16,110
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/year)	27,182	27,322	27,442	28,458	29,163	28,286	29,309	27,888	27,955	28,318
Recyclables collected (tons/year)	1,792	1,816	3,056	3,030	3,599	4,038	5,538	5,101	4,446	3,366
Culture and recreation										
Facility reservations issued	715	817	916	1,140	1,560	1,936	2,013	1,841	1,692	1,798
Water										
Connections (of service connect)	30,829	32,065	33,051	33,733	34,336	34,419	34,514	34,742	34,959	35,179
Water Lines (miles)	580	593	615	618	626	626	628	628	627	628
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	8,941	10,264	10,797	10,785	10,977	11,850	11,896	12,008	12,394	12,800
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	9,345	10,587	9,152	8,879	10,120	9,593	10,301	10,426	10,530	10,800

Sources: Various government and GUC departments.

<sup>\*</sup> Information unavailable

<sup>\*\*</sup>Calculated by number of workdays/yr. = 249 workdays for Sanitation Division

### **CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
Public safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	160	174	177	180	183	192	203	203	202	178
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	37	37	37	42	42	42	42	41	38	41
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	230.1	234.3	235.0	255.0	263.8	269.9	269.0	269.1	269.33	269.59
Streetlights	5,983	6,166	6,482	6,672	6,672	6,993	7,065	7,105	7,152	7,220
Traffic signals	27	27	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	1,500	1,511	1,120	1,450	1,450	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455
Parks	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spraygrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Community centers	13	13	5	5	5	2	3	3	3	3
Recreation Centers:	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Specialty Centers:	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3
Electric:										
Number of distribution stations	17	17	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19
Miles of service lines	2,474	2,509	2,575	2,575	2,575	2,672	2,714	2,719	2,781	2,804
Water:										
Water lines (miles)	580	593	615	618	618	626	628	628	627	628
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	22.5
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	435	448	464	466	468	469	471	479	471	475
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Gas:										
Miles of pipeline	545	562	581	593	597	600	604	609	612	613
Miles of service lines	398	394	421	423	422	424	430	434	437	438







## 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*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, North Carolina, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2015.

#### **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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses (2014-002, 2014-003, and 2015-001).

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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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*.

#### City of Greenville's Responses to Findings

Cherry Bekaust LLP

The City of Greenville's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Raleigh, North Carolina November 9, 2015



# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greenville, North Carolina, (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the North Carolina Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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, 2015.

#### **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 a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, 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 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 9, 2015

Verry Bekaurt LLP



## Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program**

We have audited the City of Greenville, North Carolina, (the "City") 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 its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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; applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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, 2015.

#### **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 a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, 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 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 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 9, 2015

Verry Bekaurt LLP

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

between Type A and Type B Programs

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **SECTION I. Summary of Auditor's Results** Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified X Yes No Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness Yes None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted Yes Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness identified \_\_X\_\_ Yes Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness Yes Χ None reported Noncompliance material to federal awards Yes Χ No 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 Section 510(a) of Circular A-133 Yes Χ No Identification of major federal programs: Names of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number 20.507 Federal Transit – Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program) Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds 66.458 Dollar threshold used to distinguish

300,000

Yes

X No

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

State Awarda

#### **SECTION I. Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)**

310	ne Awarus				
Inte	ernal control over major State programs:				
-	Material weakness identified		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
-	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness		Yes	_X_	None reported
-	Noncompliance material to State awards		Yes	X	No
Тур	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance	for major	State p	orograms:	Unmodified
re w	y audit findings disclosed that are quired to be reported in accordance ith the State Single Audit aplementation Act		Yes	X	No
Ide	ntification of major State programs:				
	Program Name Powell Bill				

#### **SECTION II. Financial Statement Findings**

FINDING: 2014-002 – Deficit fund balance Material Weakness

Criteria: North Carolina General Statutes preclude governmental units from having funds that operate in a deficit.

**Condition:** In the current year, there were violations of the General Statutes regarding deficit fund balance and fund equity in multiple funds.

Cause: Two funds ended the year with a deficit.

**Effect:** The City was in violation of a North Carolina General Statute.

**Recommendation:** Management should continue to monitor the cost of providing services and adjust charges to ensure revenues cover all related costs. The City should also monitor expenditures in funds when revenues fall short of expectations.

**Management's Response**: Management has established procedures and long-term plans to monitor costs and revenues and adjust charges to cover related costs. However, management expects it will take some time to raise rates to a level that will cover costs and reduce the existing deficits.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **SECTION II. Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

FINDING: 2014-003 – Appropriation of fund balance in excess of statutory limits Material Weakness

**Criteria:** North Carolina General Statutes prohibit funds with annual budgets from appropriating fund balance in excess of "available fund balance" as calculated in accordance with the applicable statute.

Condition: Two funds were in violation of the General Statutes regarding appropriations of fund balance.

**Cause**: The final budgets for two funds showed "appropriated fund balance" in excess of the available fund balance, as defined by the General Statutes.

**Effect**: The City was in violation of a North Carolina General Statute.

**Recommendation:** Management should continue to monitor the fund balance of funds with annual budgets to ensure their available fund balance as of the end of each year will be sufficient to cover appropriations for prior year encumbrances in addition to any appropriations of fund balance included in the next year's annual budget.

**Management's Response:** Management concurs with the recommendation and will continue to monitor fund balance of annually budgeted funds during preparation of the next year's proposed annual budget.

FINDING: 2015-001 - Errors in financial reporting

**Material Weakness** 

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

**Condition:** Management is unable to reconcile the current capital asset system by asset category to the amounts reported in the financial statements and we noted that for selected assets the depreciation is not being calculated correctly.

**Effect:** The errors in the depreciation expenses resulted in an understatement of depreciation expense in the governmental activities. The errors related to the inability to reconcile the classes of capital assets was indeterminate; however, we note that the impact of this would be on beginning net position and the reporting of capital assets between cost and accumulated depreciation.

**Cause:** The current capital asset system is a legacy system that was in place before the implementation of GASB 34, which changed the reporting and importance of reporting the governmental capital assets. Additionally, over the history of the system, the City has established new funds to track certain activities and at the time of those decisions, the underlying capital asset system was not consistently updated to reflect those changes.

**Recommendation:** Management is in the process of implementing a new financial reporting system and underlying capital asset module. We recommend management conduct a full inventory of their assets in connection with this process to determine the completeness of their capital asset subsidiary ledger. We recommend management review each asset currently in the capital asset system for existence, proper classification and appropriate valuation (accumulated depreciation).

**Management's Response:** Management concurs with finding. As the City transitions to the new ERP system it is anticipated that some classification errors will be adjusted for a clean transition and more accurate reporting in the future. Also, with the addition of an internal auditor, additional reviews will be made of all assets to ensure proper classification and calculation in future years.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **SECTION III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None reported.

#### **SECTION IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None reported.

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINDING: 2014-002

Planned Corrective Action: Monitor fund revenues and continue implementation of plans to increase

revenues to cover costs and relieve deficit fund balances.

**Contact Person**: Bernita Demery, Director of Financial Services

FINDING: 2014-003

Planned Corrective Action: Monitor fund balances throughout the year and during preparation of the

proposed budget for the next year.

**Contact Person:** Bernita Demery, Director of Financial Services

FINDING: 2015-001

Planned Corrective Action: Implement a new ERP system which includes a new fixed asset module, which

requires the City to run new cost and depreciation schedules and to verify all

information.

Contact Person: Bernita Demery, Director of Financial Services

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINDING: 2014-001 - Omission of required financial reporting

Status: Completed

FINDING: 2014-002 - Deficit fund balances

Status: Repeated

FINDING: 2014-003 - Appropriation of fund balance in excess of statutory limits

Status: Repeated

FINDING: 2014-004 - Errors in financial reporting

Status: Completed

FINDING: NO. 2014-005 - Material misstatement in financial reporting

Status: Completed

**CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Federal CFDA Number/	_	Federal (Direct and	_			
Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Project Code	State Number	Grant Number	Pass Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures	Total Expenditures	
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:								
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development								
Direct Programs - CDBG Entitlement Grant - Plan Year 2010	CDBG10	14.218	B-10-MC-37-0020	\$ 8.875	s -	\$ 1,485	\$ 10,360	
CDBG Entitlement Grant - Plan Year 2010 CDBG Entitlement Grant - Plan Year 2012	CDBG10 CDBG12	14.218	B-12-MC-37-0020	1,437	φ - -	φ 1,465 241	1,678	
CDBG Entitlement Grant - Plan Year 2013	CDBG13	14.218	B-13-MC-37-0020	215,365	-	36,038	251,403	
CDBG Entitlement Grant - Plan Year 2014	CDBG14	14.218	B-14-MC-37-0020	781,000	-	130,689	911,689	
HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2010	HOME10	14.239	M10-DC370211	39,064	-	3,748	42,812	
HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2011 HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2013	HOME11 HOME13	14.239 14.239	M11-DC370211 M13-DC370211	101,477 46.625	-	9,736 4.473	111,213 51.098	
HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2013 HOME Investment Partnership - Plan Year 2014	HOME14	14.239	M14-MC370211	259,701	-	4,473 24,916	284,617	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,453,544		211,326	1,664,870	
U.S. Department of Transportation								
Direct Programs -								
Planning Work Program	MPO	20.205	PL-104	151,830	-	37,957	189,787	
Federal Transit Administration (558 - Operating) Federal Transit Administration (558 - Capital - PM)	-	20.507 20.507	NC-90-X558-00 NC-90-X558-00	506,262 487,796	-	506,262 121,949	1,012,524 609,745	
Federal Transit Administration (558 - Capital - FM) Federal Transit Administration (558 - ADA)	-	20.507	NC-90-X558-00	112,532	-	28,133	140,665	
Federal Transit Administration (538 - Capital)	-	20.507	NC-90-X538-00	10,180	-	2,545	12,725	
Federal Transit Administration (015 - Capital)	-	20.507	NC-04-0015-00	651,788	81,474	81,474	814,736	
Federal Transit Administration (515 - Capital) Federal Transit Administration (0032 - Intermodal)	-	20.507 20.507	NC-90-X515-00 NC-04-0032-02	105,691 29,198	3,650	26,423 3,650	132,114	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	20.507	NC-04-0032-02	29,198	3,000	3,000	36,498	
Public Transportation Division Planning Work Program (Section 5303)	_	20.505	36230.17.9.3	37,448	4,677	4,685	46,810	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		20.000	50250.17.5.5	2,092,725	89,801	813,078	2,995,604	
U.S. Department of Justice								
Criminal Division								
Equitable Sharing Program		16.922		13,189	-	-	13,189	
Bureau of Justice Assistance								
JAG 2013	JAG13	16.592	2013-DJ-BX-1203	1,472	-	-	1,472	
JAG 2014 Total U.S. Department of Justice	JAG14	16.592	2014-DJ-BX-0999	49,866 64,527			49,866 64,527	
•				04,027			04,027	
Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment Cooperative Agreement	BRWN3	66.818	BF-00D00212-01	36,213	_	_	36,213	
Brownfields Assessment Cooperative Agreement	BRWN4H	66.818	BF-00D13213-01	18,132	-	-	18,132	
Brownfields Assessment Cooperative Agreement	BRWN4P	66.818	BF-00D13213-01	18,132	-	-	18,132	
Passed through NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources								
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	CS370487-08	66.458		8,866,000	-	956,572	9,822,572	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	CS370487-07 CS370487-09	66.458 66.458		13,221,304 252,113	-	1,300,000	14,521,304 252,113	
Total Environmental Protection Agency	00070107 00	00.100		22,411,894		2,256,572	24,668,466	
U.S. Department of the Treasury								
Federal forfeitures		21.XXX		13,528			13,528	
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE								
Department of Transportation								
Division of Highways Powell Bill Funds	-	DOT-4	-	-	2,235,741	-	2,235,741	
Public Transportation Division								
State Maintenance Assistance Program (SMAP)	-	DOT-9	15SMAP012	-	271,633	=	271,633	
Total Department of Transportation					2,507,374		2,507,374	
Total Federal and State Assistance				\$ 26,036,218	\$ 2,597,175	\$ 3,280,976	\$ 31,914,369	

Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

#### Basis of Presentation

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