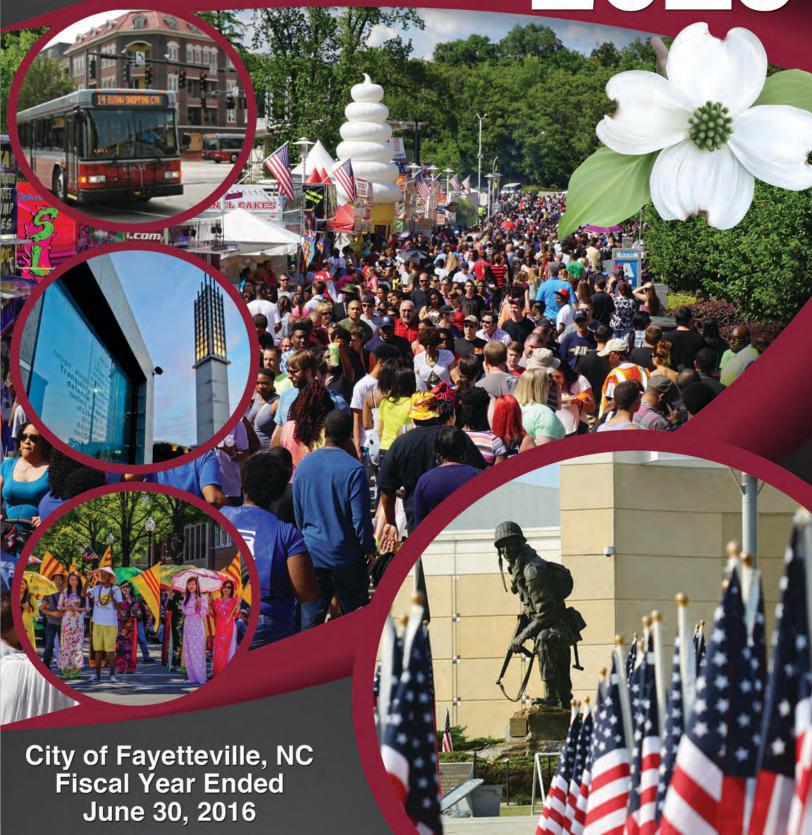
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fayetteville North Carolina

2016



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2016

City of Fayetteville, NC Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by the City of Fayetteville Finance Department

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Fayetteville North Carolina

Introductory Section

2016

- Transmittal Letter
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- List of Principal Officials
- Organizational Chart





December 14, 2016

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

Dear Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires that every local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. This report complies with these requirements.

The CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect City assets and to compile information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits; therefore, the internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Fayetteville's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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The City of Fayetteville, North Carolina does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, color, age, national origin, religion, or disability in its employment opportunities, programs, services, or activities.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Fayetteville is a thriving community located in the Sandhills region of southeastern North Carolina and is the seat of Cumberland County. The City is approximately 60 miles south of the State capital of Raleigh. Fayetteville is located adjacent to Interstate Highway 95, a major north-south corridor linking the City with New York to the north and Miami to the south.

Fayetteville has been recognized three times as an "All-America City" by the National Civic League and is known as a community of "History, Heroes and a Hometown Feeling". In 2012, Fayetteville celebrated the 250th anniversary of its founding. In 1762, the town of Campbellton, located on the Cape Fear River, was chartered by the colonial assembly. In 1778, Campbellton united with the neighboring town of Cross Creek to become Upper and Lower Campbellton. In 1783, the North Carolina General Assembly approved the town's official renaming to Fayetteville in honor of the Marquis de Lafayette, the French nobleman who served as a Major General in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.

Fort Bragg Army Base, one of the largest military complexes in the world, is located approximately 10 miles from the City's downtown and significantly adds to the culture of the community and the local economy. Fort Bragg has traditionally been known as the home of the Army's XVIII Airborne Corps and the 82nd Airborne Division, as well as the U.S. Army Special Operations Command and 3rd Special Forces Group. In 2011, Fort Bragg also became the headquarters for the Army's combat-ready conventional forces and army reserve following the move of U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) and U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) to the base. The base also encompasses Pope Army Air Field, formerly Pope Air Force Base, which provides fixed wing aviation assets, and Simmons Army Airfield, which provides rotary wing aviation assets required to support Fort Bragg's missions.

By population, Fayetteville is the sixth largest municipality in the State with a population estimated at 208,158. Encompassing 149.69 square miles as of June 30, 2016, Fayetteville is the second largest city by land mass. The City's population increased by 65.7% or 79,549 residents between the U.S. Census counts conducted in 2000 and 2010. Much of the population growth resulted from the City's statutory authority to extend its corporate limits through annexation. In September 2005, the City completed an annexation, referred to as "Phase V", of approximately 42,000 residents and 27 square miles. Most recently, the North Carolina General Assembly approved legislation to annex portions of Fort Bragg into the City effective September 1, 2008. This annexation added approximately 26,000 residents and 54 square miles to the City.

The City has a council-manager form of government. Nine members of the City Council are elected from districts and the Mayor is elected at large. Each of the Council Members and the Mayor serve two-year concurrent terms. The City Council has policy making and legislative authority. The Council is responsible for the approval of the budget and appointment of the City Manager, City Attorney, Public Works Commission (PWC) and members of other City boards, committees and commissions. The City Manager is responsible for implementing Council policies and City ordinances, managing daily operations and appointing department directors.

The City provides its citizens with a full range of services, including police and fire protection, solid waste and recycling services, the construction and maintenance of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, stormwater drainage systems and other infrastructure, recreation and cultural activities, fixed-route and demand-response transit service, airport service, and electric, water and wastewater utilities. This report includes all of the City's activities in delivering and administering these services.

The 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 Fayetteville's financial planning and control. The annual budget is authorized at the portfolio level in the General Fund, and at the fund level for the Storm Water Management Fund and all other funds.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

The economy of Fayetteville is greatly stabilized by the presence of Fort Bragg Army Base. Approximately 55,000 uniformed soldiers and airmen are stationed at Fort Bragg, with support from an estimated 22,000 civilian employees and contractors. The direct impact of payroll alone for military and civilian personnel added over \$9.8 billion to the regional economy in federal fiscal year 2015.

In addition to Fort Bragg, substantial employment is also offered in the government sector through the public school system, community college and universities, county & city governments, and the Veterans Administration Other major employers in the area include the Cape Fear Valley Health System, manufacturers such as the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, which has one of the largest tire producing factories in the world, Wal-Mart through its distribution center and retail outlets, and Food Lion.

Significant investment to modernize plant equipment has been made at the Fayetteville Goodyear plant since 2007 with the State of North Carolina, Cumberland County and the City committing to economic incentives for the investment and job retention. The plant employs approximately 2,500 people, making it one of the Cape Fear region's largest private employers.

During the past five years, Fayetteville's annual unemployment rates at fiscal year ended June 30 have ranged from a low of 6.1% to a high of 8.63%, according to the Labor and Economic Analysis Division of the North Carolina Department of Commerce. In August 2016, the unemployment rates for Fayetteville, North Carolina and the United States were 5.8%, 4.9% and 4.7%, respectively. Historical unemployment rates for Fayetteville, North Carolina and the United States are provided in the following table.

	Unemp	ployment Rates*	
Fiscal Year	Fayetteville	North Carolina	United States
2016	6.1	5.1	5.1
2015	7.1	6.1	5.5
2014	6.8	6.5	6.3
2013	8.3	8.6	7.8
2012	8.6	9.7	8.4

^{*} Source of unemployment data is the Labor and Economic Analysis Division of the North Carolina Department of Commerce

Per capita personal income in Cumberland County increased 4% percent between 2014 and 2015 to \$37,611, as compared to nation-wide (\$48,112, up 3.7%) and state-wide (\$40,759, up 3.5%) statistics for the same period. Growth in compensation for military workers has helped to fuel local per capita income growth over the past decade.

During fiscal year 2016, the City issued building permits for 601 new residential units valued at \$129.1 million, and 69 new commercial building permits valued at \$87.2 million, as compared to permits issued for 478 new residential units valued at \$62.7 million and 69 new commercial building permits valued at \$82.9 million in fiscal year 2015.

The City is a major regional trade center in eastern North Carolina, with a significant number and variety of shopping plazas, centers and independent retailers. Evidence of the strong retail sector is reflected by one of the largest shopping areas of the Carolinas, a two-square mile area located within the city. Cross Creek Mall, the anchor of the shopping district, has more than one million square feet of floor space and four major department stores.

Taxable sales in Cumberland County for fiscal year 2016 totaled approximately \$3.8 billion, which represented a 4.2% increase over fiscal year 2015. Historical sales for Cumberland County are provided in the following table.

	Taxable Sales	
Fiscal Year	Cumberland County	% Change
2016	\$3,848,839,911	4.2
2015	3,693,046,187	5.2
2014	3,509,005,624	(1.4)
2013	3,558,501,388	0.8
2012	3,531,570,536	4.6

Fayetteville's economy remains stable. In 2016, the Policom Corporation ranked the Fayetteville MSA as having the 133rd strongest economy of the 381 MSAs nationwide.

The City Council adopted a fiscal year 2016 budget based on modest rates of growth in the ad valorem tax base and taxable sales. Fayetteville's strong strategic planning process and conservative fiscal management continue to allow the City to maintain a high priority on both the delivery of quality services and financial stability.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING and MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City's long-term vision is evident in Fayetteville's strong commitment to neighborhoods, enhancing the local economy, maintaining a vibrant downtown and major corridors, increasing leisure opportunities for its citizens, its diverse culture, rich heritage, and partnership with engaged citizens that have confidence in their local government.

The City Council has committed to key goals and an action agenda consistent with Fayetteville's vision. These goals and targets for action are discussed in the City's strategic plan on the City's website at www.cityoffayetteville.org.

In June 2011, City Council adopted a fund balance policy that establishes a minimum General Fund unassigned fund balance of at least 10% of the succeeding year's General Fund expenditure budget, excluding the budget for Cumberland County's recreation programs. The purpose of the policy is to maintain sufficient resources in the General Fund to cover unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. In addition, the City's practice has been to appropriate fund balance for one-time expenditures or significant capital needs. These goals were achieved in fiscal year 2016 and will be used to develop the fiscal year 2018 operating budget. Fiscal year 2016 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$23.1 million or 14.08 percent of the original fiscal year 2017 General Fund budget, excluding the county recreation programs; and therefore, exceeded the 10 percent minimum established by City Council.

Annually, the City adopts a five-year CIP for functions such as public safety, parks, transportation, stormwater system, airport and transit. The City also prepares a five-year financial forecast for its General Fund approximately every three to five years. The purpose of the forecast is to enhance the City's financial planning process. The forecast incorporates the Council-adopted strategic plan, five-year capital improvement plan, capital funding plan, and adopted budget.

Consistent with its capital funding policy, in fiscal year 2016 the City dedicated an amount equivalent to 5.15 cents of the 48.6-cent ad valorem tax rate, as well as specifically earmarked revenues, for the repayment of principal and interest on installment financing agreements for facilities and equipment and general obligation debt and for future cash funding of major capital improvements. The City assigns any excess dedicated revenues at year-end and accumulated fund balance for future capital projects consistent with the adopted capital improvement funding plan. The City's commitment to the capital funding plan will generate significant funding capacity in future fiscal years.

The City also followed other practices designed to avoid using one-time revenues for recurring expenditures, to ensure an ongoing mix of pay-as-you-go and long-term debt funding of capital needs, and to periodically monitor revenues and expenditures to budget.

The City also accomplished or continued work on several other financial, organizational and economic development goals including:

- The community's investment in public safety continues to pay dividends. FY 2016 was the first full year with all 47 additional sworn positions planned for in FY 2015 authorized and available. Creative recruiting efforts have yielded stronger results than many peer organizations in a difficult national recruitment and retention environment for police personnel. New technologies, including vehicle locators and body cameras, have been implemented across the Police Department, supporting enhanced accountability and community credibility.
- In March 2016, voters passed a \$35 million general obligation bond referendum. This was the City's first successful general obligation bond referendum since 1994; thus will be the most significant capital investment in 20 years. The City plans to issue the bonds over a seven year period, and the fiscal 2017 budget includes revenues from a 1.35 cent dedicated tax rate increase to support the repayment of up to \$35 million in bond debt over 25 years. The funding will support the construction of a wide range of new facilities such as additional ball fields, splash pads, skate park, tennis courts, competition facilities, senior centers, and improvements to existing facilities.
- In pursuit of procuring a Minor League Baseball team the City completed an extensive Minor League Baseball Stadium Feasibility Study through which it was determined that the construction and implementation of a team would be financially feasible, as well as, desired and beneficial to the Fayetteville community. On August 17, 2016 the City signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Houston Astros for the City to build a baseball stadium and the Astros to provide a Minor League team to play in the stadium for a

minimum of 30 years. The stadium and team are expected to be a catalyzing economic development tool for the City and surrounding community.

- The City continued to enhance its transit services with the addition of Route 32, which travels along Raeford Road, providing access to the new VA Health Care Center. The City continues to add accessible bus stops and update existing bus stop locations with shelters and benches.
- The City continued to enhance the Crime Information Center (CIC) and increase its ability to perform crime analytics. The staff assisted in the development of the Bradshaw Corporation's Marvlis dashboards software. This software assists in providing analytics to not only the CIC but the Fayetteville Police Department as a whole. This software aids in forecasting trends, creating predictive analytics, and asset allocation to problem locations to reduce crime rates.
- The FayFixIT app tool, which allows residents to report issues in real time by smartphone, tablet or on the web, completed its first full fiscal year in operation. Since its inception there have been 12,726 FixIT requests reported, 3,068 app downloads, and 3,888 registered users. After issues are reported residents can receive email notifications as their issues progress and are resolved. The app is integrated with Environmental Services, Storm Water, Streets and Traffic.
- The City has implemented TRACStat, a performance management software tool that allows for performance and project data entry, performance data analysis and web enabled interactive performance reporting to citizens. The new system allows internal users to analyze data trends which enable them to better target performance for future reporting periods. The system also provides citizens the ability to see performance data and corresponding budget data presented in such a way as to allow for a more thorough understanding of return on investment for tax dollars.
- The City implemented a map-based, searchable database for free public access to inventory of commercial sites and buildings – now available on the Economic and Business Development website. Additionally, the City facilitated agreements with the US Small Business Administration and the Carolina Small Business Development Fund to develop small business access to non-traditional sources of financing assistance.

During the year, the City continued or completed work on many significant capital projects including the following:

- \$7.2 million in the resurfacing of streets, construction of sidewalks, and other traffic system improvements.
- \$6.3 million on the downtown FAST Transit Center and other smaller transit projects - The new Transit Center will be a major public transportation hub and allows for the opportunity for additional transit oriented development. The center includes covered passenger waiting areas which can accommodate up to 16 buses at one time. The facility also includes a customer service information

center, retail space and transit administrative offices. The transit portion of the facility is approximately 27,000 square feet. The building is expected to open to the public April 2017.

- \$5.6 million Recreation and Cultural Projects The Westover Family Aquatics Center, which was substantially complete in fiscal 2015, opened early fiscal 2016 The College Lakes Aquatic Center was constructed during fiscal 2016, \$2.7 million. The facility includes a wading pool with water slide and a competition pool. The facility opened in July 2016 and served over 11,000 visitors. Significant progress was made on Phase 2 of the Cape Fear River Trail, \$2.3 million. Two phases of walking trails were completed during 2016 including the 2-3 miles long Linear Park Trail, and Phase 2A of the Cape Fear River Trail which is over a mile long. The City also completed a mountain bike trail at Clark Park in the summer of 2016. This trail is 2.75 miles long and accents the existing Cape Fear River Trail.
- \$5.6 million of funding from federal grants, passenger facility fees and airport operating revenues invested in the Fayetteville Regional Airport projects. Over \$5 million was invested in Terminal projects and improvements. During fiscal year 2016, The Terminal Renovations Design Part I phases were completed.
- \$2.5 million General Government Projects Approximately \$1.7 million was expended during fiscal year 2016 on general governmental building projects, the most significant being renovations to the third floor of City Hall. The third floor is occupied by the Mayor and City Council Offices, City Manager's Office, Budget and Evaluation, Internal Audit and the City Attorney's Office.
- \$2.8 million in various stormwater drainage system improvement projects throughout the City, which included \$1.5 million for Buckhead Kindgsford, and \$0.8 million for Yadkin Road. During fiscal year 2016, the City began construction on the Person Street Innovative Greenscape which will greatly improve the appearance of the street, as well as, improve the quality of water for Blounts Creek.

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 Fayetteville, North Carolina for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Fayetteville for its annual budget for Fiscal Year 2016 which began July 1, 2015. In order to receive this

award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets specific program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device.

The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Performance Management to the City of Fayetteville. The award was for the City's work on its performance management program, analysis of results and fostering the development of a data-driven culture. The City is one of only 53 communities in the nation and one of two in North Carolina recognized for this work.

This report is the work of the efficient and dedicated staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department and Internal Audit Director who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, as well as the entire City staff for their cooperation and assistance. Credit is also due to the Mayor and the members of the City Council for their unfailing support of the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Fayetteville's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

Cheryl J. Spivey, CPA Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Fayetteville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Mayor & City Council



Nat Robertson Mayor mayor@ci.fay.nc.us



Mitch Colvin
Mayor Pro Tem
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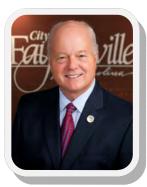
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Karen McDonald
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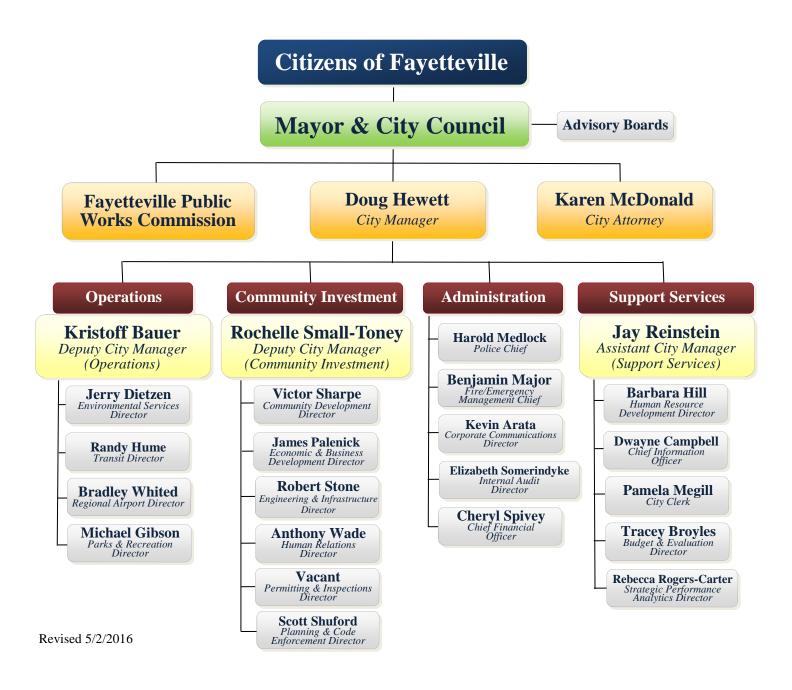
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Deputy City Manager

Jay Reinstein
Assistant City Manager

Cheryl Spivey *Chief Financial Officer*

Pamela Megill City Clerk





Fayetteville North Carolina

Financial Section

2016

- Report of Independent Auditor
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements



Fayetteville North Carolina

Report of Independent Auditor

2016





Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, 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 Notes 1, 10b, and 14 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB 67 and 68. As a result, as of June 30, 2015 net position of the governmental activities and fiduciary funds and fund balance of the general fund has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1, the PWC is reported as a discretely presented component unit beginning in the year ended June 30, 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the other 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. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplemental financial data, the statistical section, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges, as required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplemental financial data, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplemental financial data, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Fayetteville, North Carolina December 14, 2016

Cherry Bekaust LLP

Fayetteville North Carolina

Management's Discussion & Analysis

2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

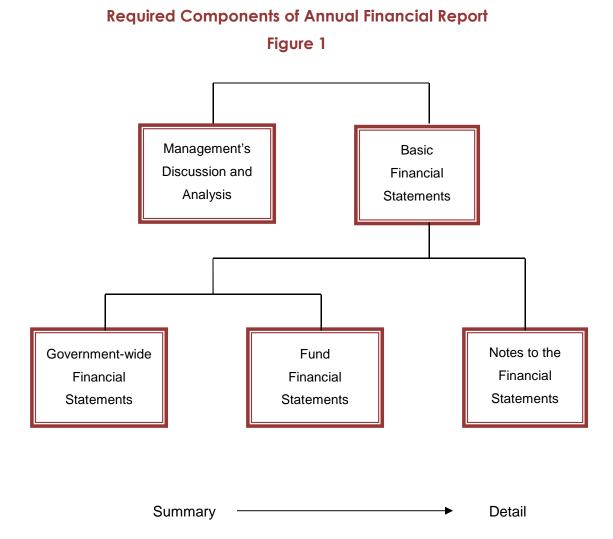
As management of the City of Fayetteville ("the City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights – Primary Government

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Fayetteville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$528.9 million (net position).
 Of this amount, \$54.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The government's total net position increased by \$15.8 million.
- Net position increased \$4.6 million to \$407.6 million in fiscal year 2016, up from \$403.1 million in fiscal year 2015 in the Governmental activities. By far, the largest portion of net position, \$335.6 million or 82.3 percent, reflects the net investment in capital assets less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets.
- Net position increased \$11.2 million to \$121.3 million in fiscal year 2016, up from \$110.0 million in fiscal year 2015 in the Business type activities. The largest portion of net position, \$96.0 million or 79.2 percent, reflects the net investment in capital assets less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets in the Storm Water Management, Transit, Airport and Environmental Services activities.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$85.3 million, an decrease of \$3.9 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 49.1 percent of total fund balance, or \$41.9 million is nonspendable or restricted.
- At the end of fiscal year 2016, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$23.1 million or 14.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$8.6 million during fiscal year 2016.
- During fiscal year 2016, the City maintained its Aa1 and AA+ credit rating for its outstanding general obligation bonds from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fayetteville's basic financial statements which consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements as shown below. 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. This report includes all funds of the City of Fayetteville as well as its component units, which are described in the following pages. Note 1 in the financial report includes further discussion of the reporting entity and description of funds.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City of Fayetteville's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City of Fayetteville's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 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 non-major governmental and proprietary funds and the internal service funds. The governmental and internal service funds are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements include activities for the primary government and its component unit. The primary government function is 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, economic and physical development, and recreation and community facilities. Property and other taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the storm water, airport, transit and environmental services offered by the City of Fayetteville.

In prior years the Public Works Commission (PWC) was presented as a blended component unit or as a fund of the City included with business type activities. In May 2016, a declaratory judgement was issued interpreting certain portions of the PWC charter and on June 30, 2016 the charter was amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. As a result of these actions the PWC is now presented as a discretely presented component unit because it is a legally separate authority, but it would be misleading to exclude it from the City's financial statements. The City maintains ownership of the PWC capital assets, must approve certain contracts, issues the debt for PWC and appoints its Board of Commissioners.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages D-1 and D-2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City of Fayetteville'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, 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 can be divided into 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 of Fayetteville'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 current financial resources 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 Fayetteville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the City Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement on page E-5 of this report uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. 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 Fayetteville has two kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its storm water, mass transit, airport and environmental services operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activities. All of these services predominantly benefit governmental functions. These services have been included within their respective predominant activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Trust funds are used to account for the activities of funds the City holds in trust for others. The City has two private-purpose trust funds.

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others. The City maintains one agency fund which accounts for collections of "Red Light Camera Program" fines and expenses by an agreement with the Cumberland County School Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages F-1 – F-56 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's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page G-1 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. The following is a summary of net position for the City of Fayetteville at June 30, 2016 with comparative data for June 30, 2015. The City's combined net position increased \$15.8 million, or 3.1% from fiscal year 2015 to 2016. Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The information provided below provides a more detailed view of the City's net position.

City of Fayetteville's Net Position (dollars in thousands)

Figure 2

	Goveri Acti	nme vitie	s	Busine Acti	ss-t	s	Total			
	 2015	2016		 2015		2016	 2015		2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 130,697	\$	123,948	\$ 34,783	\$	35,285	\$ 165,480	\$	159,233	
Capital assets	357,049		359,701	93,307		103,167	450,356		462,868	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,664		4,553	639		641	5,303		5,194	
Total assets and deferred						•				
outflows of resources	 492,410		488,202	 128,729		139,093	 621,139		627,295	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	56,002		58,602	12,005		12,248	68,007		70,850	
Other liabilities	16,223		18,891	4,279		5,146	20,502		24,037	
Deferred inflows of resources	17,128		3,068	2,420		448	19,548		3,516	
Total liabilities and deferred										
inflows of resources	 89,353		80,561	 18,704		17,842	 108,057		98,403	
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	330,626		338,293	86,236		96,012	416,862		434,305	
Restricted	45,687		41,803	816		1,338	46,503		43,141	
Unrestricted	26,744		27,544	22,973		23,900	49,717		51,444	
Total net position	\$ 403,057	\$	407,640	\$ 110,025	\$	121,250	\$ 513,082	\$	528,890	

Note – 2015 has been restated to exclude PWC for comparability purposes.

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$528.9 million as of June 30, 2016. Net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of \$434.3 million; restricted net position of \$43.1 million; and unrestricted net position of \$51.4 million.

The net investment in capital assets category is defined as the City's investment in City owned capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment, and electric, water, wastewater and storm water systems), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its

capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another category of net position is restricted net position. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The final category of net position is unrestricted net position. This balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2016, \$51.4 million, or 9.7% of the reported total net position of \$528.9 million, is unrestricted.

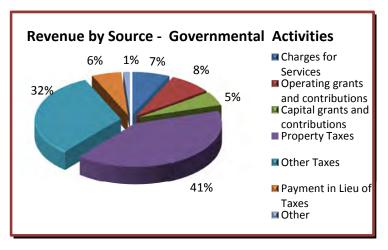
City of Fayetteville's Changes in Net Position (dollars in thousands) Figure 3

	Gove	ental	Business-type									
	A	ti∨itie	<i>i</i> ities		Acti	i∨iti∈	ities		Tot		tal	
	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015		<u>2016</u>	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 11,977		11,897	\$	14,841	\$	15,778	\$	26,818	\$	27,675	
Operating grants and contributions	12,374	ļ	13,593		2,972		3,379		15,346		16,972	
Capital grants and contributions	1,654	ļ	8,684		8,197		11,755		9,851		20,439	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	68,091		68,908		-		-		68,091		68,908	
Other taxes	53,005		53,902		638		632		53,643		54,534	
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,931		9,488		-		-		8,931		9,488	
Grants and contributions not restricted												
to specific programs	1,003		917		-		-		1,003		917	
Other	1,033		1,160		615		582		1,648		1,742	
Total revenues	158,068	3	168,549		27,263		32,126		185,331		200,675	
Expenses:												
Administration	25,910)	28,126		-		-		25,910		28,126	
Public safety	76,505	5	84,191		-		-		76,505		84,191	
Environmental protection	458	3	536		-		-		458		536	
Transportation	20,621		21,400		-		-		20,621		21,400	
Economic and physical development	5,541		6,574		-		-		5,541		6,574	
Recreation and community facilities	13,905	5	14,998		-		-		13,905		14,998	
Interest and fees	811		709		-		-		811		709	
Storm water management		-	-		4,570		4,756		4,570		4,756	
Transit		-	-		8,886		9,402		8,886		9,402	
Airport		-	-		6,511		7,235		6,511		7,235	
Environmental services					10,044		10,267		10,044		10,267	
Total expenses	143,751		156,534		30,011		31,660		173,762		188,194	
Increase in net position before transfers	14,317	•	12,015		(2,748)		466		11,569		12,481	
and special items												
Transfers	(8,957	')	(10,759)		8,957		10,759		-		-	
Increase in net position	5,360)	1,256		6,209		11,225		11,569		12,481	
Net position, July 1	407,308	3	403,057		105,175		110,025		512,483		513,082	
Restatement		-	3,327		-		-		-		3,327	
Net position, beginning, restated	397,697	,	406,384		103,816		110,025		501,513		516,409	
Net position, June 30	\$ 403,057	\$	407,640	\$	110,025	\$	121,250	\$	513,082	\$	528,890	

Note – PWC has been excluded from 2015 for comparability purposes.

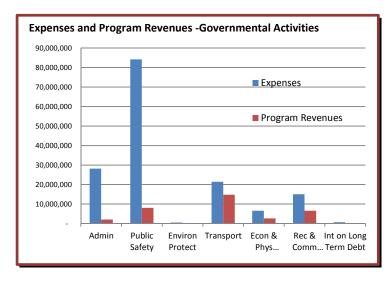
Governmental activities: Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$168.5 million, while total expenses were \$156.5 million in fiscal year 2016. The increase in net position for governmental activities, after transfers out, was \$1.3 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem property tax revenues increased \$800,000 to \$68.9 million. Property taxes represent 40.9 percent of total governmental revenues.
- Other taxes, which accounted for \$53.9 million or 32.0 percent of total governmental revenues, increased \$900,000 over 2015. This is primarily due to a \$1.5 million increase in sales tax revenue, in addition to a \$600,000 increase in utility taxes. These



increases are offset by a \$900,000 decrease due to the elimination of privilege license taxes, a \$200,000 decrease in telecommunications sales tax, and a \$100,000 decrease in video franchise tax.

- Those who directly benefited from service-fee based programs paid \$11.9 million in charges for services which represented an \$80,000 decrease from 2015. This decrease can be primarily attributed to a \$430,000 decrease in transportation fees, and a \$260,000 decrease in recreation and community facilities. These decreases are offset by a \$230,000 increase in public safety fees, \$100,000 increase in economic development charges, and \$280,000 increase in administrative charges.
- Other governments and organizations subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions totaling \$13.6 million, representing an increase of 9.9 percent or \$1.2 million in 2016.



- The governmental activities \$10.8 million in other received revenues such as capital grants and contributions, interest, sale of capital assets and unrestricted grants which represented an increase of 191.6 percent or \$7.1 million. This increase is primarily due to a increase in transportation capital grants contributions of \$6.4 million offset by an decrease in gain on sale of capital assets of \$30,000 million.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$156.5 million as compared to \$143.7 million in fiscal

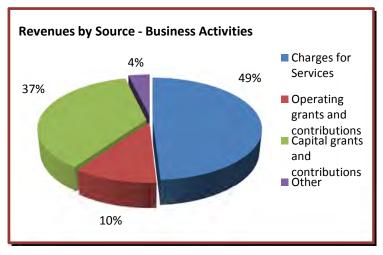
year 2015. These costs were incurred in order to provide municipal services to the citizens of Fayetteville. These services include, but are not limited to: public safety (police, fire, etc.), parks and recreation, street maintenance, administration (city attorney, finance) and others.

 The City's four largest governmental programs – public safety (53.8 percent), administration (18.0 percent), transportation (13.7 percent), and recreation and community facilities (9.6 percent), represent 95.1 percent of the total governmental activities.

Business-type activities: Revenues for the City's business-type activities were \$32.1 million, while total expenses were \$31.7 million in fiscal year 2016. The increase in net position for business-type

activities, after transfers in of \$10.8 million, was \$11.2 million, resulting in net position of \$121.3 million.

Specifically, net position increased in the storm water management activities by \$2.4 million, resulting in net position of \$31.0 million in fiscal year 2016. By far, the largest portion of net position, \$19.5 million or 62.9 percent reflects the investment in capital assets less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets. The increase in storm water revenues is due primarily to an increase in the storm water utility fee which generated additional \$600,000 in operating



revenue. Net position of the airport fund at the end of the year amounted to \$62.9 million, an increase of \$3.6 million. The increase is primarily due to \$6.1 million in federal contributions for airport facility enhancements, \$1.8 million in passenger and customer facility charges, offset by \$2.4 million in operating expenses in excess of operating revenues. The City and federal and state agencies continue to subsidize transit operations, as net position increased \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$21.3 million. This increase is primarily due to \$6.6 million in federal and state grants for capital projects. Net position for the environmental services function increased \$400,000 in fiscal year 2016 to \$6.1 million.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2016, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$23.1 million, while total fund balance reached \$61.9 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 38.4 percent of that same amount.

The North Carolina Local Government Commission strongly recommends that local governments maintain an available fund balance of at least 8 percent of annual General Fund expenditures. The City of Fayetteville has 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 10% of the succeeding year's General Fund expenditure budget, excluding the budget for the County Recreation Program. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the City Council will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1.3 million during the current fiscal year. This increase can be primarily attributed to:

- Overall revenues increased \$12.5 million in fiscal year 2016. Specifically, ad valorem taxes increased \$600,000, sales tax increased \$1.5 million, and utility taxes increased \$600,000. These increases were offset by a \$900,000 decrease due to the elimination of privilege license taxes and a \$200,000 decrease in telecommunications sales tax.
- Overall expenditures increased \$11.9 million in fiscal year 2016, primarily due to the following:
 - \$1.0 million increase in transportation services expenditures due to the Red Light Traffic program, offset by revenues of the same amount from Cumberland County Schools.
 - \$1.2 million increase in recreation and community facilities due mainly to increases in personnel costs of \$450,000 and the purchase of equipment, motor vehicles and other improvements to parks & recreation facilities.
 - \$5.3 million increase in Public Safety due to a full year of the additional 47 sworn positions planned in FY15, \$1.5 million in replacement vehicles and \$1.1 million for the purchase and replacement of self-contained breathing apparatus for the Fire Department.
 - \$4.0 million increase in administration due primarily to the addition of internal audit, budget and purchasing departments and the personnel costs associated with the added positions, as well as, an increase in rent payments to the City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation due to the payoff of municipal buildings series 2005 bond and the settlement of claims.
- Net other financing uses increased \$11.1 million in fiscal year 2016, primarily due to the receipt
 of capital lease proceeds of \$1.8 million in the current year, offset by a net increase in transfers
 out to other funds to cover operational costs and provide funds for capital projects, and a
 decrease in transfers in can be attributed to the change in reporting of the PWC. Those
 revenues are now reported as payment in lieu of taxes.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$85.3 million, reflecting a net decrease in fund balance of \$3.9 million. The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in fund balance in the other governmental funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council approved a \$160.4 million general fund budget for fiscal year 2016, which represented a \$4.4 million or 2.8% increase from the original budget for fiscal year 2015. The general ad valorem tax rate remained unchanged at 48.6 cents per \$100 value. Significant appropriation increases in the fiscal year 2016 budget included: \$1.8 million to fund employee pay enhancements, including new step pay plans for fire and emergency communications personnel; \$464,000 in increased employer medical contributions; \$190,000 to begin 401(k) contributions for non-sworn employees; \$1.3 million for replacement breathing apparatus for fire personnel; \$572,000 for increased vehicle maintenance costs; \$514,000 for increased funding for the enhanced internal audit, budget and strategic planning functions; \$621,000 for projected increases in sales tax and annexation agreement reimbursements; \$342,000 in increased fleet replacement costs; \$483,000 to implement the new red-light safety camera program; \$350,000 for one-time contract services for economic and business development including development of a strategic plan, a local/small disadvantaged business enterprise program and a redevelopment plan for Catalyst Site 1; \$235,000 for biennial election costs; \$200,000 for costs associated with a parks and recreation bond referendum and education campaign; \$200,000 to renovate a facility to serve as a temporary fire station; \$167,000 for a pavement condition study; and, \$1.7 million in increased transfers to the environmental services fund reflecting the impact of \$1.1 in one-time loan proceeds in fiscal year 2015. These appropriation increases were offset by appropriation reductions including: a \$1.3 million reduction in transfers to capital project funds; a \$3.5 million reduction in transfers to the utility fund for water and sewer extensions; and a \$413,000 reduction in total expenditure appropriations for the county recreation district to match projected district funding sources.

The original fiscal year 2016 budget anticipated an additional \$1.2 million in current year ad valorem taxes from real and personal property as compared to the original fiscal year 2015 budget. The increase principally reflected the impact of natural growth in taxable values and continuation of enhanced motor vehicle tax collection through the implementation of the North Carolina Tag and Tax Together program. Other significant revenue increases anticipated in the original fiscal year 2016 budget as compared to fiscal year 2015 original budget included: a \$4.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenues primarily reflecting \$3.5 million in increased sales tax distributions and \$1.7 million in increased utility tax distributions, and \$483,000 in new reimbursements from Cumberland County Schools for administration of the red light camera program, offset by an anticipated reduction of \$1.6 million in projected funding from Cumberland County for the operations of the joint parks and recreation program; and a \$261,000 increase in property lease revenues primarily reflecting increased revenues from the Festival Plaza building. Revenue decreases anticipated in the original fiscal year 2016 budget include: a \$4.0 million decline in interfund transfers, including a \$3.0 million reduction in the transfer from the utility fund and \$1.0 million one-time transfer from the transit capital project fund in fiscal year 2015; a \$1.0 million decline in other tax revenues due to the rescission of municipal privilege license authority by the North Carolina legislature: a \$280,000 decline in permit and fee revenues primarily due to anticipated declines in building permit and inspection activity; and a \$350,000 reduction in prior year ad valorem taxes mainly reflecting the transition of the Tag and Tax Together program. The \$7.0 million fund balance appropriation for one-time expenditures for fiscal year 2016 represented a \$4.4 million increase compared to the original \$2.5 million fund balance appropriation originally budgeted in fiscal year 2015.

During the fiscal year, the City Council approved budget increases of \$9.6 million or 6.0%, bringing the general fund budget for fiscal year 2016 to \$170.1 million. The budget increases related to appropriations of: \$5.1 million for expenditures for which funds were restricted or assigned at June 30, 2015; \$2.1 million for capital improvements and major renovation projects; \$1.6 million to fund the early retirement of a 2005 revenue bond issued through the City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation; and \$831,000 to fund a variety of other items across multiple departments. The increased budget

appropriations were primarily funded by additional fund balance appropriations of \$7.0 million, \$2.5 million in transfers of remaining available funding from multi-year special revenue and capital project funds, and \$45,000 in additional intergovernmental revenues.

Actual revenues and other financing sources for the general fund totaled \$159.2 million, or \$10.9 million or 6.4% less than the final amended budget. The shortfall largely related to a budgeted fund balance appropriation of \$14.0 million, which is an other financing source that is not reflected as current year revenue. In addition, transfers in to the General Fund are recorded at \$9.5 million below budget due to a restatement of funding received from the Fayetteville Public Works Commission as intergovernmental revenues. Significant variances in other revenues which offset these shortfalls included: ad valorem taxes that exceeded the budget by \$610,000; unrestricted intergovernmental revenues that exceeded the budget by \$10.2 million, primarily reflecting the reclassification of the \$9.5 million payment in lieu of taxes from the Fayetteville Public Works Commission, and an additional \$1.0 million in combined utility taxes, offset by sales tax distributions which fell short of budget by \$194,000; restricted intergovernmental revenues that exceeded the budget by \$828,000 largely due to higher than expected funding from the County for operations of the Parks and Recreation District; and miscellaneous revenues that exceeded budget by \$783,000 primarily due to \$261,000 in increased indirect cost allocations. \$336.000 in special use assessments and \$186.000 in refunds and sundry.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$161.2 million, or \$8.9 million or 5.2% less than the final amended budget. The final budget retained appropriations of approximately \$2.3 million or 1.4% beyond department year-end expenditure projections to ensure sufficient budget for unanticipated expenditures through the end of the fiscal year. In addition, there were approximately \$1.7 million in expenditures budgeted for fiscal year 2016 for which fund balance was restricted for encumbrances and \$2.6 million budgeted for fiscal year 2016 for which funding was assigned for special purposes at June 30, 2016 to be reappropriated in fiscal year 2017 or later fiscal years. Other significant variances include: personnel expenditures which were \$702,000 less than anticipated in year-end expenditure projections; total vehicle maintenance expenditures were \$499,000 less than anticipated; and transfers to support Transit and Environmental Services enterprise funds were \$396,000 less than anticipated.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$431.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). These assets include infrastructure; buildings; improvements; automotive equipment; office and other equipment; and storm water drainage systems.

Major capital asset investments and contributions during the fiscal year included the following:

- \$6.6 million for street resurfacing and infrastructure
- \$5.7 million for Transit Multi-Modal Center
- \$5.6 million for Airport terminal, runway and parking lot improvements
- \$3.1 million for new outdoor aquatics facilities
- \$3.0 million for public safety vehicles
- \$2.8 million for storm water drainage improvements
- \$2.3 million for Cape Fear River Trail Expansion
- \$2.2 million for streetscape projects
- \$2.1 million for storm water infrastructure
- \$1.7 million for sidewalk infrastructure projects
- \$1.2 million for City Hall renovations

City of Fayetteville's Capital Assets (dollars in thousands) (net of accumulated depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Busine Acti		То	tal	
-	2015		2016	2015	2016	2015		2016
Land and land rights	\$ 39,909	\$	39,548	\$ 5,496	\$ 5,511	\$ 45,405	\$	45,059
Infrastructure	231,768		229,506	21,883	21,682	253,651		251,188
Buildings and improvements	60,682		59,317	37,732	43,484	98,414		102,801
Equipment, furniture and fixture	7,247		6,118	2,594	2,263	9,841		8,381
Computer Software	1,443		1,196	66	59	1,509		1,255
Vehicles	9,798		11,573	12,498	12,653	22,296		24,226
Construction in progress	3,943		12,443	13,038	17,515	16,981		29,958
Total	\$ 354,790	\$	359,701	\$ 93,307	\$ 103,167	\$ 448,097	\$	462,868

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, 2016, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12.3 million before loss on defeasance and reacquired debt, premiums, and discounts (see Note 5 in the financial statements), of which \$7.9 million is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In addition, the City has a number of capital leases and several installment notes outstanding. A summary of total long-term debt is shown in Figure 5.

Bonded Debt, Capital Leases and Installment Notes Payable (dollars in thousands) Figure 5

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total				
	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015			2016		
Bonded debt	\$	8,282	\$	4,337	\$	8,550	\$	7,925	\$	16,832	\$	12,262		
Obligations under capital leases		20,607		19,420		576		435		21,183		19,855		
Installment note payable		375		300		375		350		750		650		
Total long-term debt	\$	29,264	\$	24,057	\$	9,501	\$	8,710	\$	38,765	\$	32,767		

The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$6.0 million, or 15.5 percent, during the past fiscal year. This decrease is due to regularly scheduled principal payments on outstanding debt of \$6.3 million, and early defeasance of debt of \$1.6 million. These decreases are offset by the receipt of capital lease proceeds of \$1.9 million.

The City's other long-term obligations include a liability for the estimated amount of vacation, holiday and compensatory leave to ultimately be paid (compensated absences) of \$8.0 million, and a \$23.9 million liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

The City's most recent general obligation bond credit ratings received in connection with the Series 2009 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were upgraded to Aa2 (Moody's Investor Services) and AA+ (Standard & Poor's). Subsequently, in May 2010, Moody's recalibrated the City's general obligation bond credit rating upward from Aa2 to Aa1.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City is approximately \$1.1 billion. The City has \$1.7 million refunding bonds and \$35 million parks and recreation bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2016.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages F-33 – F-37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

The City Council approved a \$167.5 million general fund budget for fiscal year 2017, which represented an \$7.1 million or 4.4% increase from the original budget for fiscal year 2016. The general ad valorem tax rate increased 1.35 cents to 49.95 cents per \$100 value. The tax rate increase is dedicated to supporting Parks and Recreation Bond Projects as approved on a March, 2016 bond referendum. Significant appropriation increases in the fiscal year 2017 budget included: \$1.9 million to fund employee pay enhancements, including step pay plans for police, fire and emergency communications personnel and merit increases for other employees; \$930,000 in increased employer medical contributions; \$458,000 in increased pension costs; \$219,000 in increased costs to fund a full-year of 401(k) contributions for non-sworn employees that commenced in January, 2016; \$120,000 to fund an increase in total separation allowance payments to retired law enforcement personnel; \$222,000 to fund a two position additions and identified position reclassifications; \$3.2 million to fund sewer and extension projects to be undertaken by the Fayetteville Public Works Commission in annexation areas; \$1.0 million in increased transfers for capital projects, which includes \$1.9 million to support Parks and Recreation bond projects offset by other project funding reductions; \$784,000 in increased capital expenditures, primarily reflecting increased fleet replacement costs; \$1.7 million to be set aside for future capital funding plan expenditures, including project funding and debt service; an increase of \$402,000 in miscellaneous expenditures, primarily reflecting expenditures projected to balance expenditures to revenues for the County Parks and Recreation District; and, a \$98,000 projected increase for sales tax and annexation agreement reimbursement payments. These appropriation increases were offset by appropriation reductions including: a \$1.8 million net reduction in operating expenditures, primarily reflecting \$1.3 million of one-time expenditures in the prior fiscal year for fire self-contained breathing apparatus and a \$784,000 reduction in rent payments to the City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation due to the retirement of facility revenue bonds; a \$1.1 million net reduction in contract services, primarily reflecting reductions of \$387,000 budgeted in the prior fiscal year for purchasing services provided by the Fayetteville Public Works Commission, \$435,000 for election and bond referendum costs, \$300,000 budgeted for development of a strategic plan for economic development activities and for a feasibility and redevelopment plan for Catalyst Site 1, and a \$325,000 reduction of funding for code enforcement lot cleanings and demolitions, offset by a \$458,000 increase in costs for the administration of the Red Light Camera program initiated during the prior fiscal year; a \$663,000 reduction in transfers to support enterprise activities, primarily reflecting vehicle financing loan proceeds of \$1.0 million budgeted for the Environmental Services Department, offset by increases of \$129,000 for debt service expenditures and \$211,000 in other operational expenditures; and a \$409,000 reduction in budgeted debt service expenditures.

The original fiscal year 2017 budget anticipated an additional \$2.8 million in current year ad valorem taxes from real and personal property as compared to the original fiscal year 2016 budget. The increase principally reflected \$1.9 million from the 1.35 cent tax increase to support future Parks and Recreation bond projects, and \$900,000 from the impact of natural growth in taxable values. Other significant revenue increases anticipated in the original fiscal year 2017 budget as compared to fiscal year 2016 original budget included: intergovernmental revenue increases including \$1.6 million in increased utility tax distributions, \$1.6 million in funding from Cumberland County for the operations of the joint parks and recreation program, \$850,000 in increased sales tax distributions, and an increase of \$458,000 in reimbursements from Cumberland County Schools for administration of the red light camera program; a \$309,000 increase in permit and fee revenues primarily due to anticipated building permit and inspection activity; a \$122,000 increase in functional revenues for parks and recreation programs; a \$170,000 increase in indirect cost allocations; a \$477,000 increase in anticipated loan proceeds from vehicle and equipment financings; and a \$3.1 million increase in funding from the Fayetteville Public Works Commission. Revenue decreases anticipated in the original fiscal year 2017

budget include: a \$99,000 projected decrease in intergovernmental revenues from Powell Bill funding; and, a \$167,000 decline in property lease revenues primarily reflecting decreased revenues from the Festival Plaza building. The \$2.9 million fund balance appropriation for one-time expenditures for fiscal year 2017 represented a \$4.0 million increase compared to the original \$7.0 million fund balance appropriation originally budgeted in fiscal year 2016.

The City Council has since approved budget increases of \$8.5 million, or 5.1%, bringing the general fund budget for fiscal year 2017 to \$176.0 million. The vast majority of the increases (\$6.9 million) related to appropriations for expenditures for which funds were restricted or assigned at June 30, 2016. Additional appropriations included \$1.3 million for expenditures related to Hurricane Matthew recovery and \$250,000 for other items. The increases were primarily funded by an additional appropriation of \$7.4 million from fund balance and \$900,000 in anticipated intergovernmental revenues from Federal Emergency Management Administration reimbursements.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, City of Fayetteville, 433 Hay Street, Fayetteville, NC 28301. You can also call (910) 433-1682, visit our website www.cityoffayetteville.org/finance or send an email to cspivey@ci.fay.nc.us for more information.

Fayetteville North Carolina

Basic Financial Statements

2016



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Primary Government		
		Business	Total	Public
	Governmental	Type	Primary	Works
	Activities	Activities	Government	Commission
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 81,806,982	\$ 25,506,778	\$ 107,313,760	\$ 109,565,944
Taxes receivable	1,873,520		1,873,520	-
Accounts receivable	2,099,434	5,358,675	7,458,109	45,185,808
Assessment receivable	1,465,172	-	1,465,172	-
Due from other governments	17,287,378	-	17,287,378	-
Inventories	49,027	312,352	361,379	14,213,589
Prepaid expenses	915,131	-	915,131	-
Noncurrent portion of note receivable	8,412,486	4 0 4 7 0 0 4	8,412,486	-
Restricted asset - cash and investments	9,707,533	4,047,004	13,754,537	232,590,876
Restricted asset - accounts receivable	303,204	60,056	363,260	3,375,487
Collateral pledged in lieu of deposits		-	-	359,800
Property held for resale	27,871	-	27,871	
Other assets	-	-	-	2,857,181
Capital assets:	54 000 000	00 005 500	75 040 505	00 504 000
Land and construction in progress	51,990,996	23,025,589	75,016,585	93,524,606
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	307,710,202	80,141,470	387,851,672	769,216,096
Total assets	483,648,937	138,451,924	622,100,861	1,270,889,387
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Charge on refunding	17,519	-	17,519	6,035,311
Contribution to pension plan in current fiscal year	4,535,264	640,966	5,176,230	6,430,008
Total deferred outflow of resources	4,552,783	640,966	5,193,749	12,465,319
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,329,255	3,896,461	21,225,716	27,036,845
Restricted liabilities - accounts payable	773,252	668	773,920	29,725,618
Restricted unearned deposits	396,601	-	396,601	-
Restricted unearned deposits		1,213,393	1,213,393	-
Unearned deposits	-	-	-	1,192,427
Unearned revenues	392,244	35,611	427,855	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	9,339,795	1,547,200	10,886,995	20,960,843
Due in more than one year	49,262,253	10,701,092	59,963,345	325,807,622
Other liabilities	-	-	-	307,631
Total liabilities	77,493,400	17,394,425	94,887,825	405,030,986
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Prepaid taxes	6,874	-	6,874	_
Pension deferrals	3,060,962	448,054	3,509,016	1,310,328
Total deferred inflow of resources	3,067,836	448,054	3,515,890	1,310,328
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	338,293,438	96,012,428	434,305,866	536,552,740
Restricted for:	000,200, 100	00,012,120	10 1,000,000	000,002,7 10
Capital projects	_	1,336,609	1,336,609	7,050
Debt service	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	2,642,117
Operating projects	_	1,020	1,020	_,0,
Stabilization by State Statute	33,349,681	-,020	33,349,681	_
Downtown	64,296	_	64,296	_
Recreational and cultural	5,913,530	_	5,913,530	_
Donations	14,581	_	14,581	_
Lake Valley Drive MSD	3,667	_	3,667	_
Public safety	1,643,532	_	1,643,532	_
Economic and physical development	12,277	_	12,277	_
Powell bill	801,855	_	801,855	_
Unrestricted	27,543,627	23,900,354	51,443,981	337,811,485
Total net position	\$ 407,640,484	\$ 121,250,411	\$ 528,890,895	\$ 877,013,392
•				. , -,

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues			et (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	1	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Public Works
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
Administration	\$ 28,126,514	\$ 2,087,923	\$ 4,610	\$ -	\$ (26,033,981)	\$ -	\$ (26,033,981)	\$ -
Public safety	84,190,564	3,652,223	3,755,940	649,569	(76,132,832)	-	(76,132,832)	-
Environmental protection	536,121	45,075	-	-	(491,046)	-	(491,046)	-
Transportation	21,400,512	907,196	7,227,243	6,622,200	(6,643,873)	-	(6,643,873)	-
Economic and physical development	6,573,922	479,286	2,186,935	3,114	(3,904,587)	-	(3,904,587)	-
Recreation and community facilities	14,997,725	4,725,666	418,295	1,409,404	(8,444,360)	-	(8,444,360)	-
Interest and fees	708,588				(708,588)		(708,588)	
Total governmental activities	156,533,946	11,897,369	13,593,023	8,684,287	(122,359,267)	<u> </u>	(122,359,267)	-
Business-type activities:								
Storm water managememt	4,755,537	6,792,851	131,991	-	-	2,169,305	2,169,305	-
Transit	9,401,907	1,394,009	3,004,558	5,698,273	-	694,933	694,933	-
Airport	7,235,478	4,380,202	107,080	6,057,017	-	3,308,821	3,308,821	-
Environmental services	10,266,780	3,211,073	135,056			(6,920,651)	(6,920,651)	
Total business-type activities	31,659,702	15,778,135	3,378,685	11,755,290		(747,592)	(747,592)	
Total primary government	\$ 188,193,648	\$ 27,675,504	\$ 16,971,708	\$ 20,439,577	(122,359,267)	(747,592)	(123,106,859)	
Component Unit								
Public Works Commission	\$ 292,578,362	\$ 322,050,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,472,495
Total component unit	\$ 292,578,362	\$ 322,050,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,472,495
	General revenues:							
	Ad valorem taxe	S			68,907,943	-	68,907,943	-
	Other taxes							
	Sales tax				38,764,144	-	38,764,144	-
	Utilities sales				9,969,227	-	9,969,227	-
		cations sales tax			1,332,117	-	1,332,117	-
	Piped natural				319,945	-	319,945	=
	Video franchis				2,243,219	-	2,243,219	-
	Vehicle licens				598,962	632,073	1,231,035	-
	Privilege licer				17,118	-	17,118	-
	Vehicle gross				657,643	-	657,643	-
	Payment in lieu				9,487,800	-	9,487,800	-
		ants and contributions			916,625		916,625	
	Interest earned	on investments			514,449	141,069	655,518	1,711,083
	Miscellaneous				501,294	439,571	940,865	
	, ,	sale of capital assets			144,204	1,694	145,898	(8,877,903)
		es not including transfe	ers		134,374,690	1,214,407	135,589,097	(7,166,820)
	Transfers				(10,758,599)	10,758,599		(7.100.000)
	Change in net p	evenues and transfers			123,616,091 1,256,824	11,973,006 11,225,414	135,589,097 12,482,238	(7,166,820) 22,305,675
	Net position - beginn				403,056,715	110,024,997	513,081,712	854,707,717
	Restatement	···9			3,326,945	110,024,001	3,326,945	337,707,717
	Net position - beginn	ing restated			406,383,660	110,024,997	516,408,657	854,707,717
	·	=			\$ 407,640,484			
	Net position - ending				φ 407,04U,484	\$ 121,250,411	\$ 528,890,895	\$ 877,013,392

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 50,371,188	\$	12,120,778	\$	62,491,966
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	1,854,147 17,358,628		10 220 774		1,854,147
Assessments receivable	1,088,335		10,338,774		27,697,402 1,088,335
Prepaid items	23,610		-		23,610
Inventories	49,027		_		49,027
Restricted cash and investments	6,535,280		3,172,253		9,707,533
Restricted accounts receivable	301,943		1,261		303,204
Property held for resale			27,871		27,871
Total assets	\$ 77,582,158	\$	25,660,937	\$	103,243,095
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 12,049,135	\$	1,098,959	\$	13,148,094
Restricted unearned deposits	396,601	Ψ	-	Ψ	396,601
Unearned revenue	23,786		356,678		380,464
Restricted accounts payable and accrued expenses	-		773,252		773,252
Total liabilities	12,469,522		2,228,889		14,698,411
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Taxes receivable	1,740,614		-		1,740,614
Accounts receivable	177,318		-		177,318
Assessment receivable	1,319,413		-		1,319,413
Prepaid taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	6,874 3,244,219				6,874 3,244,219
1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000					0,2 : :,2 : 0
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	40.007				40.007
For inventories For prepaids	49,027 23,610		-		49,027 23,610
Restricted	23,010		-		23,610
Stabilization by State Statute	19,050,127		14,299,554		33,349,681
For streets - Powell Bill	-		801,855		801,855
For downtown	64,296		-		64,296
For county recreation	5,172,248		-		5,172,248
For donations	14,581		-		14,581
For Lake Valley Drive MSD	3,667		-		3,667
Public safety	-		1,643,532		1,643,532
Economic and physical development	-		12,277		12,277
Recreation and community facilities	-		741,282		741,282
Committed					
Administration	-		1,174,660		1,174,660
Transportation	-		3,086,077		3,086,077
Economic and physical development	-		1,563,945		1,563,945
Recreation and community facilities Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	2 774 604		813,387		813,387
Assigned	3,774,601				3,774,601
For subsequent year's expenditures	2,933,364		-		2,933,364
For special purpose	7,073,344		-		7,073,344
For capital projects	639,066		-		639,066
Unassigned	23,070,485		(704,521)		22,365,964
Total fund balances	61,868,417		23,432,048		85,300,465
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 77,582,158	\$	25,660,937	\$	103,243,095

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Right of Way Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Costs of bond issuance are current-period expenditures in the funds, but will be deferred in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the outstanding debt. Prepaid expenses are current-period expenditures in the funds, but are assets not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are capitalized. Accrued tax penalties receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge insurance expenses to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not a current expenditure and therefore not recorded in the funds. Accrued federal subsidy receivable associated with accrued interest payable and therefore not recorded in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable Obligations under capital leases Compensated absences Repension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB obligation		
Land \$ 2.23 Right of Way 166 Right of Way 167 Construction in progress 172 Infrastructure 468 Buildings and improvements 105 Furniture and equipment 367 Vehicles 37 Accumulated depreciation 367 Accumulated depreciation 368 Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Costs of bond issuance are current-period expenditures in the funds, but will be deferred in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the outstanding debt. Prepaid expenses are current-period expenditures in the funds, but are assets not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are capitalized. Accrued tax penalties receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are capitalized. Accrued tax penalties receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge insurance expenses to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not a current expenditure and therefore not recorded in the funds. Accrued federal subsidy receivable associated with accrued interest payable and therefore not recorded in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds 8 4 Revenue bonds Notes payable Obligations under capital leases (75 Rot OPEB obligation (15ERS)) (62 Rot OPEB obligation (15ERS)) (75 Rot OPEB obligation (15ERS)) (75 Rot OPEB obligation (15ERS))	\$	85,300,465
Right of Way 16 Construction in progress 17 Construction in progress 17 Infrastructure 48 Buildings and improvements 19 Eurniture and equipment 26 Vehicles 37 Accumulated depreciation 37 Accumulated depreciation 37 Accumulated depreciation 43 Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Costs of bond issuance are current-period expenditures in the funds, but will be deferred in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the outstanding debt. Prepaid expenses are current-period expenditures in the funds, but are assets not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are capitalized. Accrued tax penalties receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge insurance expenses to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not a current expenditure and therefore not recorded in the funds. Accrued federal subsidy receivable associated with accrued interest payable and therefore not recorded in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds 8 Revenue bonds Notes payable Obligations under capital leases Compensated absences Not pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB obligation (21)		
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Construction in progress Infrastructure 465 Buildings and improvements 105 Furniture and equipment Vehicles 37 Accumulated depreciation (346 \$ 355 Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Costs of bond issuance are current-period expenditures in the funds, but will be deferred in the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the outstanding debt. Prepaid expenses are current-period expenditures in the funds, but are assets not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are capitalized. Accrued tax penalties receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge insurance expenses to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities. Accrued federal subsidy receivable associated with accrued interest payable and therefore not recorded in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable Obligations under capital leases Compensated absences Ret pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB obligation	,095,095	
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Accrued federal subsidy receivable associated with accrued interest payable and therefore not recorded in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable Obligations under capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Net OPEB obligation (21)		
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Net pension liability (LGERS) (5 Net OPEB obligation (21	,252,481)	
Net OPEB obligation (21	,391,396)	
<u> </u>	,717,921)	
	,477,683)	
Pansian related deferrals		/2 DAA E7A
Pension related deferrals		(3,044,574
Net position of governmental activities	\$	407,640,484

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 69,176,547	\$	-	\$	69,176,547
Other taxes and fees	1,310,019		-		1,310,019
Unrestricted intergovernmental	63,665,595		-		63,665,595
Restricted intergovernmental	10,223,258		7,154,286		17,377,544
Local	-		2,102		2,102
Permits and fees	2,377,031		-		2,377,031
Sales and services	4,449,582		-		4,449,582
Miscellaneous	3,079,174		2,688,684		5,767,858
Interest earned on investments	378,688		129,170		507,858
Total revenues	 154,659,895		9,974,242		164,634,137
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration	29,292,537		2,489,286		31,781,823
Public safety	80,288,696		2,416,388		82,705,084
Environmental protection	335,188		-		335,188
Transportation	8,271,545		7,175,409		15,446,954
Economic and physical development	2,709,156		2,638,344		5,347,500
Recreation and community facilities	13,449,363		5,936,882		19,386,245
Debt service:					
Principal	4,509,917		2,425,766		6,935,683
Interest	 716,588		158,452		875,040
Total expenditures	 139,572,989		23,240,527		162,813,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 15,086,906		(13,266,285)		1,820,621
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	140,302		-		140,302
Transfers in	2,544,257		11,264,668		13,808,925
Transfers out	(21,645,378)		(3,234,189)		(24,879,567)
Capital lease proceeds	 1,878,677				1,878,677
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (17,082,142)		8,030,479		(9,051,663)
Net change in fund balances	(1,995,236)		(5,235,806)		(7,231,042)
Fund balance - beginning, previously reported	60,536,708		28,667,854		89,204,562
Restatement	 3,326,945				3,326,945
Fund balance - beginning restated	 63,863,653		28,667,854		92,531,507
Fund balance - ending	\$ 61,868,417	\$	23,432,048	\$	85,300,465

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (7,231,042)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$21,184,631) exceeded capital outlay (\$19,966,233) in the current period.	(1,218,398)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.	6,205,786
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(565,038)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, government funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.	2,103,757
New issuance - capital lease \$ (1,878,677) Principal repayments 7,085,683 Change in net OPEB obligation (2,327,977) Change in compensated absences (994,703) Other miscellaneous 219,431 \$ 2,103,757	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,494,544
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,918,129)
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 385,344
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,256,824

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 68,575,262	\$ 68,575,262	\$ 69,176,547	\$ 601,285
Other taxes	1,246,820	1,246,820	1,310,019	63,199
Unrestricted intergovernmental	53,390,060	53,435,060	63,665,595	10,230,535
Restricted intergovernmental	9,394,519	9,394,519	10,223,258	828,739
Permits and fees	2,418,200	2,418,200	2,377,031	(41,169)
Sales and services	4,367,060	4,367,060	4,449,582	82,522
Miscellaneous	2,296,404	2,296,404	3,079,174	782,770
Interest earned on investments	284,020	284,020	378,688	94,668
Total revenues	141,972,345	142,017,345	154,659,895	12,642,550
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	27,255,110	31,125,874	29,292,537	1,833,337
Public safety	80,243,045	83,695,599	80,288,696	3,406,903
Environmental protection	351,501	392,025	335,188	56,837
Transportation	8,858,810	8,942,684	8,271,545	671,139
Economic and physical development	3,291,699	3,507,076	2,709,156	797,920
Recreation and community facilities	13,708,404	14,338,289	13,449,363	888,926
Debt Service:	5 404 004	4 500 045	4 500 045	
Principal	5,194,064	4,509,917	4,509,917	
Interest	768,527	768,527	716,588	51,939
Total expenditures	139,671,160	147,279,991	139,572,989	7,707,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,301,185	(5,262,646)	15,086,906	20,349,552
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	125,000	125,000	140,302	15,302
Appropriated fund balance	6,977,528	14,023,563	-	(14,023,563)
Transfers in	9,487,724	12,031,981	2,544,257	(9,487,724)
Transfers out	(20,770,114)	(22,796,575)	(21,645,378)	1,151,197
Proceeds from loans	1,878,677	1,878,677	1,878,677	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,301,185)	5,262,646	(17,082,142)	(22,344,788)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(1,995,236)	\$ (1,995,236)
Fund balance - beginning, previously reported			60,536,708	
Restatement			3,326,945	
Fund balance - beginning restated			63,863,653	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 61,868,417	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

			Enterprise Funds			
			Storm Water	Environmental		Internal
	Transit	Airport	Management	Services		Service
	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 12,035,027	\$ 12,434,588	\$ 1,037,163	\$ 25,506,778	\$ 19,315,016
Accounts receivable	4,096,154	411,716	464,591	386,214	5,358,675	304,063
Inventories	239,077	3,594	-	69,681	312,352	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	217,406
Interfund recievable				55,309	55,309	
Total unrestricted current assets	4,335,231	12,450,337	12,899,179	1,548,367	31,233,114	19,836,485
Restricted current assets						
Restricted cash and investments	_	1,278,721	2,768,283	_	4,047,004	_
Restricted accounts receivable	_	60,056	-,:,	_	60,056	
Total restricted current assets		1,338,777	2,768,283		4,107,060	-
Total roomotod our one accord		.,,000,111	2,. 00,200		.,,	-
Total current assets	4,335,231	13,789,114	15,667,462	1,548,367	35,340,174	19,836,485
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets	20,515,275	49,828,867	26,216,389	6,606,528	103,167,059	
Total noncurrent assets	20,515,275	49,828,867	26,216,389	6,606,528	103,167,059	
Total assets	24,850,506	63,617,981	41,883,851	8,154,895	138,507,233	19,836,485
Deferred outflows of resources						
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	273,781	74,818	107,783	184,584	640,966	19,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	273,781	74,818	107,783	184,584	640,966	19,416
Total deletted outflows of resources	273,761	74,010	107,763	104,364	040,900	19,410
Liabilities and net position						
Current liabilities to be paid from unrestricted assets						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,066,644	145,830	767,045	916,937	3,896,456	3,977,031
Current portion of long term debt	230,871	119,552	754,030	442,747	1,547,200	4,737
Interfund payables	55,309	-	- ,	, <u>-</u>	55,309	
Total current liabilities to be paid from unrestricted assets	2,352,824	265,382	1,521,075	1,359,684	5,498,965	3,981,768
Current liablities to be paid from restricted assets						
·		668			668	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned deposits	-	1,500	1,211,893	-	1,213,393	-
Total current liabilities to be paid from restricted assets		2,168	1,211,893		1,214,061	
Total outfork liabilities to be paid from restricted assets		2,100	1,211,000		1,214,001	-
Total current liabilities	2,352,824	267,550	2,732,968	1,359,684	6,713,026	3,981,768
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net OPEB obligation	1,006,736	338,957	438,676	268,683	2,053,052	99,358
Net pension liability	316,178	87,299	127,326	220,388	751,191	20,269
Unearned revenues	660	34,951	-	-	35,611	11,780
Long-term debt	-	-	7,605,389	291,460	7,896,849	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,323,574	461,207	8,171,391	780,531	10,736,703	131,407
Total liabilities	3,676,398	728,757	10,904,359	2,140,215	17,449,729	4,113,175
Deferred inflavo of recourses						
Deferred inflows of resources Pension deferrals	196,684	52,737	74,202	124,431	448,054	16,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	196,684	52,737	74,202	124,431	448,054	16,388
						<u> </u>
·		49,828,867	19,496,321	6,171,965	96,012,428	-
Net investment in capital assets	20,515,275					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position	20,515,275	,				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Capital projects	20,515,275	1,336,609	-	-	1,336,609	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Capital projects Operating projects	- -	-	1,020	- -	1,020	-
Restricted net position Capital projects	735,930 \$ 21,251,205	1,336,609 - 11,745,829	1,020 11,515,732 \$ 31,013,073	(97,132) \$ 6,074,833		15,726,338 \$ 15,726,338

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Funds Storm Water Environmental				
	Transit Funds	Airport Funds	Storm Water Management Fund	Environmental Services Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,322,587	\$ 4,223,429	\$ 6,769,910	\$ 2,713,588	\$ 15,029,514	\$ -
Other revenue from operations	71,422	156,773	22,941	192,950	444,086	153,160
Interfund charges and employee contributions						18,183,154
Total operating revenues	1,394,009	4,380,202	6,792,851	2,906,538	15,473,600	18,336,314
Operating expenses						
Salaries and employee benefits	5,559,814	1,538,076	2,154,670	3,967,180	13,219,740	362,725
Other operating expenses	2,669,819	1,413,808	1,559,329	5,450,950	11,093,906	18,000,469
Depreciation	1,172,272	3,865,160	847,371	842,501	6,727,304	
Total operating expenses	9,401,905	6,817,044	4,561,370	10,260,631	31,040,950	18,363,194
Operating income (loss)	(8,007,896)	(2,436,842)	2,231,481	(7,354,093)	(15,567,350)	(26,880)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)						
Interest earned on investments	875	57,446	71,543	11,205	141,069	93,273
Federal and State grants	3,004,558	107,080	131,991	135,056	3,378,685	-
Passenger Facility Charges	-	775,333	-	-	775,333	-
Customer Facility Charge	-	1,070,331	-	-	1,070,331	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	209,106	120,650	109,826	439,582	6,906
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	81	-	-	1,613	1,694	-
County revenue	-	-	-	304,535	304,535	-
Vehicle fee revenue	632,073	-	-	-	632,073	-
Interest expense	-	-	(194,167)	(6,156)	(200,323)	-
Miscellaneous expense		(418,435)			(418,435)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	3,637,587	1,800,861	130,017	556,079	6,124,544	100,179
Income (loss) before transfers	(4,370,309)	(635,981)	2,361,498	(6,798,014)	(9,442,806)	73,299
Transfers in	3,522,163	-	-	7,236,436	10,758,599	807,045
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(495,000)
Capital contributions	5,698,273	4,211,353	-		9,909,626	-
Change in net position	4,850,127	3,575,372	2,361,498	438,422	11,225,419	385,344
Total net position - beginning	16,401,078	59,335,933	28,651,575	5,636,411	110,024,997	15,340,994
Total net position - ending	\$ 21,251,205	\$ 62,911,305	\$ 31,013,073	\$ 6,074,833	\$ 121,250,416	\$ 15,726,338

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Fnte	erprise Funds						
					torm Water	En	vironmental				Internal
	Transit		Airport	М	anagement		Services				Service
	Funds		Funds		Fund		Funds		Total		Funds
Operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 289,917	\$	8.637.792	\$	6.267.968	\$	3.305.893	\$	18.501.570	\$	18.119.313
Cash received from customers Cash received for insurance reimbursements	\$ 209,917	Φ	0,037,792	Ф	0,207,900	Φ	3,303,693	Φ	16,501,570	Φ	153,160
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(5,495,751)		(1,500,935)		(2,140,491)		(3,905,318)		(13,042,495)		(360,477)
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,774,673)		(2,360,572)		(1,084,114)		(5,267,168)		(10,486,527)		(17,986,112)
Net cash provided by (used in)	(1,774,070)		(2,000,072)		(1,004,114)		(0,207,100)		(10,400,021)		(17,000,112)
operating activities	(6,980,507)		4,776,285		3,043,363		(5,866,593)		(5,027,452)		(74,116)
Noncapital financing activities											
Transfers in	3,522,163		15,612		-		7,236,436		10,774,211		807,045
Federal and State grants	3,004,558		107,080		131,991		135,056		3,378,685		-
Transfers out			-						-		(495,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital											
financing activities	6,526,721		122,692		131,991		7,371,492		14,152,896		312,045
Capital and related financing activities											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	81		-		-		1,613		1,694		-
Contributed capital received	5,698,273		4,211,353		-		-		9,909,626		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,215,352)		(5,708,046)		(2,783,937)		(1,819,238)		(16,526,573)		-
Principal paid in debt maturities	-		-		(650,030)		(141,380)		(791,410)		-
Interest paid on debt maturities					(255,022)		(6,156)		(261,178)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and											
related financing activities	(516,998)		(1,496,693)		(3,688,989)		(1,965,161)		(7,667,841)		
Investing activities											
Interest and dividends	875		57,446		71,543		11,205		141,069		93,273
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	875		57,446		71,543		11,205		141,069		93,273
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash											
equivalents/investments	(969,909)		3,459,730		(442,092)		(449,057)		1,598,672		331,202
Cash and cash equivalents/investments											
Beginning of year	969,909		9,854,018		15,644,963		1,486,220		27,955,110	_	18,983,814
End of year	\$ -	\$	13,313,748	\$	15,202,871	\$	1,037,163	\$	29,553,782	\$	19,315,016
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ -	\$	12,035,027	\$	12,434,588	\$	1,037,163	\$	25,506,778	\$	19,315,016
Restricted cash and equivalents/investments			1,278,721		2,768,283				4,047,004		
Total cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ -	\$	13,313,748	\$	15,202,871	\$	1,037,163	\$	29,553,782	\$	19,315,016

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Ent	erprise Funds	:				
		Storm Water			Environmental				Internal		
	Transit		Airport		Management		Services			Service	
		Funds		Funds		Fund		Funds	Total		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)											
to net cash provided by											
(used in) operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,007,896)	\$	(2,436,842)	\$	2,231,481	\$	(7,354,093)	\$ (15,567,350)	\$	(26,880)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		,		,					, , , , ,		, , ,
to net cash provided by (used in) operating											
activities:											
Depreciation		1,172,272		3,865,160		847,371		842,501	6,727,304		-
Nonoperating payments for goods and services		-		(418,435)		-		-	(418,435)		-
Nonoperating receipts from customers		632,073		2,054,770		120,650		414,361	3,221,854		6,906
Change in assets and liabilities											
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,736,827)		2,209,064		(314,531)		(15,006)	142,700		(72,543)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(62,602)		763		-		(32,819)	(94,658)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		-		-		-	-		18,585
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		660		(6,243)		(331,002)		-	(336,585)		1,796
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable											
and accrued liabilities		957,750		(529,093)		475,215		216,601	1,120,473		(4,228)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated											
absences		22,679		24,935		(3,424)		31,476	75,666		(832)
Increase (decrease) in LGERS expense		(97,315)		(26,712)		(38,686)		(66,558)	(229,271)		(6,618)
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		138,699		38,918		56,289		96,944	330,850		9,698
Total adjustments		1,027,389	_	7,213,127	_	811,882		1,487,500	10,539,898	_	(47,236)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(6,980,507)	\$	4,776,285	\$	3,043,363	\$	(5,866,593)	\$ (5,027,452)	\$	(74,116)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Priv	ate-purpose Trusts	Agency Fund		
Assets					
Cash and investments					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,380,787	\$	129,779	
Accounts receivable		1,661		-	
Total assets		1,382,448	\$	129,779	
Liabilities					
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$	129,779	
Total liabilities		-	\$	129,779	
Net position					
Held in Trust for pension benefits and other purposes		1,382,448			
Total net position	\$	1,382,448			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Priv	Private-purpose Trusts		
Additions		_		
Other contributions	\$	110,501		
Investment earnings		37,013		
Total additions		147,514		
Deductions Benefit payments and premiums Total deductions		139,112 139,112		
Change in net position		8,402		
Total net position - beginning		1,374,046		
Total net position - ending	\$	1,382,448		

Fayetteville North Carolina

Notes to Financial Statements 2016



June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Fayetteville, North Carolina (the "City") was established in 1783. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: administration, public safety, environmental protection, transportation, economic and physical development, recreation and community facilities, storm water utilities, transit, airport, and solid waste collection and recycling. The City receives substantial revenues from Federal and State sources. Ad valorem taxes on the City of Fayetteville's citizens represent a significant portion of the general government revenues.

The financial statements of the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A - Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units. GASB Statements number 14, 39 and 61 define component units as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens upon, the primary government.

These statements provide two methods for reporting component units in the financial statements of the primary government: discrete presentation and blending. Discrete presentation means that data will be presented in one or more separate columns to the right of the primary government data columns. Blending means that the component unit's financial data is reported as though the unit is part of the primary government. If the units provide services or benefits exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government, or if the component units and the primary government have "substantively identical boards," the legally separate component units should be incorporated by blending. If the units do not meet these criteria, their data should be incorporated by discrete presentation.

Based on evaluating these characteristics, the following is a brief review of the component units in the City's reporting entity:

Fayetteville Public Works Commission

The Fayetteville Public Works Commission (PWC) was chartered by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1905. The charter has been amended by the General Assembly since then. Over the years, PWC has been presented as a blended component unit or as a fund of the City. In May 2016, a declaratory judgment was issued interpreting certain portions of that charter and on June 30, 2016, the General Assembly amended the charter again. As a result of these actions, PWC is now presented as a discretely presented component unit because it is a legally separate authority, but it would be misleading to exclude it from the City's financial statements, the City owns the PWC capital assets, approves certain contracts, issues debt for PWC and appoints the Board of Commissioners. In the prior year, PWC was presented as a proprietary fund of the City.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Complete financial statements for the Fayetteville Public Works Commission can be obtained by contacting the Fayetteville Public Works Commission's Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 1089, Fayetteville, NC 28302.

City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation

The City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation is a non-profit corporation formed for the purpose of issuing bonds to build City facilities and park improvements, as well as for the defeasance and refunding of 1989 certificates of participation. The City leases the police administration building, Festival Park and Westover Recreation Center from the Corporation with rental revenues being used by the Corporation to retire the bonds. The Corporation is shown in a blended presentation as the Corporation provides services exclusively to the City. The operating fund of the Corporation is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

City of Fayetteville Linear Park, Inc.

The City of Fayetteville Linear Park, Inc. is a non-profit corporation formed for the purpose of assisting in the development of the Linear Park downtown. Linear Park, Inc. is shown in a blended presentation as it provides services exclusively to the City. Its operating fund is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

B - Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. 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.

The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Fiduciary funds are not included in these statements.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, federal and state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for administration, public safety, parks and recreation, street maintenance, and economic and physical development.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Emergency Telephone System Fund accounts for the City's share of the state tax charged to telephone customers to fund the 911 system. The Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund accounts for federal and state grants. The City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation Fund accounts for debt service on certain municipal buildings and park improvements. The Linear Park Fund accounts for projects associated with development of the Linear Park downtown.

Capital Project Funds. Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of governmental capital assets. The General Government Fund accounts for information technology and other projects supporting the entire government. The Public Safety Fund accounts for projects supporting the public safety services provided by the City. The Transportation Fund accounts for projects to improve transportation and related services throughout the City. The Economic and Physical Development Fund accounts for construction and improvement of various public facilities. The Recreational and Cultural Fund accounts for resources used for the acquisition and construction of facilities, such as parks, recreation centers, and museums. Resources are provided through intergovernmental revenues, facility financing proceeds, and transfers from other funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Storm Water Management Fund. This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of storm water facilities for the customers within the City of Fayetteville.

The Transit Fund. This fund accounts for operation of the municipal transit system, capital asset acquisition, construction of transit facilities, and related improvements.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Airport Fund. This fund accounts for the operation and capital asset acquisition and construction of the Fayetteville Regional Airport.

The Environmental Services Fund. This fund accounts for residential solid waste collection and recycling services and capital asset acquisition.

The City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Insurance Fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with health, workers compensation, and liability claims.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds. These funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by others. The Police Benefit and Firemen's Benefit Trust Funds account for resources held in trust for these two groups of individuals. All resources of the funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organizations' activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others. The City maintains the Red Light Camera Program agency fund which accounts for collections of "red light camera" fines in excess of City expenses for the program by agreement with the Cumberland County School Board on a monthly basis.

In the prior year the City reported Pension Trust Fund; this fund accumulated contributions in order to pay retirement benefits to eligible participants. The Special Separation Allowance Pension Trust Fund accounted for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA), a single-employer, and public employee retirement system. In accordance with GASB 73, the resources and activity of the LEOSSA are reported in the general fund this year. (See Note 14)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

The City's proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the City's proprietary funds include the costs of sales and services, general and administrative services, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual at June 30, since taxes receivable 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 all 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 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 beer and wine 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 because the tax is levied by Cumberland County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D - Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general, selected special revenue, and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project and grant ordinances are adopted for the Federal and State Financial Assistance special revenue fund, Linear Park special revenue fund, and capital project funds. Enterprise capital project funds are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. The City's internal service fund is an intra-governmental service fund, which operates 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 portfolio level for the general fund, at the fund level for selected special revenue and proprietary funds, and at the project level for selected special revenue and capital project funds. Any revisions that alter total appropriations at the portfolio, fund or project level, as appropriate, of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the City and PWC to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's and PWC's investments with maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at amortized cost.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City and PWC pool money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City and PWC consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-136(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 on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015.

Receivables

The receivables in the general fund consist primarily of sales taxes and utility taxes due from the State, which total \$10,334,053 and \$2,980,111, respectively. In addition, motor vehicle ad valorem taxes totaling \$1,284,574 were also due from the State.

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables

The City and PWC provide allowances for uncollectible receivables equal to the estimated collection losses to be incurred. The estimated losses are computed using the experience method. The City grants credit to residential, business, and industrial customers, substantially all of whom are local to the City of Fayetteville area.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The receivables shown on the Statement of Net Position are presented net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2016:

General Fund Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Assessments receivable	\$ 970,262 301,375 355,296
Special Revenue Fund Notes receivable	1,482,606
Transit Fund Accounts receivable	74,831
Airport Fund Accounts receivable	4,419
Solid Waste Recycling Fund Accounts receivable	1,995
Storm Water Management Fund Accounts receivable	 6,566
Total	\$ 3,197,350
Component Unit:	
Electric Fund Accounts receivable	\$ 347,191
Water and Wastewater Fund Accounts receivable	 60,320
	\$ 407,511

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "Interfund receivable" or "Interfund payable" on the balance sheet in the fund financial statements and as "internal balances" on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventories

Governmental inventories of supplies are valued at cost. Other inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories, which consist of materials and supplies, are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed rather than when they are purchased. The costs of enterprise fund-type inventories, which consist of materials and spare parts, are expensed when used rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016 are recorded as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets, Restricted Liabilities, and Restricted Net Position

In the general, special revenue, capital project, and enterprise funds, the City has classified as restricted the assets representing deposits, reserves, pensions, capital project appropriations, advance grant funding, and unexpended financing proceeds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the financing proceeds were issued or the purpose for which the financing proceeds were set aside. Liabilities due to be repaid from restricted assets are classified as restricted liabilities. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

The purposes of the restrictions are the same as the corresponding descriptions of restricted fund balance on pages F-15 and F-16. The restriction for "Recreational and Cultural" incorporates restrictions for county recreation and other recreation and community facilities. Restrictions for Downtown and Lake Valley Drive MSD are created by enabling legislation. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

June 30, 2016

Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 767,265	te 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued) Governmental Activities		Externally Restricted
For downtown	Restricted Cash and Investments		
For county recreation	General Fund		
Unexpended capital lease proceeds	For downtown	\$	64,296
For Lake Valley Drive MSD 3,667	For county recreation		5,172,248
Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Unexpended donations 10,390 Transportation Fund For downtown For Powell Bill Both proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Fotal governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill For Powell Bill	Unexpended capital lease proceeds		1,295,069
Unexpended grant proceeds 492,313 Unexpended donations 10,390 Transportation Fund 767,266 For downtown 767,266 For Powell Bill 801,855 Economic and Physical Development Fund 1,887 Unexpended debt proceeds 1,887 Recreational and Cultural Fund 1,098,542 Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments \$ 9,707,533 Restricted Receivables \$ 9,707,533 Restricted Receivables \$ 9,707,533 Restricted Receivables \$ 9,707,533 Restricted Receivables \$ 301,943 Federal Fund \$ 301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund \$ 404 Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund \$ 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$ 303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$ 5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$ 396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund \$ 5,987 Unexpended grant proceeds	For Lake Valley Drive MSD		3,667
Unexpended donations	Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund		
Transportation Fund For downtown For Powell Bill For Gounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds For Counts Payable Federal Position For Counts Payable Federal Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds For Counts Payable Federal Accounts Payable Federal And State Financial Assistance Fund For Powell Bill For Po	Unexpended grant proceeds		492,313
For downtown 767,266 For Powell Bill 801,855 Economic and Physical Development Fund Unexpended debt proceeds 1,887 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 1,098,542 Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments \$9,707,533 Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation \$301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Unexpended donations		10,390
For Powell Bill 801,855 Economic and Physical Development Fund Unexpended debt proceeds 1,887 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 1,098,542 Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments \$9,707,533 Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation \$301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Transportation Fund		
Economic and Physical Development Fund Unexpended debt proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Restricted Net Pension Liability Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	For downtown		767,266
Unexpended debt proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Restricted Net Pension Liability Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 303,204 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	For Powell Bill		801,855
Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 303,204 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds For Powell Bill 767,265	Economic and Physical Development Fund		
Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 1,098,542 1,098,54 1,098,542 1,098,54 1,098,542 1	Unexpended debt proceeds		1,887
Total governmental activities - restricted cash and investments Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 767,265	Recreational and Cultural Fund		
investments \$ 9,707,533 Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation \$ 301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$ 303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$ 5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$ 396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 767,265	Unexpended grant proceeds		1,098,542
Restricted Receivables General Fund For county recreation \$301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$767,265	Total governmental activities - restricted cash and		
General Fund For county recreation \$301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$767,265	investments	<u>\$</u>	9,707,533
For county recreation \$301,943 Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 404 Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds 857 Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$767,265	Restricted Receivables		
Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability \$ 5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 404 404 405 406 857 857 857 101 857 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 1	General Fund		
Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability \$ 5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 404 404 404 404 404 404 404 4	For county recreation	\$	301,943
Recreational and Cultural Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability \$ 5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds For Powell Bill Total governmental activities - restricted accounts \$ 303,204 \$ 303,204 \$ 5,411,665 \$ 396,601 \$ 396,601 \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill Total governmental activities - restricted accounts \$ 5,987	Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund		
Unexpended grant proceeds Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable Restricted Net Pension Liability \$ 5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$ 396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 767,265	Unexpended grant proceeds		404
Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Recreational and Cultural Fund		
Total governmental activities - restricted accounts receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Unexpended grant proceeds		857
receivable \$303,204 Restricted Net Pension Liability \$5,411,665 Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) \$396,601 Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265			
Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund) Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Transportation Fund For Powell Bill \$ 396,601 \$ 5,987	<u> </u>	\$	303,204
Restricted Accounts Payable Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Restricted Net Pension Liability	\$	5,411,665
Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Restricted Unearned Deposits (general fund)	\$	396,601
Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265	Restricted Accounts Pavable		
Unexpended grant proceeds \$ 5,987 Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265			
Transportation Fund For Powell Bill 767,265		\$	5.987
For Powell Bill 767,265	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ	3,007
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		767 265
	Total governmental activities - restricted accounts		707,200
payable \$ 773,252	_	\$	773 252

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

		Externally Restricted
Business Type Activities		
Restricted Cash and Investments		
Storm Water Fund		
Unexpended bond proceeds	\$	1,555,351
Unearned bond deposits	Ψ	1,212,932
oneamed bond deposits		1,212,332
Total Storm Water restricted cash and investments		2,768,283
Airport Fund		
Rental deposits		1,500
Unexpended grant proceeds		1,277,221
		1,278,721
Total business type activities - restricted cash and investments	\$	4,047,004
Restricted Accounts Receivable - unexpended grant proceeds (Airport Fund)	\$	60,056
Restricted Accounts Payable - unearned grant proceeds (Airport Fund)	\$	668
Restricted unearned deposits		
Airport Fund	\$	1,500
Storm Water Fund	·	1,211,893
Total business type activities - restricted unearned deposits	\$	1,213,393
Restricted Net Pension Liability		
Storm Water Fund	\$	127,326
Airport Fund		87,299
Environmental Services Fund		220,388
Transit Fund		316,178
Total business type activities - restricted net pension liability	\$	751,191

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

PWC's Electric Fund and Water/Wastewater Fund had restricted the assets representing deposits, reserves, capital project appropriations, and unexpended bond proceeds, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were issued or the purpose for which the funds were set aside. Liabilities due to be paid from restricted assets are classified as restricted liabilities.

	Externally			Internally Restricted		
		Restricted		R	estricted	
Component Unit (PWC) Restricted Cash and cash equivalents						
Electric Fund	\$	40,558,148		\$ 1	7,197,273	
Water Fund		42,226,193		7	4,184,017	
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,784,341		\$ 9	1,381,290	
Restricted Investments						
Electric Fund	\$	43,580,429		\$	_	
Water Fund	*	14,187,394		*	657,422	
Total restricted investments	\$	57,767,823		\$	657,422	
Collateral pledges in lieu of deposits (electric fund)	\$	359,800		\$		
Restricted Accounts receivable						
Electric Fund	\$	96,259		\$	-	
Water Fund		3,275,159			4,069	
Total restricted accounts receivable	\$	3,371,418		\$	4,069	
Restricted Accounts payable						
Electric Fund	\$	7,706,467		\$	_	
Water Fund	τ'	22,019,151		,	-	
Total restricted accounts payable	\$	29,725,618		\$		

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

The City and PWC define capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 and storm water network assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004 are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated current cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Gains and losses on dispositions of capital assets are credited or charged to operations.

The City holds title to certain PWC capital assets in accordance with PWC's charter. These assets have been reported separately in Note 3. PWC has full use of the assets, and full responsibility for maintenance thereof. The assets are reflected as capital assets in PWC's financial statements.

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

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	Lives (Years)
Infrastructure	15 - 60
Buildings	40
Improvements	5 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 20
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Computer software	3
Computer equipment	3

Depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

PWC's capital assets purchased or constructed since 1958 are recorded at cost. Contributed utility assets are recorded at estimated value at the date of acquisition. Utility assets acquired prior to 1958 are carried on an estimated cost basis. The Utility Plant Systems are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 20 to 45 years. Other property and equipment are depreciated over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 15 years. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Interest expense that relates to the cost of acquiring or constructing capital assets in enterprise funds is capitalized. Interest expense incurred in connection with construction of capital assets is reduced by interest earned on the investment of funds borrowed for construction in accordance with GASB 62.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, unamortized bond refunding charges and pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has two items that meet the criterion for this category on the statement of net position – prepaid taxes and pension deferrals. The City's governmental funds balance sheet has four items that meet the criterion for this category – taxes receivable, accounts receivable, assessment receivable, and prepaid taxes.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City and PWC provides for the accumulation of up to seven (7) weeks earned vacation leave 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, including compensatory time and holiday pay, and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

The PWC's sick leave policy for its employees allows 25% of accumulated sick leave to be paid at the time of retirement. A liability for the estimated amount of this sick leave to ultimately be paid is included in the financial statements.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 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.

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent 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:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - consists of funds that cannot be spent due to their form (e.g. inventories and prepaid amounts) or funds that legally or contractually must be maintained intact.

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

Prepaids - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents future expenses paid in advance, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance - consists of funds that are mandated for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation under State law (G.S. 159-8(a)). This amount includes notes receivable that are restricted for eligible community development purposes.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Downtown - portion of fund balance available for appropriation for projects in the Central Business District.

Restricted for County Recreation - portion of fund balance available to pay for the recreational activities of Cumberland County.

Restricted for Donations - portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation because it represents donor-imposed restrictions.

Restricted for Lake Valley Drive MSD - portion of fund balance available to pay for drainage improvements in the Lake Valley Drive Municipal Service District.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain emergency telephone system expenditures and external grantors.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development - portion of fund balance restricted for parking deck expenditures.

Restricted for Recreation and Community Facilities - portion of fund balance restricted by external grantor for the Veterans Park project.

Restricted for Capital Projects - portion of fund balance restricted for acquisition of vehicles.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the City's highest level of decision-making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance. The City's fund balance policy delegates the authority to assign funds to the City Manager.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the adopted 2016 - 2017 budget ordinance that is not already classified as restricted or committed.

Special Purpose - portion of fund balance identified for specific uses in the general fund and special revenue funds. The amount reflects Council-assigned funding for future transportation and technology projects, police operations and equipment, a revolving loan fund, and transit and parks and recreation activities; and, City Manager and Council-assigned funding for initiatives to be completed in future years.

Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that is assigned to capital-related projects.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unassigned Fund Balance - consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Fund Balance Policy

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

The City of Fayetteville 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 10% of the succeeding year's general fund expenditure budget, excluding the budget for the County Recreation Program. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the City Council will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

F - Use of 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.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G - Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The provisions in Statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23-26, and 40, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. However there was no material impact during fiscal year 2016.

GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. However there was no material impact during fiscal year 2016.

GASB Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. However there was no material impact during fiscal year 2016.

GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

Management is in the process of determining what, if any, impact implementation of the above statements may have on the financial statements of the City.

June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H - Pronouncements Implemented

GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68." This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The provisions in Statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments." This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A - Deposits (City and PWC)

All of the City and PWC's deposits 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 and PWC's agents in the City and PWC's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City and PWC's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City, PWC, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City and PWC under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The City and PWC rely on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions for compliance. The City and PWC analyze the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the City and PWC. The City and PWC comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The City and PWC's policy for custodial credit risk associated with deposits is to comply with the applicable North Carolina General Statutes.

The City and PWC place its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in the United States. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covers \$250,000 for substantially all depository accounts. The City and PWC from time to time may have amounts on deposit in excess of the insured amounts.

At June 30, 2016, the City's demand deposits had a carrying amount of \$39,483,557 and a bank balance of \$40,826,602. Of the bank balance, Federal Deposit Insurance covered \$250,000, and \$40,576,602 was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2016, the City had certificates of deposit totaling \$3,079,997 all covered by collateral under the Pooling Method.

The City had \$12,344 in the petty cash and change funds.

At June 30, 2016, PWC's demand deposits had a carrying amount of \$59,460,010 and a bank balance of \$56,339,680. Of the bank balance, Federal Deposit Insurance covered \$502,488, and \$55,837,192 was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2016, PWC had certificates of deposit totaling \$10,092,840. PWC had \$4,800 in the petty cash and change funds.

B - Investments (City)

The funds of the City of Fayetteville are invested in compliance with the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 and 159-31. The City's Investment Policy is a board-approved policy.

At June 30, 2016, the City investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation		Less Than 6			
Investment Type	Measurement Method	Fair Value	Months	6 Mos - 1 Yr	1-5 Years	
U. S. Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 25,010,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$25,010,505	
Commercial Paper	Fair Value - Level 2	3,998,162	3,998,162	-	-	
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	16,102,564	16,102,564	-	-	
NC Capital Management Trust - Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	33,515,345	39,900,525			
Total Primary Government		\$ 78,626,576	\$ 60,001,251	\$ -	\$25,010,505	

Because the NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio has a weighted average of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides for structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for the ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Also, the City's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities other than Treasuries, Agencies, and North Carolina state and local bonds to a final maturity of no more than three years.

Credit Risk. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk; however, the State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The City minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the types allowed by North Carolina General Statutes 159-30. The City diversifies the investment portfolio to minimize the impact of potential losses from any one security or from any one individual issuer. Also, the City prequalifies the financial institutions' brokers/dealers and requires them to meet specific financial and registration conditions. As of June 30, 2016, the City's commercial paper was rated P1 by Moody's Investors Service and A1 by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust — Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and the NC Capital Management Trust — Term Portfolio was unrated as of June 30, 2016. The City's investments in U.S. Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Federal Farm Credit Bank) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2016.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City requires that investment securities are in the name of the City of Fayetteville and are held by a centralized independent third-party custodian. The City requires that the independent third-party custodian issue a safekeeping receipt to the Chief Financial Officer listing the specific instrument, rate, maturity, and other pertinent information as evidence. All investment security purchases and sales are on a delivery verses payment basis and are made through the independent third-party custodian by written instruction.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank securities which consist of 19.50%

June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Reconciliation to cash and investments (primary government):

Totals per footnote:	
Total investments (including escrow)	\$ 78,626,576
Cash (demand deposits)	39,483,557
Certificates of Deposit	3,079,997
Firemen's Relief Fund Annuities	1,376,390
Petty Cash	 12,344
Total cash and investments	\$ 122,578,865
Totals per Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 107,313,762
Cash and investments - restricted	13,754,537
Private-purpose trust cash and investments	1,380,787
Agency	 129,779
Total cash and investments	\$ 122,578,865

C - Investments (PWC)

At June 30, 2016, PWC had the following investments and maturities.

	Valuation		Less 7	Than 6				
Investment Type	Measurement Method	Fair Value	Mor	nths	6 Mos - 1 Yr	1-5 Years	(6-10 Years
U. S. Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 64,869,362	\$	-	\$ -	\$46,936,739	\$	17,932,623
Commercial Paper	Fair Value - Level 2	78,636,059	49	9,812,696	28,823,363	-		-
NC Capital Management Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	6,725,353	6	6,725,353	-	-		-
NC Capital Management Trust - Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	122,368,396	122	2,368,396				
Total PWC		\$ 272,599,170	\$ 178	8,906,445	\$ 28,823,363	\$46,936,739	\$	17,932,623

Because the NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio has a weighted average of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

June 30, 2016

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, PWC's investment policy limits at least half of PWC's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, PWC's internal management policy requires that only purchases of treasuries and agency securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

Credit Risk. PWC limits investments to the provisions of the G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The investment in the Federal Home Loan Bank is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. PWC's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2016. PWC's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust – Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, PWC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. PWC has no policy on custodial credit risk but management procedures are that PWC shall utilize a third party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in PWC's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. PWC limits investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector. More than 5% of PWC's investments are in JP Morgan securities, Toyota securities, Freddie Mac and Federal Home Loan commercial paper. These investments are 32%, 28%, 28% and 26%, respectively, of PWC's total investments.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

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

Primary Government

	Restated * Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	De	ecreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016	i _
Governmental activities				_	_		
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land and land rights	\$ 39,908,809	\$ 264,047	\$	(625,000)	\$ -	\$ 39,547,856	3
Construction in progress	3,943,135	10,513,556			 (2,013,551)	12,443,140)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,851,944	10,777,603		(625,000)	 (2,013,551)	51,990,996)
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	458,701,234	10,123,290		-	373,469	469,197,993	3
Buildings and improvements	103,394,724	739,235		(34,291)	1,640,082	105,739,750)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	29,756,819	655,074		(46,400)	-	30,365,493	3
Computer software	6,013,303	150,313		-	-	6,163,616	3
Vehicles	33,859,741	4,290,161		(910,067)	-	37,239,835	5
Total capital assets being depreciated	631,725,821	15,958,073		(990,758)	2,013,551	648,706,687	7
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	(226,933,570)	(12,758,919)		-	-	(239,692,489))
Buildings and improvements	(42,713,078)	(3,743,824)		34,292	-	(46,422,610	,
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(22,510,094)	(1,783,608)		46,400	-	(24,247,302	,
Computer software	(4,570,469)	(396,825)		, <u>-</u>	_	(4,967,294	
Vehicles	(24,061,743)	(2,501,455)		896,408	-	(25,666,790	
Total accumulated depreciation	(320,788,954)	\$ (21,184,631)	\$	977,100	\$ -	(340,996,485	<u> </u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	310,936,867					307,710,202	2
General Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 354,788,811					\$ 359,701,198	}
Administration Public Safety Environment protection Transportation Economic and physical develop Recreation and community fac Total depreciation expense		\$ 614,946 4,134,015 194,853 13,232,343 1,000,981 2,007,493 \$ 21,184,631					

^{*}Restated beginning balance is related to the change in how PWC is reported in these financial statements. See Note 1.

June 30, 2016

Note 3 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Restated * Balance July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases	 Transfers	Recl	assification	Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and land rights	\$ 5,495,569	\$ 15,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,510,904
Construction in progress	13,038,493	 14,103,915	 <u> </u>	 (9,536,955)		(90,768)	17,514,685
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,534,062	 14,119,250	 	 (9,536,955)		(90,768)	23,025,589
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	80,787,390	33,788	_	9,311,897		90,768	90,223,843
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	8,203,149	331,516	(22,224)	-		-	8,512,441
Computer software	374,807	-	(,)	_		_	374,807
Vehicles	24,091,256	1,954,611	(65,816)	_		_	25,980,051
Infastructure	38,734,092	148,276	(00,010)	225,058		_	39,107,426
Total capital assets being depreciated	152,190,694	 2,468,191	(88,040)	9,536,955		90,768	164,198,568
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(43,055,114)	(3,684,852)	-	-		-	(46,739,966)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(5,608,763)	(662,492)	22,224	-		-	(6,249,031)
Computer software	(309,318)	(6,499)	-	-		-	(315,817)
Vehicles	(11,593,169)	(1,799,964)	65,816	-		-	(13,327,317)
Infastructure	(16,851,470)	(573,497)	-	-		-	(17,424,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	(77,417,834)	\$ (6,727,304)	\$ 88,040	\$ -	\$	-	(84,057,098)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	74,772,860						80,141,470
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 93,306,922						\$ 103,167,059
Storm Water Management Transportation Airport Environmental Services Total depreciation expense		\$ 847,371 1,172,272 3,865,160 842,501 6,727,304					

^{*}Restated beginning balance is related to the change in how PWC is reported in these financial statements. See Note 1.

June 30, 2016

Note 3 - Capital Assets (continued)

PWC (discretely presented component unit)

PWC	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	\$ 16,346,434	\$ 414,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,761,084
Construction in progress	81,325,754	83,495,508	(2,080,444)	(85,977,296)	76,763,522
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	97,672,188	83,910,158	(2,080,444)	(85,977,296)	93,524,606
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Electric utility system	419,392,463	277,760	(7,570,846)	26,052,949	438,152,326
Water sytem	316,444,594	90,985	(12,320,479)	43,571,289	347,786,389
Sewer system	467,325,876	101,794	(.2,020, 0)	13,692,176	481,119,846
Buildings	53,492,968	224,098	(5,366)	1,640,364	55,352,064
Equipment and machinery	29,940,297	1,212,660	(435,544)	1,010,001	30,717,413
Intangibles	36,576,389	1,336,519	-	521,286	38,434,194
Computer equipment	8,919,403	644,693	(293, 193)	499,232	9,770,135
Vehicles	15,725,681	1,127,833	(414,070)	-	16,439,444
Office equipment	1,809,410	-	(14,236)	-	1,795,174
Total Capital assets being depreciated	1,349,627,081	5,016,342	(21,053,734)	85,977,296	1,419,566,985
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Electric utility system	(243,527,941)	(11,570,907)	6,040,463	-	(249,058,385)
Water sytem	(125,529,364)	(8,219,813)	5,202,532	-	(128,546,645)
Sewer system	(175,332,455)	(9,949,863)	, , <u>-</u>	-	(185,282,318)
Buildings	(24,922,921)	(1,376,922)	4,118	-	(26,295,725)
Equipment and machinery	(19,044,728)	(1,354,172)	332,862	-	(20,066,038)
Intangibles	(20,740,749)	(2,287,932)	-	-	(23,028,681)
Computer equipment	(6,841,067)	(1,032,713)	292,916	-	(7,580,864)
Vehicles	(8,068,327)	(1,249,878)	382,957	-	(8,935,248)
Office equipment	(1,521,526)	(49,695)	14,236		(1,556,985)
Total accumulated depreciation:	(625,529,078)	\$ (37,091,895)	\$ 12,270,084	\$ -	(650,350,889)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	724,098,003				769,216,096
PWC Capital assets, net	\$ 821,770,191				\$ 862,740,702

As disclosed in Note 1, the City holds title to certain PWC capital assets in accordance with PWC's charter. PWC has full use of the assets, and full responsibility for maintenance thereof. The assets are reflected as capital assets in PWC's financial statements.

June 30, 2016

Note 4 - Accounts Payable

The City's unrestricted and restricted accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following as of June 30, 2016:

	0	Nonmajor	Internal	Cultural	T	A:	Storm Water	Environmental
Associate poveble	\$ 6,705,400	S 942,229	\$ 359,359	Subtotal \$ 8,006,988	Transportation \$ 656,705	\$ 34,509	Management \$ 187,574	Services \$ 733,808
Accounts payable Incurred but not reported	\$ 6,705,400	ў 942,229	3,617,672	3,617,672	\$ 656,705	φ 34,509	φ 107,574	φ /33,000
	-	-	3,017,072	673,566	- 795,641	30,061	240,312	-
Contracts payable	-	673,566	-	073,300	795,041	30,061		400
Interest payable		-	-	-	-	-	103,519	133
Retainage payable	7,129	256,416	-	263,545	333,918	11,642	130,219	-
Salaries and								
benefits payable	5,336,606			5,336,606	280,380	70,286	105,426	182,996
Total	\$ 12,049,135	\$ 1,872,211	\$ 3,977,031	17,898,377	\$ 2,066,644	\$ 146,498	\$ 767,050	\$ 916,937
Adjustment for interest pay	able			204,131 \$ 18,102,508				
Reconciliation to accounts	payable on the fina	ancial statements:						
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 12,049,135	\$ 1,098,959 773,252	\$ 3,977,031	\$ 17,125,125 773,252	\$ 2,066,644	\$ 145,830 668	\$ 767,050	\$ 916,937
	\$ 12,049,135	\$ 1,872,211	\$ 3,977,031	17,898,377	\$ 2,066,644	\$ 146,498	\$ 767,050	\$ 916,937
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- /- /		,,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Adjustment for interest pays	ahle			204,131				
, agasans. Tot intoroot pays	a			\$ 18,102,508				
				ψ 10,102,300				

At June 30, 2016, PWC's unrestricted accounts payable and accrued expenses balances were as follows:

	PWC
Trade Accounts payable	\$ 18,560,123
Payroll related	1,907,404
Interest payable	2,420,794
Incurred but not reported claims	1,951,600
Other	2,196,924
Total	\$ 27,036,845

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations

A - General Obligation Indebtedness (City)

The City has issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. They are serviced by the general fund. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. General obligation bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental activities

\$8,450,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in various semi-annual installments through June 1, 2025; interest at various rates between 3.7% and 4.25%.

\$ 3,775,000

\$7,896,115 Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 due in various annual installments through March 1, 2021; interest at various rates between 4.0% and 5.0%.

561,988 4,336,988

Add: Unamortized Premium

59,279

Total governmental general obligation bonds

4,396,267

B - Revenue Bonds (City)

The City has issued revenue bonds, which have been used to finance the construction of facilities used in the City's operations. Resources generated by the facilities' operations are retiring the bonds. Revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Business-type activities

\$10,595,000 Storm Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 due in various annual installments through August 1, 2026; interest at 3.135%.

7,925,000

Total revenue bonds

\$ 7,925,000

Interest expense related to the revenue and general obligation bonds totaled \$516,143 for the year ended June 30, 2016 and of that amount, \$56,555 was capitalized during the year.

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The City issued the 2011 series of Storm Water System revenue bonds in August 2011 to acquire, construct, and equip various improvements to the City's natural and structural storm water and drainage system, including, without limitation, erosion control projects, drainage projects, culverts, outfalls, and the acquisition of any related land, rights of way, and equipment. With these bonds, the City pledges income derived from the operation of the storm water system to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

							Balance
			Date Series	Amo	unt of Original	0	utstanding
Purpose	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Matures		Issue	Jui	ne 30, 2016
Series 2011 Storm water System	3.135%	8/11/2011	8/1/2026	\$	10,595,000	\$	7,925,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Storm water revenue bonds

Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Totals
2017	\$ 645,000	\$	243,433	\$	888,433
2018	665,000		223,055		888,055
2019	690,000		202,051		892,051
2020	715,000	180,184			895,184
2021	735,000		157,612		892,612
2022-2026	4,035,000		424,807		4,459,807
2027-2031	 440,000		6,897		446,897
	\$ 7,925,000	\$	1,438,039	\$	9,363,039

As of June 30, 2016, deposits under the Trust Agreement for the Storm Water Revenue Bonds are held by the Trustee and the City in institutions designated by the City as an official depository. The deposits are held as follows:

City of Fayetteville	\$ 13,667,034
Trustee – NCCMT	 1,555,351
Total	\$ 15,222,385

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the outstanding revenue bonds was \$9,363,039 as of June 30, 2016. These revenue bonds are secured by a covenant to budget and collect revenues in the storm water system sufficient enough to pay the principal and interest requirements. The City has been in compliance with the covenants for the bonds, which required the debt service coverage for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds only, as of June 30, 2016) to be 1.20 and for all indebtedness to be 1.00. Financial information below is from the Storm Water Management Enterprise Fund.

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)			
Income Available for Debt Service			
Stormwater fee revenues	\$	6,769,910	
Other operating revenues	·	18,291	
Nonoperating revenue (expense)		197,360	
Less/plus adjustments for:		·	
Interest earned on bonds proceeds offset by capitalized interest		-	
Unrealized gain/loss on investments		(5,452)	
		<u> </u>	
Total revenues			6,980,109
Operating expenses		4,561,370	
Less adjustments for:		, ,	
Depreciation		(952,341)	
Change in OPEB accrual		(56,289)	
Total current expenses		, ,	3,552,740
Income Available for Debt Service			3,427,369
Unrestricted Cash, 6/30/15 (prior year)		11,671,004	
15% of unrestricted cash			1,750,651
			_
Total resources available for debt service			\$ 5,178,019
Parity Indebtedness Debt Service Requirement			
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds – Principal	\$	625,000	
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds – Interest	•	263,183	
		<u> </u>	\$ 888,183
Total Available Resources Debt Service Coverage – Parity Indebtedness			5.83
Revenue Bond Covenant Requirement			1.20
Parity, Subordinated, and System G.O. Debt Service Requirement			
NC Stormwater Note Payable 0196	\$	11,613	
NC Stormwater Note Payable 0231	Ψ	13,417	
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds – Principal		625,000	
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds – Interest		263,183	
		.,	\$ 913,213
Income Available for Debt Service Debt Service Coverage – All Indebtedn	ess		3.75
Revenue Bond Covenant Requirement			1.00

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

C - Notes Payable (City)

Notes payable financed by the governmental funds are serviced by the Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund.

On July 23, 2009, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entered into a \$750,000 contract for a Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program Assistance for 10-years with the City. The guaranteed loan funds mature annually on August 1 with semi-annual interest payments. All required payments on the loan are guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the event that the City is unable to make required payments. During fiscal year 2012, the Series HUD 2011-A was refinanced to fixed rates, between 0.31% to 2.05%. The purpose of the note is for the financing of a community development project.

Additionally, in 2010, the City completed two storm water projects which were financed through two federal revolving loans for \$464,503 and \$536,692 administered through the State of North Carolina, Department of Environment and Natural Resources. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the unpaid principal was immediately reduced by one half of the loan amount to \$232,252 and \$268,346 as "Principal Forgiveness." These notes are reported as business-type activities in the Storm Water Management Enterprise Fund. These notes payable are inferior and subordinate to the Storm Water Revenue Bonds of the City of Fayetteville.

Notes payable in the accompanying financial statements are comprised of the following:

Governmental activities

\$750,000 HUD Note Payable due in various annual installments of \$75,000 through August 1, 2019; interest rate between 0.31% to 2.05% paid semi-annually.	<u>\$</u>	300,000
Business-type activities		
\$232,252 Federal revolving loan due in annual installments through May 1, 2030; non-interest bearing, paid annually on May 1.		167,577
\$268,346 Federal revolving loan due in annual installments through May 1, 2030; non-interest bearing, paid annually on May 1.		187,842
Total business-type notes payable		350,419
Total notes payable	<u>\$</u>	650,419

Interest expense related to the notes payable obligations totaled \$5,284 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

D - Lease Agreements (City)

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing certain equipment, vehicles, and fixtures. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Capital lease obligations are comprised of the following:

Governmental activities

<u>Governmental activities</u>	
Capital lease obligations payable in various semi-annual installments of approximately \$190,695 in 2017 including interest at rates ranging from 4.19%.	\$ 2,253,311
Capital lease obligations payable in various monthly installments of approximately \$90,916 in 2017 including interest at 1.2123%.	3,272,971
Capital lease obligations payable in annual installments of approximately \$829,887 in 2017 including interest at 1.772%.	2,489,660
Capital lease obligations payable in various semi-annual installments of approximately \$291,897 in 2017 including interest at 5.1%. The City receives a subsidy of 45% of interest cost from the Federal Government reducing the effective interest rate to 3.07%.	4,729,258
Capital lease obligations payable in various semi-annual installments of approximately \$218,875 in 2017 including interest at estimated 1.2940%.	4,723,746
Capital lease obligations payable in various semi-annual installments of approximately \$241,875 in 2017 including interest at estimated 1.3220%.	1,934,996
Capital lease obligations payable in various semi-annual installments of approximately \$97,366 in 2017 including interest at estimated 0.99221%.	 1,872,234 21,276,176
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,856,559)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ <u> 19,419,617</u>

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Business-type activities

Capital lease obligations payable in various monthly installments of approximately \$12,298 in 2017 including interest at 1.2123%	\$	442,732
Less: amount representing interest		(8,169)
Present value of the minimum lease payments		434,563
Total capital lease obligations	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,854,180</u>

The following is an analysis of leased property under capital leases as of June 30, 2016:

Classes of Property	Cost	D	epreciation	Net Book Value
Equipment	\$ 5,347,551	\$	1,145,409	\$ 4,202,142
Vehicles	3,398,887		869,597	2,529,290
Buildings and improvement	 21,011,255		2,215,446	 18,795,809
Total	\$ 29,757,693	\$	4,230,452	\$ 25,527,241

Interest expense related to the capital lease obligations totaled \$468,415 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

E - Changes in Long-Term Obligations (City)

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

	Restated				
	Balance *			Balance	Current
	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	Portion
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt	\$ 6,021,842	\$ -	\$ 1,684,854	\$ 4,336,988	\$ 839,855
Revenue bonds	2,260,000	-	2,260,000	-	-
Notes payable	375,000	-	75,000	300,000	75,000
Capitalized leases	20,606,769	1,865,740	3,052,892	19,419,617	3,564,430
Compensated absences	6,263,347	7,085,828	6,091,957	7,257,218	4,860,510
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	5,411,668	-	5,411,668	-
Net OPEB Obligation	19,479,602	2,337,676	<u> </u>	21,817,278	
	55,006,560	\$ 16,700,912	\$ 13,164,703	58,542,769	9,339,795
Add: Unamortized premium	295,979			59,279	_
Total governmental activities	\$ 55,302,539			\$ 58,602,048	\$ 9,339,795

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Restated Balance * ne 30, 2015_	Increases	Decreases	Jι	Balance Ine 30, 2016	Current Portion
Business-type activities					_	
General obligation debt	\$ 2,613,161	\$ -	\$ 2,613,161	\$	-	\$ -
Revenue bonds	8,550,000	-	625,000		7,925,000	645,000
Notes payable	375,449	-	25,030		350,419	25,030
Capitalized leases	575,942	-	141,379		434,563	143,103
Compensated absences	658,399	936,386	860,718		734,067	734,067
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	751,191	-		751,191	-
Net OPEB Obligation	1,722,201	330,851	-		2,053,052	-
	\$ 14,495,152	\$ 2,018,428	\$ 4,265,288	\$	12,248,292	\$ 1,547,200

Governmental compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

The LGERS plan had a net pension liability as of June 30, 2016; however, the plan had a net pension asset at the beginning of the fiscal year.

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^{*}Restated beginning balance is related to the change in how PWC is reported in these financial statements. See Note 1 for further information.

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

F - Maturities of Long-Term Obligations (City)

The following table summarizes the annual requirements to amortize all general long-term debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences and net OPEB obligation).

Governmental activities

	Construction and										
Year	General Obli	gation Bonds	Improveme	ent Leases	Vehicle and Equipment Leases						
Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2017	\$ 839,855	\$ 176,542	\$ 1,258,793	\$ 338,871	\$ 2,305,637	\$ 98,989					
2018	529,474	143,798	1,270,896	299,304	2,338,587	66,038					
2019	439,473	123,044	1,283,383	259,577	2,372,024	32,601					
2020	439,093	105,465	1,296,267	219,685	478,999	4,755					
2021	439,093	87,901	1,309,559	179,622	-	-					
2022-2026	1,650,000	171,912	5,505,472	357,116	<u>-</u>						
	4,336,988	808,662	11,924,370	1,654,175	7,495,247	202,383					
Add: Unamortized premium	59,279	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>					
	\$ 4,396,267	\$ 808,662	\$11,924,370	\$1,654,175	\$ 7,495,247	\$ 202,383					

Year	Notes Payable				Total D)eb	t Due		
Ended	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	75,000	\$	4,478	\$	4,479,285		\$ 618,880	
2018		75,000		3,443		4,213,957		512,583	
2019		75,000		2,201		4,169,880		417,423	
2020		75,000		768		2,289,359		330,673	
2021		-		-		1,748,652		267,523	
2022-2026				-		7,155,472	_	529,028	
		300,000		10,890	2	24,056,605		2,676,110	
Add: Unamortized premium		-		-		59,279	_	-	
	\$	300,000	\$	10,890	\$2	24,115,884		\$2,676,110	

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following schedule includes the City's expected estimated schedule of maturity for the business-type activities, noted above as well as the annual requirements to amortize all business-type long-term debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences and net OPEB obligations).

Business-type activities

Year	Revenu	e Bonds	Notes Payable		Notes Payable Capitalized Leas			ebt Due
Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 645,000	\$ 243,433	\$ 25,030	\$ -	\$143,103	\$ 4,475	\$ 813,133	\$ 247,908
2018	665,000	223,055	25,030	-	144,847	2,730	834,877	225,785
2019	690,000	202,051	25,030	-	146,613	965	861,643	203,016
2020	715,000	180,184	25,030	-	-	-	740,030	180,184
2021	735,000	157,612	25,030	-	-	-	760,030	157,612
2022-2026	4,035,000	424,807	125,150	-	-	-	4,160,150	424,807
2027-2031	440,000	6,897	100,119				540,119	6,897
	\$7,925,000	\$1,438,039	\$350,419	\$ -	\$434,563	\$ 8,170	\$8,709,982	\$1,446,209

G - Legal Debt Margin (City)

The legal debt margin of the City at June 30, 2016 approximated \$1,105,267,496.

H - Authorized but Un-issued Debt (City)

At June 30, 2016, the City had \$35,000,000 Parks and Recreation bonds authorized but un-issued.

At June 30, 2016, the City had \$1,700,000 refunding bonds authorized but un-issued.

I - Changes in Long-Term Obligations (PWC)

The following is a summary of changes in the PWC's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

,	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Business-type activities				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
General obligation debt	\$ 2,613,158	\$ -	\$ 1,545,145	\$ 1,068,013	\$ 375,145
Revenue bonds	216,215,000	115,485,683	51,360,683	280,340,000	17,220,000
Notes payable	33,792,073	3,663,704	12,214,427	25,241,350	1,369,645
Compensated absences	3,564,813	7,202,610	7,133,298	3,634,125	1,996,053
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	2,229,045	-	2,229,045	-
Net OPEB Obligation	7,304,993	8,552,147	7,304,993	8,552,147	-
	263,490,037	\$ 137,133,189	\$ 79,558,546	321,064,680	20,960,843
Add: Unamortized premium	17,485,261			25,706,846	-
Less: Unamoritzed discount	(19,778)			(3,061)	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 280,955,520			\$ 346,768,465	\$ 20,960,843

June 30, 2016

Note 5 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

PWC has pledged future utility revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$393,750,000 in revenue and revenue refunding bonds issued at various times from 2008 through 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for extensions, additions, and capital improvements to or the renewal and replacement of capital assets of, or purchasing and installing new equipment for, the electric, water, and wastewater systems. The bonds are payable solely from electric, water, and wastewater customer net revenues and are payable through 2041. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$397,321,436. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer revenues were \$27,270,461 and \$302,408,510, respectively.

The revenue bond order contains significant covenants respecting annual debt service requirements, use of the system, and minimum revenue bond coverage, and requires that a reserve fund be established and maintained for the 2008 Bonds. The reserve fund requirements have been met by PWC through funding a reserve fund account with an investment in the full amount of the bond requirement. PWC is in compliance with all such significant covenants at June 30, 2016.

J - Net Investment in Capital Assets (City and PWC)

	City							
		Government	Вι	usiness-Type				
		Activities		Activities	PWC			
Capital Assets, Net	\$	359,701,197	\$	103,167,059	\$862,870,577			
Less: Long term debt related to capital assets		(22,662,955)		(8,709,982)	(306,649,363)			
Less: Unamortized bond premium		(59,279)		-	(25,706,846)			
Add: Unamortized bond discount		-		-	3,061			
Add: Unspent bond/lease proceeds		1,296,956		1,555,351	-			
Add: Unamortized bond refunding charges		17,519		-	6,035,311			
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	338,293,438	\$	96,012,428	\$536,552,740			

June 30, 2016

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

The governmental and proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the government-wide financial statements were as follows:

	Ur	navailable
	F	Revenue
Amounts arising from cash:		
Unearned revenue (General)	\$	23,786
Unearned grant receipts (Special Revenue)		2,199
Unearned grant receipts (Capital Projects)		354,479
Prepaid retiree insurance premiums (Internal Service)		11,780
Unearned revenue (Enterprise)		35,611
Total	\$	427,855

In addition, the City had \$396,601 of Restricted unearned revenue in the general fund.

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June 30, 2016

Note 7 - Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources is the deferred amount for unamortized refunding charges and the contribution to the pension plan at June 30, 2016.

Gains and losses from debt refunding must be deferred and amortized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. In addition, gains or losses related to debt refunding are to be used in determining the carrying value of the new debt issued to finance debt refunding.

For the City, refunding and defeasance losses of \$17,519 (net of amortization) from the 2002 and 2009 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and the 2005 Revenue Refunding Bonds are also reported as unamortized bond refunding charges in the statement of net position. For the PWC, carrying values of the certain Revenue Bonds have been adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$6.035.311.

Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date and changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and the proportional share of contributions were also reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position at June 30, 2016. For the City, the amounts reported totaled \$4,535,264 and \$640,966 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. For the PWC, the amount reported totaled \$6,430,008.

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements at year-end are comprised of the following:

	U	navailable	U	nearned
		Revenue	R	Revenue
Prepaid licenses and fees not yet earned (General)	\$	-	\$	6,874
Taxes receivable, net (General)		1,740,614		-
Accounts and notes receivable (General)		177,318		-
Special assessments receivable, net (General)		1,319,413		-
	\$	3,237,345	\$	6,874

In the government-wide financial statements, deferred inflows of resources consists of prepaid taxes (\$6,874 for the City) and pension deferrals at June 30, 2016. For the City, pension deferrals reported as a deferred inflow of resources totaled \$3,060,962 and \$448,054 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. For the PWC, the amount reported totaled \$1,310,328.

June 30, 2016

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is self-insured (self-funded) with respect to insurance claims as follows: health insurance (up to \$150,000 per individual and approximately \$16,604,161 for all employees for the policy period ending June 30, 2016), general liability (up to \$500,000 per occurrence), workers' compensation (\$750,000 per occurrence), public officials liability (up to \$350,000 per occurrence), law enforcement liability (\$500,000 per occurrence), and automobile liability (up to \$500,000 per occurrence). The City maintains excess liability insurance (\$10,000,000) to cover catastrophic losses. Property insurance on city buildings is for replacement value (less \$100,000 self-funded retention). The health insurance plan's excess coverage allows expenditures by the City up to 125% of expected claims adjusted for industry standard trend adjustments, and for expenditures by the City of up to \$150,000 per individual. The insurer reimburses the City 50% of the first \$192,000 of covered expenses in excess of the individual deductible, and 100% thereafter. Losses from asserted claims and from unasserted claims identified under the City's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the City's past experience, as well as other considerations including the nature of each claim and relevant trend factors.

The City carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Within the last three fiscal years, the City had no general liability claims that exceeded the City's retention of \$350,000.

At June 30, 2016, a liability for incurred but not reported claims of \$3,897,947 is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the accompanying financial statements. An analysis of claims activity for the City is presented below.

	 2016	 2015
Liability at June 30, 2015	\$ 3,501,067	\$ 3,440,684
Current year claims and changes in estimates	15,701,171	14,431,903
Actual claim payments	 (15,304,291)	(14,371,520)
Liability at June 30, 2016	\$ 3,897,947	\$ 3,501,067

The City carries commercial flood insurance on three properties located at 671 North Eastern Blvd., 225 Ray Avenue, and 300 Bragg Blvd. These properties are covered by separate insurance policies with damage limits of \$500,000 for each building and contents coverage ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000 per facility, with deductibles ranging from \$1,000 to \$15,000.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, City employees who have access to \$100 or more of the City's funds at any given time are performance bonded through commercial surety bonds. The City's Chief Financial Officer is individually bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000 per theft coverage, with a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible.

June 30, 2016

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant money.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these proceedings is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. While it is not possible to quantify with certainty the potential impact of actions regarding environmental matters, particularly any future remediation and other compliance efforts, in the opinion of management, compliance with the present environmental protection laws will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the City.

The City's bond issues are subject to Federal arbitrage regulations, and the City has elected to review its potential arbitrage liability annually on the bond issue dates. The arbitrage rebate payments are payable on the fifth anniversary of the bond issue date and every fifth year subsequent to that date. Although the actual amount to be paid is not presently determinable, the City believes that an adequate provision for arbitrage payables has been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

The City has authorized expenditures totaling approximately \$172.6 million for capital additions and construction of various administration, public safety, recreation, transportation, economic development, environmental protection, Linear Park, storm water, transit, and airport projects. At June 30, 2016, cumulative expenditures to date totaled approximately \$131.1 million leaving an unexpended balance of \$41.5 million for projects that are expected to be completed at various dates in future fiscal years.

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems

A - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (City and PWC)

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

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (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. The City and PWC's employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 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. The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 11.90% for general employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the City and PWC were \$5,145,699 and \$4,374,094, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Refunds of Contributions. 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.

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the City and PWC reported a liability of \$6,162,859 and \$2,521,055 (\$292,010 of amount was reported in other liabilities), respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City and PWC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 1.373%, which was an increase of 0.013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2015, PWC's proportion was 0.561%, which was a decrease of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City and PWC recognized pension expense of \$2,743,866 and \$1,696,282, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the City and PWC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>City:</u>	 rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,448,641
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plans			
investments	-		1,754,551
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,531		305,824
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 5,145,699		
	\$ 5,176,230	\$	3,509,016
PWC:	 rred Outflows Resources	_	erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	592,592
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plans			
investments	-		717,736
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,055,913		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 4,374,095		
	\$ 6,430,008	\$	1,310,328

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

\$5,145,699 (City) and \$4,374,095 (PWC) 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 liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 City	PWC
Year Ended June 30	 _	
2017	\$ (2,114,195)	\$ (291,023)
2018	(2,114,195)	(291,023)
2019	(2,112,079)	(291,108)
2020	2,861,984	1,618,739
2021	-	-
Thereafter	 _	-
	\$ (3,478,485)	\$ 745,585

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.00%	2.20%
Global Equity	42.00%	5.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.20%
Alternatives	8.00%	9.80%
Credit	7.00%	6.80%
Inflation Protection	6.00%	3.40%
Total	100.00%	
Real Estate Alternatives Credit Inflation Protection	8.00% 8.00% 7.00% 6.00%	5.20% 9.80% 6.80%

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$42,974,336	\$6,162,839	\$ (24,850,032)
PWC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$17,579,668	\$2,521,055	\$ (10,165,493)

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.

B - Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The City administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer; defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

The Separation Allowance covers all full-time City law enforcement officers. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	33
Active plan members	434
Total	467

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

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 come 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 amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the general fund operating budget. 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.

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 method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25% - 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net prepaid pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 982,681
Interest on net pension obligation	(31,391)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 55,170
Annual pension cost	1,006,460
Contributions made	1,052,756
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(46,296)
Net prepaid pension obligation beginning of year	 (627,820)
Net prepaid pension obligation end of year	\$ (674,116)

June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information							
Annual Percentage Net Prepaid						let Prepaid	
Fiscal Year	I	Pension		of APC		Pension	
Ending	Co	ost (APC)	_	Contributed	(Obligation	
2014	\$	764,426		106.16%	\$	(610,580)	
2015		945,323		101.82%		(627,820)	
2016		1.006.460		104.60%		(674.116)	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$12,426,296. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$25,442,283 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 48.84%.

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 liability for benefits.

C - NC 401(k) Plan

Beginning in January 2016, the City contributes to the NC 401(k) Plan (401(k)), a defined contribution plan administered by the North Carolina Total Retirement Plans. The City contributes 1% of employee base pay to the 401(k) on behalf of eligible employees. This plan is available to all non-law enforcement employees that are eligible for the NC Retirement System. The City contributed \$232,741 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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June 30, 2016

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems (continued)

D - Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "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 and also those non-law enforcement employees who choose to make their own contributions. Article 5 of G. S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions for the law enforcement officers 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 law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The City does not make any contributions for non-law enforcement employees. All employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. The City contributed \$1,167,167 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A - Primary Government

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the City administers the Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plan, a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. For employees hired on or after February 1, 2008, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, up to the age of 65 or until they are eligible to receive Medicare benefits, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least 20 years of creditable service with the City. For employees hired prior to February 1, 2008, employees qualified for similar level benefits after at least five years of creditable service with the City and 10 years of service credit with the System. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2014 are not eligible for this benefit. The City and retirees contribute to the cost of coverage for these benefits through a self-insured plan. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their eligible dependents at the City's group rates. The City also provides a death benefit through the plan based on the number of years of service at retirement. The City may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership in the healthcare and life insurance benefit plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving health and/or life insurance benefits	606
Active plan members	1,504
Total	2,110

June 30, 2016

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy. The City and the qualified retirees share in the cost of healthcare coverage. Also, the City's retirees can purchase healthcare coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. The City pays the cost of death benefits.

The current Annual Required Contribution (ARC) rate is 3.91% of annual covered payroll as reflected in the latest actuarial valuation. For the current year, the City contributed \$1,190,688 or 1.62% of annual covered payroll. The City is self-insured with respect to healthcare coverage up to \$150,000 per individual and approximately \$16,604,161 for all employees and retirees for the policy ending June 30, 2016. Retiree members contributed \$340,243 or 0.45% of annual covered payroll for retiree and dependent coverage. The City also provides death benefits to retirees. Retirees that retired prior to June 1, 1988 are provided with a \$1,000 death benefit. Retirees that retire on or after June 1, 1988 and have at least five (5) years of service with the City, are provided a \$100 death benefit for each year of service up to a maximum of \$3,000. The City's and retiree members' obligation to contribute to the healthcare plan, including the death benefit, is established and may be amended by the City Manager consistent with the annual budget approved by City Council. The City has chosen to fund healthcare and death benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the Insurance Internal Service Fund, which is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting. The Insurance Fund charges a monthly rate per retiree to the general fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds (other than the funds managed by the Public Works Commission) based on the number of retirees attributed to each fund to pay for postemployment expenditures.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance within 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 City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare and death benefits:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,707,863
Interest on net OPEB obligation	848,072
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (810,172)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,745,763
Contributions Made	 (1,077,238)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	2,668,525
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year	 21,201,805
Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 23,870,330

June 30, 2016

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 through 2016 were as follows:

	Percentage of				
For the Year	Ar	nual OPEB	Annual OPEB	- 1	Net OPEB
Ended June 30	Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
2014	\$	3,209,660	29.00%	\$	18,790,635
2015		3,633,457	33.63%		21,201,805
2016		3,745,763	31.80%		23,870,330

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$33,398,173. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$73,445,284 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 45.5%. 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 the benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return 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 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 3.00% 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. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 30 years.

June 30, 2016

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

B-PWC

PWC administers the Public Works Commission Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plan, a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents up to the age of 65. The PWC may amend the benefit provisions.

Membership in the PWC's healthcare benefit plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Retirees	98
Active members	533
Total	651

Funding Policy. PWC and the qualified retirees share in the cost of coverage. Also, the PWC's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at PWC's group rates. PWC has chosen to fund the health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The current Annual Required Contribution (ARC) rate is 6.0% of annual covered payroll. The PWC is self-insured with respect to healthcare coverage.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the postemployment plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. PWC'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 PWC's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 2,832,992 292,200 (529,612)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions Made	2,595,580 (1,348,426)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of the year Net OPEB obligation, end of the year	\$ 1,247,154 7,304,993 8,552,147

June 30, 2016

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

PWC's annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 through 2016 were as follows:

	Percentage of						
For the Year	Annual OPEB		Annual OPEB	١	Net OPEB		
Ended June 30	Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation			
2014	\$	1,941,878	65.65%	\$	5,970,407		
2015		2,739,818	51.29%		7,304,993		
2016		2,595,580	51.95%		8,552,147		

As of June 30, 2016, the plan was not funded. The most recent actuarial valuation was June 30, 2015. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$31,231,755. The net OPEB obligation and related OPEB expense are reported in the Electric, Water and Wastewater and PWC Fleet Maintenance funds as a noncurrent long-term liability and a general and administrative expense, respectively.

The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) at June 30, 2016 was \$36,757,085 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 84.97 percent. 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.

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

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return 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 that decreases from 7.50 to 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 2.50% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amortization on an open basis. The remaining amortization period was 30 years. There are no assets set aside for these benefits. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

June 30, 2016

Note 12 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers due to/from other funds at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Transfers to/from Other Funds

		Nonmajor		Environmental	Internal	
Transfer out:	General	Governmental	Transit Services		Service	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 10,103,884	\$ 3,498,013	\$ 7,236,436	\$ 807,045	\$ 21,645,378
Nonmajor Governmental	2,544,257	665,782	24,150	-	-	3,234,189
Internal Service		495,000				495,000
Totals	\$ 2,544,257	\$ 11,264,666	\$ 3,522,163	\$ 7,236,436	\$ 807,045	\$ 25,374,567

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

Transfers totaling \$10,103,884 were made during the fiscal year from the general fund to non-major governmental funds. Of this total, transfers for capital projects consisted of: \$6,215,655 for transportation projects including street resurfacing and improvements, street lighting and sidewalk improvements, and transportation and railroad crossing improvement project commitments under municipal agreements; \$1,147,128 for general government projects including major facility maintenance projects and computer replacements; \$2,262,218 for recreation and cultural projects consisting of an aquatics facility and playground equipment improvements; \$142,000 for a public safety project; and \$200,000 for economic development. Additionally, transfers to special revenue funds included \$136,883 transferred for local matches for Federal and State funded programs.

The general fund made transfers to enterprise funds to support environmental services operations and transit system operations, planning functions and capital purchases.

June 30, 2016

Note 13 - Fund Balance

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	\$ 61,868,417
Lass	
Less:	
Inventories	49,027
Prepaids	23,610
Stabilization by State Statute	19,050,127
Central Business Tax District	64,296
Cumberland County Recreation District	5,172,248
Donations	14,581
Lake Valley Drive MSD	3,667
Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowa	3,774,601
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017 budget	2,933,364
Specific purpose assignments	7,073,344
Capital funding plan	639,066
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	16,316,503
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 6,753,983

The City's fund balance policy is discussed in Note 1.

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

	Total						
Encumbrances			eneral Fund	Nor	Non-Major Funds		
\$	5,618,894	\$	1,687,244	\$	3,931,650		

June 30, 2016

Note 14 - Changes in Accounting Principle Restatements

As discussed in Notes 1 and 10.b. Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB 67 and 68, which relates to reporting of the Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance. As a result, beginning net position of the Governmental activities and fiduciary funds, as well as fund balance of the General Fund have been restated, resulting in a prior period adjustment of \$3,326,945. The prior period adjustment to the fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Fund) totally eliminated this fund and effectively combined it into the General Fund and Governmental Activities.

Note 15 – Related Party transactions

The PWC, a discretely component unit of the City, provides electric and water and wastewater services to the City. Services which are billed monthly, totaled \$1,690,269 in 2016. In addition, intergovernmental transactions are made in amounts as determined by the respective governing Boards. Net intergovernmental transactions with the PWC amounted to \$9,016,320 in 2016. Balances due to/from the PWC were as follows:

Receivables (due from PWC)	\$ 790,488
Payables (due to PWC)	\$ 923,652
Assessments (due to PWC)	5,312,380
Assessments interest (due to PWC)	 277,901
Total due to PWC	\$ 6,513,933

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2016 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

Fayetteville North Carolina

Required Supplementary Information

2016



Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) rojects Unit Credit (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	\$ 2,161,322	\$	7,423,392	\$ 5,262,070	29.12%	\$ 18,645,039	28.22%
12/31/2010	2,299,829		7,099,596	4,799,767	32.39%	19,348,625	24.81%
12/31/2011	2,494,212		7,577,761	5,083,549	32.91%	19,642,118	25.88%
12/31/2012	2,661,060		7,809,998	5,148,938	34.07%	19,305,057	26.67%
12/31/2013	2,835,029		8,530,271	5,695,242	33.23%	20,711,451	27.50%
12/31/2014	3,145,733		9,064,799	5,919,066	34.70%	21,757,828	27.20%
12/31/2015	-		12,426,296	12,426,296	0.00%	25,442,283	48.84%

The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the project unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. The inflation component was 3.00%. The assumptions do not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution		Percentage Contributed	Actual Contributions		
2010	\$	465,302	110.02%	\$	511,937	
2011		689,012	102.27%		704,620	
2012		677,846	101.28%		686,544	
2013		729,428	100.74%		734,796	
2014		764,426	106.16%		811,526	
2015		945,323	101.82%		962,563	
2016		1,006,460	104.60%		1,052,756	

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate return*	3.57%
Projected salary increases*	3.50-7.35%
* Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plan Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projects Unit Credit (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	\$	- ;	\$ 31,906,033	\$	31,906,033	0.00%	\$	59,132,363	53.96%
12/31/2011 12/31/2013		-	31,318,000 37,879,339		31,318,000 37,879,339	0.00% 0.00%		61,529,547 65,049,516	50.90% 58.23%
12/31/2015		-	33,398,173		33,398,173	0.00%		73,445,284	45.47%

Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plan Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required ontribution	-	Actual Amount ontributed	Percentage of Annual Required Contribution	
2012	\$ 3,332,873	\$	989,203	29.68%	
2014	3,180,144		930,763	29.27%	
2016	3,707,863		1,190,688	32.11%	

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay on an Open Basis
Amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Annual medical cost trend rates*	7.75% - 5%
* Includes inflation at	3.00%

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2016	 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	1.37320%	1.91929%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,162,839	\$ (11,318,942)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 74,606,039	\$ 107,418,002
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.26%	-10.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%

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

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

City of Fayetteville's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,145,668	\$ 9,552,218
Contributions in relation to the contractually require contribution	5,145,668	9,552,218
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 74,606,039	\$ 107,418,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.90%	8.89%

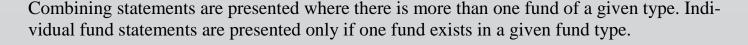


Supplementary Information

2016

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

These statements/schedules provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" as presented in the preceding subsection.



Fayetteville North Carolina

Governmental Funds

2016

- General Fund
- Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 - Special Revenue Funds
 - Capital Project Funds



The focus of Governmental Fund measurement is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination.

Fayetteville North Carolina

General Fund

2016

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of resources that are traditionally associated with local governments and that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Resources are provided primarily through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and transfers, and are expended for services deemed not susceptible to a user charge financing method.

The Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Comparative Balance Sheets General Fund

June 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS	2016		2015		
Cash and investments	\$	50,371,188	\$	47,684,218	
Taxes receivable		1,854,147		2,088,931	
Accounts receivable		17,358,628		15,926,980	
Assessments receivable		1,088,335		1,303,173	
Inventories		49,027		98,006	
Prepaid Items		23,610		19,016	
Restricted accounts receivable		301,943		17,756	
Restricted cash and investments		6,535,280		6,438,375	
Total assets	\$	77,582,158	\$	73,576,455	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	12,049,135	\$	8,581,681	
Restricted unearned deposits		396,601		604,687	
Unearned revenue		23,786		60,265	
Total liabilities		12,469,522		9,246,633	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Taxes receivable		1,740,614		2,035,862	
Accounts receivable		177,318		239,261	
Assessment receivable		1,319,413		1,511,172	
Prepaid taxes		6,874		6,819	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,244,219		3,793,114	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
For inventories		49,027		98,006	
For prepaids		23,610		19,016	
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statute		19,050,127		18,827,161	
For downtown		64,296		63,324	
For Lake Valley Drive MSD		3,667		230	
For county recreation		5,172,248		5,351,164	
For capital projects		-		153,032	
For donations		14,581		13,655	
Committed		0.774.004			
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		3,774,601		-	
Assigned		0.000.004		E 00E 770	
For special purpose		2,933,364		5,825,779	
For special purpose		7,073,344		6,997,110	
For capital projects		639,066		1,558,212	
Unassigned Total fund balances		23,070,485 61,868,417		21,630,019 60,536,708	
		· ·		•	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	77,582,158	\$	73,576,455	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Dudmas	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Revenues	Budget	(Negative)	Actual	Actual
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year	\$ 67,880,862	\$ 609,877	\$ 68,490,739	\$ 67,631,828
Prior year	426,399	(29)	426,370	653,963
Interest and penalties	268,001	(8,563)	259,438	288,016
Total ad valorem taxes	68,575,262	601,285	69,176,547	68,573,807
Other taxes				
Vehicle license tax	637,460	(2,202)	635,258	669,877
Privilege license	8,500	8,618	17,118	914,705
Gross receipts tax on rental property	600,860	56,783	657,643	601,149
Total other taxes	1,246,820	63,199	1,310,019	2,185,731
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Local option sales tax	38,958,113	(193,969)	38,764,144	37,214,408
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	9,487,800	9,487,800	-
Telecommunications sales tax	1,474,800	(142,683)	1,332,117	1,578,634
Utilities sales tax	8,658,000	1,311,227	9,969,227	9,409,115
Piped natural gas sales tax	370,300	(50,355)	319,945	291,976
Video franchise fee	2,339,200	(95,981)	2,243,219	2,394,732
Beer and wine tax	995,700	(79,075)	916,625	1,003,800
County - other	293,059	5,216	298,275	241,314
Local - public safety	329,400	(7,436)	321,964	325,423
Local - other	16,488	(4,209)	12,279	11,634
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	53,435,060	10,230,535	63,665,595	52,471,036
Restricted intergovernmental				
Federal - public safety	818,300	20,136	838,436	462,110
Federal - other	86,499	228	86,727	94,990
Powell Bill allocation	5,493,066	(40,012)	5,453,054	5,534,879
State - other	16,680	4,121	20,801	28,155
State - public safety	73,000	47,368	120,368	77,558
County recreation	2,148,000	881,551	3,029,551	3,448,489
County - other	670,279	(84,653)	585,626	106,338
Local - other	88,695		88,695	88,695
Total restricted intergovernmental	9,394,519	828,739	10,223,258	9,841,214
Permits and fees	2,418,200	(41,169)	2,377,031	2,324,735
Sales and services				
Property leases	830,020	(155,808)	674,212	556,821
Engineering/planning services	506,550	(23,478)	483,072	503,619
Public safety services	1,091,127	37,581	1,128,708	1,109,713
Recreation and cultural services	1,522,080	191,427	1,713,507	1,544,483
Parking revenues	149,346	(12,336)	137,010	162,675
Other fees and services	267,937	45,136	313,073	225,675
Total sales and services	4,367,060	82,522	4,449,582	4,102,986
Miscellaneous				
Refunds and sundry	317,219	185,736	502,955	210,203
Indirect cost allocation	1,811,185	261,319	2,072,504	1,878,079
Special use assessment	168,000	335,715	503,715	221,208
Total miscellaneous	2,296,404	782,770	3,079,174	2,309,490
Interest earned on investments	284,020	94,668	378,688	321,385
Total revenues	142,017,345	12,642,550	154,659,895	142,130,384

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
xpenditures				
Current				
Administration				
Legislative Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 466,671	\$ 29,920	\$ 436,751	\$ 422,892
Other operating expenditures	569,296	121,927	447,369	267,570
carer operating experience	1,035,967	151,847	884,120	690,462
City attorney				
Salaries and employee benefits	927,499	34,869	892,630	832,613
Other operating expenditures	614,856	106,355	508,501	876,854
Cost redistribution	<u> </u>			(27,000)
	1,542,355	141,223	1,401,132	1,682,467
Executive				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,018,632	33,619	1,985,013	1,534,225
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	516,755 31,747	60,715 16	456,040 31,731	374,223
Capital outlay	2,567,134	94,350	2,472,784	1,908,448
			2,112,101	.,000,110
Human resources development	1 007 746	9F 006	024.750	046.050
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	1,007,746 231,728	85,996 42,456	921,750 189,272	916,059 228,766
Capital outlay	4,934	4,934	109,272	220,700
Capital Gallay	1,244,408	133,386	1,111,022	1,144,825
Corporate communications				
Salaries and employee benefits	668,137	586	667,551	564,539
Other operating expenditures	240,910	18,645	222,265	141,230
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Inventory	125,280	17,248	108,032	98,853
Cost redistribution	(169,000) 865,327	(11,173) 25,306	(157,827) 840,021	(222,586) 582,036
Information technology				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,035,023	53,331	1,981,692	1,847,400
Other operating expenditures	2,859,462	583,778	2,275,684	1,812,074
Capital outlay	176,131	137,144	38,987	159,645
Cost redistribution	(70,000)	2,560	(72,560)	-
	5,000,616	776,813	4,223,803	3,819,119
Human relations				
Salaries and employee benefits	253,386	68,288	185,098	234,203
Other operating expenditures Payments to agencies	64,610	11,794	52,816	37,176
Payments to agencies	11,325 329,321	80,082	11,325 249,239	8,463 279,842
Finance				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,368,530	1,528	1,367,002	1,154,160
Other operating expenditures	1,239,944	165,645	1,074,299	1,015,368
	2,608,474	167,173	2,441,302	2,169,528
General government				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,430,875	27,526	1,403,349	1,388,045
Other operating expenditures	11,852,191	187,807	11,664,384	9,379,461
Inventory	1,279,850	397,392	882,458	1,350,337
Payments to agencies	(4.004.050)	(400,407)	(005.440)	(4.000.500)
Cost redistribution	(1,334,850) 13,228,066	(409,437) 203,288	(925,413) 13,024,778	(1,383,563) 10,734,280
Public buildings				
Public buildings Salaries and employee benefits	901,953	1,490	900,463	855,455
Other operating expenditures	943,721	51,049	892,672	820,752
Capital outlay	132,530	3,474	129,056	22,243
	1,978,204	56,013	1,922,191	1,698,450

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
xpenditures (continued)	Duaget	(Negative)	Actual	Actual
Current (continued)				
Administration				
Real Estate				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 237,308	\$ 40	\$ 237,268	\$ 233,67
Other operating expenditures	16,048	235	15,813	10,16
Capital outlay	336	-	336	-, -
	253,692	275	253,417	243,83
Budget and Evaluation Salaries and employee benefits	418,535	12	418,523	291,69
Other operating expenditures	53,775	3,568	50,207	25,35
Other operating experialities	472,310	3,580	468,730	317,05
	·			
Total Administration	31,125,874	1,833,337	29,292,537	25,270,34
Public Safety				
Police				
Salaries and employee benefits	40,483,333	759,172	39,724,161	38,973,42
Other operating expenditures	8,398,681	859,277	7,539,404	7,154,11
Capital outlay	3,383,744	436,195	2,947,549	1,554,89
Payments to agencies	3,000	-	3,000	3,00
Cost redistribution	(1,105)	(1)	(1,104)	(52,93
	52,267,653	2,054,643	50,213,010	47,632,49
Fire				
Salaries and employee benefits	21,225,228	8,571	21,216,657	20,451,16
Other operating expenditures	4,789,065	338,641	4,450,424	3,219,64
Capital outlay	840,727	117,521	723,206	570,96
Cost redistribution	(75,000)		(75,000)	(75,00
	26,780,020	464,733	26,315,287	24,166,77
Permitting & inspections				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,820,318	122,119	1,698,199	1,532,09
Other operating expenditures	263,263	94,181	169,082	163,63
Capital outlay	59,500	30,225	29,276	77,08
	2,143,081	246,525	1,896,556	1,772,82
Diamaian 8 and automount				
Planning & code enforcement Salaries and employee benefits	847,526	6,741	840,785	857,57
Other operating expenditures	598,823	198,735	400,088	547,69
	1,446,349	205,476	1,240,873	1,405,27
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	4.050.400	405 500	000.070	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,058,496 1,058,496	435,526 435,526	622,970 622,970	
	1,000,400	400,020	022,570	
Total public safety	83,695,599	3,406,903	80,288,696	74,977,36
Environmental protection				
Cemeteries				
Salaries and employee benefits	115,651	37	115,614	104,40
Other operating expenditures	25,841	1,374	24,467	19,57
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000		16,37
	186,492	46,411	140,081	140,35
Urban forestry				
Salaries and employee benefits	168,228	47	168,181	150,35
Other operating expenditures	37,305	10,379	26,926	16,95
	205,533	10,426	195,107	167,30
Total environmental protection	392,025	56,837	335,188	307,65
Transportation				
Streets	3 450 702	2 650	3 455 125	3 3U3 U0
Streets Salaries and employee benefits	3,458,783 2.630,436	3,658 218.659	3,455,125 2.411.777	
Streets	3,458,783 2,630,436 684,562	3,658 218,659 317,722	3,455,125 2,411,777 366,840	3,303,08 1,780,28 192,22

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

Expenditures (continued) Current (continued) Transportation Engineering Salares and employee benefits \$1,350,757 \$271 \$1,350,486 \$2,5055 28 25,022 \$2,505 28 25,022 \$2,505 \$2,000 \$2,00	2015 Actual
Community development	Actual
Engineering Salaries and employee benefits \$1,350,757 \$271 \$1,350,468 \$1,350,757 \$275 \$31,250,468 \$1,350,757 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051 \$28 \$25,023 \$25,051	
Salaries and employee benefits	
Cher operating expenditures	
Parking	1,333,88
Parking	180,96
Parking	43,79
Cother operating expenditures 355,629 24,581 331,048 Total transportation 8,942,684 671,139 8,271,545 Economic and physical development Contral business district Cother operating expenditures 146,690 2,944 143,746 Cother operating expenditures 146,690 2,944 143,746 Cother operating expenditures 146,690 2,944 143,746 Community development 3146,690 2,944 143,746 Community development 31,7441 33,537 183,904 Other operating expenditures 312,675 100,434 212,241 Capital outlay 11,622 11,422 200 Payments to agencies 35,353 35,353 Cost redistribution 577,091 145,393 431,698 Planning and development 3,577,091 145,393 1,027,924 Cother operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Payments to agencies 1,339,633 181,649 1,157,984 Lake Valley Drive MSD	1,558,64
Cother operating expenditures 355,629 24,581 331,048 Total transportation 8,942,684 671,139 8,271,545	
Economic and physical development Central business district	402,54
Contral business district Cost redistribution 146,690 2,944 143,746 Cost redistribution 146,690 2,944 143,746 Community development Salaries and employee benefits 217,441 33,537 183,904 Cher operating expenditures 312,675 100,434 212,241 Capital outlay 11,622 200 Payments to agencies 35,353 1- 35,353 Cost redistribution 577,091 145,393 431,698 Cher operating expenditures 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Cher operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Cher operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 13,339,633 181,649 1,157,984 Cher operating expenditures 3,531 3,531 Cher operating expenditures 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cher operating expenditures 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cher operating expenditures 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cher operating expenditures 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Cher operating expenditures 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Cher operating expenditures 4,789,381 5,00,637 4,288,744 4,288,	7,236,78
Central business district 146,690 2,944 143,746 Cost redistribution 146,690 2,944 143,746 Community development Salaries and employee benefits 217,441 33,537 183,904 Other operating expenditures 312,675 100,434 212,241 212,241 Capital outlay 11,622 11,422 200 Payments to agencies 35,353 - 35,353 - 35,353 Cost redistribution 577,091 145,393 431,698 Planning and development Salaries and employee benefits 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Lake Valley Drive MSD 3,531 3,531 3,531 Other operating expenditures 3,531 3,531 - Salaries and employee benefits 30,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redi	
Other operating expenditures 146,690 2,944 143,746 Cost redistribution 146,690 2,944 143,746 Community development Salaries and employee benefits 217,441 33,537 183,904 Other operating expenditures 312,675 100,434 212,241 Capital outlay 11,622 11,422 200 Payments to agencies 35,353 - 35,353 Cost redistribution - - - Planning and development Salaries and employee benefits 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Lake Valley Drive MSD 1339,633 1816,649 1,157,984 Economic and Business Development Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 1	
Cost redistribution	F7.0F
Table	57,05 22,63
Community development Salaries and employee benefits 217,441 33,537 183,904 Other operating expenditures 312,675 100,434 212,241 Capital outlay 11,622 11,422 200 Payments to agencies 35,363 - 35,353 Cost redistribution 577,091 145,393 431,698	79,68
Salaries and employee benefits 217,441 33,537 183,904 Other operating expenditures 312,675 100,434 212,241 Capital outlay 11,622 11,422 200 Payments to agencies 35,353 - 35,353 Cost redistribution - - - Pianning and development Salaries and employee benefits 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Payments to agencies 3,531 3,531 1,157,984 Economic and Business Development Salaries and employee benefits 30,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,861 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156	70,00
Commonstrating expenditures	
Capital outlay	194,41
Payments to agencies	346,09
Cost redistribution	
Planning and development Salaries and employee benefits 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 1,339,633 181,649 1,157,984	28,12
Salaries and employee benefits 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Lake Valley Drive MSD 1,1339,633 181,649 1,157,984 Economic and Business Development Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338	(22,63 545,99
Salaries and employee benefits 1,029,304 1,380 1,027,924 Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Lake Valley Drive MSD 3,531 3,531 3,531 Other operating expenditures 3,531 3,531 - Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Parks and recreation 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250	-
Other operating expenditures 291,829 162,283 129,546 Payments to agencies 18,500 17,986 514 Lake Valley Drive MSD 1,1339,633 181,649 1,157,984 Economic and Business Development Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363	
Payments to agencies	839,09
Lake Valley Drive MSD Other operating expenditures 3,531 3,531 3,531 -	160,95
Lake Valley Drive MSD 3,531 3,531 - Cher operating expenditures 3,531 3,531 - Economic and Business Development 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Parks and recreation 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	1,70 1,001,75
Commic and Business Development 3,531 3,531 - Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Cost redistribution 1,440,131 464,403 975,728 Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 <td< td=""><td>1,001,73</td></td<>	1,001,73
Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) 1,440,131 464,403 975,728 Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities 784	
Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	15,86
Salaries and employee benefits 300,639 121,080 179,559 Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	
Other operating expenditures 754,218 171,851 582,367 Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) 1,440,131 464,403 975,728 Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	
Payments to agencies 542,774 171,472 371,302 Cost redistribution (157,500) - (157,500) 1,440,131 464,403 975,728 Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	85,63
Cost redistribution (157,500) 1,440,131 - (157,500) 464,403 - (157,500) 975,728 Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	241,62 214,72
1,440,131	214,72
Total economic and physical development 3,507,076 797,920 2,709,156 Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	541,99
Recreation and community facilities Parks and recreation	2,185,29
Parks and recreation Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	2,100,20
Salaries and employee benefits 8,117,735 111,827 8,005,908 Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	
Other operating expenditures 4,789,381 520,637 4,268,744 Capital outlay 1,251,923 256,462 995,461 Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	
Capital outlay Payments to agencies 1,251,923 179,250 256,462 179,250 995,461 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 1,100,200 4,509,917 1,000,200 - 4,509,917 1,000,200 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	7,554,26
Payments to agencies 179,250 - 179,250 Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	4,111,13
Total recreation and community facilities 14,338,289 888,926 13,449,363 Debt service Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	362,61
Debt service 4,509,917 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	179,25
Principal 4,509,917 - 4,509,917 Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	12,207,25
Interest 768,527 51,939 716,588	
	4,667,27
	809,26
	5,476,53
Total expenditures 147,279,991 7,707,002 139,572,989	127,661,25
Revenues over (under) expenditures (5,262,646) 20,349,552 15,086,906	14,469,13

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund

	 Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	 2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	\$ 125,000	\$	15,302	\$ 140,302	\$ 168,430
Appropriated fund balance	14,023,563		(14,023,563)	-	-
Transfers in	12,031,981		(9,487,724)	2,544,257	16,529,635
Transfers (out)	(22,796,575)		1,151,197	(21,645,378)	(26,936,376)
Proceeds from loans	1,878,677		-	1,878,677	4,257,748
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,262,646		(22,344,788)	(17,082,142)	(5,980,563)
Revenues and other financing sources					
(uses) over (under) expenditures	 -	_	(1,995,236)	(1,995,236)	8,488,571
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1, previously reported				60,536,708	52,048,137
Restatement				3,326,945	-
Fund balance - beginning restated				 63,863,653	52,048,137
End of year - June 30				61,868,417	60,536,708

Fayetteville () North Carolina

Nonmajor Governmental Funds 2016



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	F		Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajo Governmenta Funds	
Assets			-			
Cash and investments	\$	1,270,823	\$	10,849,955	\$	12,120,778
Accounts receivable		8,981,627		1,357,147		10,338,774
Restricted cash and investments		502,703		2,669,550		3,172,253
Restricted accounts receivable		404		857		1,261
Property held for resale		27,871				27,871
Total assets	\$	10,783,428	\$	14,877,509	\$	25,660,937
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund						
balances						
Liabilities:	•	00.500	•	4 000 007	•	4 000 050
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	68,562	\$	1,030,397	\$	1,098,959
Unearned revenue		2,199		354,479		356,678
Restricted accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities		5,987 76,748	-	767,265 2,152,141		773,252 2,228,889
Fund balances:		70,710	-	2,102,111		2,220,000
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute		9,714,649		4,584,905		14,299,554
Public safety		1,643,532		-,504,505		1,643,532
For streets - Powell Bill		-		801,855		801,855
Recreation and community facilities		_		741,282		741,282
Economic and physical development		10,390		1,887		12,277
Committed		,		1,221		,
Administration		_		1,174,660		1,174,660
Transportation		_		3,086,077		3,086,077
Economic and physical development		_		1,563,945		1,563,945
Recreation and community facilities		31,475		781,912		813,387
Unassigned		(693,366)		(11,155)		(704,521)
Total fund balances		10,706,680		12,725,368		23,432,048
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	10,783,428	\$	14,877,509	\$	25,660,937

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues	•	0.500.400	•	0.500.000	•	7.454.000
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	3,592,193	\$	3,562,093	\$	7,154,286
Local		-		2,102		2,102
Miscellaneous		2,610,036		78,648		2,688,684
Interest earned on investments		123,230		5,940		129,170
Total revenues		6,325,459		3,648,783		9,974,242
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration		-		2,489,286		2,489,286
Public safety		1,671,014		745,374		2,416,388
Transportation		-		7,175,409		7,175,409
Economic and physical development		2,243,791		394,553		2,638,344
Recreation and community facilities		326,530		5,610,352		5,936,882
Debt service:						
Principal		2,425,766		-		2,425,766
Interest		158,452				158,452
Total expenditures		6,825,553		16,414,974		23,240,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(500,094)		(12,766,191)		(13,266,285)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		140,188		11,124,480		11,264,668
Transfers out		(4,289)		(3,229,900)		(3,234,189)
Total other financing sources (uses)		135,899		7,894,580		8,030,479
Net change in fund balances		(364,195)		(4,871,611)		(5,235,806)
Fund balance - beginning		11,070,875		17,596,979		28,667,854
Fund balance - ending	\$	10,706,680	\$	12,725,368	\$	23,432,048



Special Revenue 2016 Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources or to finance specific activities as required by law or administrative regulation.

The following comprise the City's Special Revenue Funds: Emergency Telephone System Fund Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation Linear Park Fund

All Special Revenue Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund	City of Fayetteville Finance Corp Fund	Linear Park Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,159,939	\$ 79,409	\$ -	\$ 31,475	\$ 1,270,823
Accounts receivable	72,391	8,907,834	-	1,402	8,981,627
Restricted cash and investments	-	502,703	-	-	502,703
Restricted accounts receivable	-	404	-	-	404
Property held for resale	-	27,871	-	-	27,871
Total assets	1,232,330	9,518,221	-	32,877	10,783,428
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue Restricted accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,509 - -	67,053 2,199 5,987	- - -	- - -	68,562 2,199 5,987
Total liabilities	1,509	75,239			76,748
Fund balances: Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Public safety Economic and physical development	72,391 1,158,430 -	9,640,856 485,102 10,390	- - -	1,402 - -	9,714,649 1,643,532 10,390
Committed				24.475	24.475
Recreation and community facilities Unassigned	-	(693,366)	-	31,475	31,475
Total fund balances	4 000 004				(693,366)
i diai tung dalances	1,230,821	9,442,982	<u> </u>	32,877	10,706,680
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,232,330	\$ 9,518,221	\$ -	\$ 32,877	\$ 10,783,428

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund	City of Fayetteville Finance Corp Fund	Linear Park Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 856,110	\$ 2,736,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,592,193
Miscellaneous	- 030,110	173,258	2,409,853	26,925	2,610,036
Interest earned on investments	6,954	115,792	284	200	123,230
Total revenues	863,064	3,025,133	2,410,137	27,125	6,325,459
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	858,990	812,024	-	-	1,671,014
Economic and physical development	-	2,240,217	3,574	-	2,243,791
Recreation and community facilities	-	287,163	-	39,367	326,530
Debt Service:					
Principal	90,766	75,000	2,260,000	-	2,425,766
Interest	6,605	5,284	146,563		158,452
Total expenditures	956,361	3,419,688	2,410,137	39,367	6,825,553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(93,297)	(394,555)		(12,242)	(500,094)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	3,305	136,883	-	-	140,188
Transfers out	-	(4,289)	-	-	(4,289)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,305	132,594			135,899
Net change in fund balances	(89,992)	(261,961)		(12,242)	(364,195)
Fund balance - beginning	1,320,813	9,704,943		45,119	11,070,875
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,230,821	\$ 9,442,982	\$ -	\$ 32,877	\$ 10,706,680

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Revenues				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 856,110	\$ -	\$ 856,110	\$ 1,721,988
Interest earned on investments	5,687	1,267	6,954	2,976
Total revenues	861,797	1,267	863,064	1,724,964
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety				
Other operating expenditures	950,458	92,572	857,886	659,437
Capital outlay	-	-	-	462,027
Cost redistribution	1,105	1	1,104	10,093
Total public safety	951,563	92,573	858,990	1,131,557
Debt service				
Principal	90,766	-	90,766	89,186
Interest	6,605		6,605	8,185
Total debt service	97,371		97,371	97,371
Total expenditures	1,048,934	92,573	956,361	1,228,928
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(187,137)	93,840	(93,297)	496,036
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	187,137	(187,137)	-	-
Transfers in	-	3,305	3,305	27,998
Transfer out	-	-	-	(24,842)
Capital lease proceeds				
Total other financing sources (uses)	187,137	(183,832)	3,305	3,156
Revenues and other financing sources				
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (89,992)	(89,992)	499,192
Fund balance				
Beginning of year - July 1			1,320,813	821,621
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,230,821	\$ 1,320,813

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund

From Inception And For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project horization	 Prior Years	Closed Projects		Current Year			Total
Revenues								
Restricted intergovernmental								
Federal grants	\$ 8,558,888	\$ 11,681,442	\$	8,666,708	\$	2,542,175	\$	5,556,909
State grants	2,109,377	1,948,825		68,045		182,676		2,063,456
County	 36,456	 43,884				11,232		55,116
Total restricted intergovernmental	 10,704,721	 13,674,151		8,734,753		2,736,083		7,675,481
Miscellaneous	 953,842	 1,091,730		1,243,612		173,258		21,376
Interest earned on investments	 96,205	 297,818				115,792		413,610
Total revenues	 11,754,768	 15,063,699		9,978,365		3,025,133	-	8,110,467
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety	5,811,150	7,197,983		3,235,296		812,024		4,774,711
Economic and physical development	4,687,538	6,711,915		6,757,341		2,240,217		2,194,791
Recreation and community facilities	 1,351,837	 560,178		78,452		287,163		768,889
Total current	 11,850,525	 14,470,076		10,071,089		3,339,404		7,738,391
Debt service	81,000	162,180		162,180		80,284		80,284
Total expenditures	 11,931,525	14,632,256		10,233,269		3,419,688		7,818,675
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	 (176,757)	 431,443		(254,904)		(394,555)		291,792
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets	7,720	7,720		-		-		7,720
Transfers in	542,692	715,690		254,904		136,883		597,669
Transfers out	 (373,655)	 (368,999)				(4,289)		(373,288
Total other financing sources (uses)	 176,757	 354,411		254,904		132,594		232,101
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under)								
expenditures	\$ 	\$ 785,854	\$			(261,961)	\$	523,893
Fund balance								
Beginning of year - July 1						9,704,943		
End of year - June 30					\$	9,442,982		

Schedule of Expenditures by Project Budget and Actual - Federal and State Financial Assistance Fund

From Inception And For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total		
Expenditures by project:							
Public safety							
Federal and State Forfeiture	\$ 4,055,575	\$ 3,371,104	\$ -	\$ 308,869	\$ 3,679,973		
PSN Anti-Gang; Operation Ceasefire	-	18,015	18,015	-	-		
Domestic Violence Training 2011	-	26,838	26,838	-	-		
PSN Media Blitz	=	19,889	19,889	-	-		
Juvenile Restitution	353,880	188,055	-	103,261	291,316		
Cumberland County STARS Drug Treatment Court	265,285	237,900	-	-	237,900		
Justice Assistance Grant	-	292,697	292,697	-	-		
COPS Technology Grant	-	149,440	149,440	-	-		
FY11 Hazmat Equipment and Training	-	25,000	25,000	-	-		
2016 Dogwood Festival	6,111	-	-	5,683	5,683		
Fire - USAR Equipment/Training	45,000	-	_	-	· -		
Fire - USAR Equipment	30,000	_	_	-	_		
COPS Hiring Recovery Program (ARRA)		2,524,395	2,524,395	_	_		
Gang Partnership 2012	_	20,999	20,999	_	_		
Prescription Drug Initiative 2012	_	64,490	64,490	_	_		
Cumberland Community Foundation	18,000	16,776	04,430	1,006	17,782		
Youth Growth Stock Trust	7,000	9,918	3,000	60	6,978		
Gang Prevention for Schools	7,000	36,543	36,543	-	0,570		
Mobile Technology Initiative	-	53,990	53,990	_	-		
2014 FPD City-wide Gang Prevention	68,368	50,653	-	6,373	57,026		
2014 Cumberland County STARS	74,805	43,096	-	19,314	62,410		
2015 Cumberland County STARS	74,254	-	-	45,680	45,680		
Educating Kids About Gun Violence	55,850	-	-	45,536	45,536		
Fayetteville Police Activities League	21,000	-	-	15,686	15,686		
FY14 Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction	298,132	48,185	-	132,901	181,086		
National Sexual Assault Initiative	363,090	-	-	52,855	52,855		
Fayetteville Transparency	74,800			74,800	74,800		
Total public safety	5,811,150	7,197,983	3,235,296	812,024	4,774,711		
Economic and physical development							
Community Development Block Grant	2,068,977	3,596,116	3,690,623	1,499,016	1,404,509		
NC Rural Economic Development	-	47,320	47,320	99,342	99,342		
Community Garden	-	13,000	13,000	-	-		
HOME	2,278,248	1,819,440	1,791,169	607,298	635,569		
CDBG-R (ARRA)	-	385,584	385,584	-	-		
Homeless Prevention (ARRA)	-	589,647	589,648	-	-		
Bragg Blvd Corridor Plan	-	200,000	200,000	-	_		
Fort Bragg Force Reduction	299,563	-	-	28,333	28,333		
Downtown Public Art Project	34,500	20,811	_	,	20,811		
Badges for Baseball 2015 FPD	6,250	,	-	6,227	6,227		
Fair housing outreach program	-	39,997	39,997	-	· -		
Total economic and physical development	4,687,538	6,711,915	6,757,341	2,240,215	2,194,791		
Recreation and community facilities							
Wayfinding signage	500,586	398,812	=	=	398,812		
Cultural arts program	, · · · -	22,520	22,520	=	-		
Badges for Baseball 2013	-	23,947	23,950	_	_		
Badges for Baseball 2014 #2	_	4,000	4,000	-	_		
Badges for Baseball 2014	-	21,500	21,500	=	=		
Badges for Baseball	-	6,487	6,482	-	-		
Badges for Baseball 2015	21,250	-	-,	21,250	21,250		
Big Cross Creek Multiuse Trail	800,000	61,221	-	265,915	327,136		
Tree Inventory Phase II	30,001	21,691	-	-	21,691		
Total recreation and community facilities	1,351,837	560,178	78,452	287,164	768,889		
Total expenditures by project	\$ 11,850,525	\$ 14,470,076	\$ 10,071,089	\$ 3,339,403	\$ 7,738,391		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual City of Fayetteville Finance Corporation Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual		
Revenues						
Miscellaneous						
Property leases	\$ 2,410,550	\$ (697)	\$ 2,409,853	\$ 795,823		
Total miscellaneous	2,410,550	(697)	2,409,853	795,823		
Interest earned on investments		284	284	2		
Total revenues	2,410,550	\$ (413)	2,410,137	795,825		
Expenditures						
Current						
Economic and physical development						
Other operating expenditures	3,987	413	3,574	3,575		
Debt service						
Principal	2,260,000	-	2,260,000	640,000		
Interest	146,563		146,563	152,250		
Total debt service	2,406,563		2,406,563	792,250		
Total expenditures	2,410,550	413	2,410,137	795,825		
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Appropriated fund balance						
Total financing sources (uses)						
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	-		
Fund balance						
Beginning of year - July 1						
End of year - June 30			\$ -	\$ -		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Linear Park Fund

From Inception And For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
County grants and contributions	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,000
Total restricted intergovernmental	130,000	130,000		<u> </u>	130,000
Miscellaneous					
Other (donations)	1,922,325	1,896,175		26,925	1,923,100
Total miscellaneous	1,922,325	1,896,175		26,925	1,923,100
Interest earned on investments	47,108	47,153		200	47,353
Total revenues	2,099,433	2,073,328		27,125	2,100,453
Expenditures					
Current					
Recreational and community facilities					
Linear Park	2,149,512	2,078,388		39,367	2,117,755
Total expenditures	2,149,512	2,078,388		39,367	2,117,755
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,079)	(5,060)		(12,242)	(17,302)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	50,079	50,179		-	50,179
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,079	50,179			50,179
Revenues and other financing sources					
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 45,119	\$ -	(12,242)	\$ 32,877
und balance					
Beginning of year - July 1				45,119	
End of year - June 30				\$ 32,877	



Capital Project Funds

2016

Capital Project Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds.

The following comprise the City's Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:

- General Government Fund
- Public Safety Fund
- Transportation Fund
- Economic and Physical Development Fund
- Recreational and Cultural Fund

All Capital Project Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

June 30, 2016

	General Government Fund		Public Safety Fund		Transportation Fund		Economic and Physical Development Fund		Recreational and Cultural Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	2,259,356	\$	17,437	\$	5,360,483	\$	1,575,779	\$	1,636,900	\$	10,849,955
Accounts receivable		14,259		608,917		654,567		-		79,404		1,357,147
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		1,569,120		1,887		1,098,543		2,669,550
Restricted accounts receivable				-						857		857
Total assets	\$	2,273,615	\$	626,354	\$	7,584,170	\$	1,577,666	\$	2,815,704	\$	14,877,509
Liabilities and fund balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	295,889	\$	-	\$	121,681	\$	480	\$	612,347	\$	1,030,397
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		354,479		354,479
Restricted accounts payable and accrued expenses		-		-		767,265		-		-		767,265
Total liabilities		295,889		-		888,946		480		966,826		2,152,141
Fund balances:												
Restricted												
Stabilization by State Statute		803,066		637,509		2,807,292		11,354		325,684		4,584,905
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		1,887		-		1,887
Recreation and community facilities		-		-		-		-		741,282		741,282
For streets - Powell bill		-		-		801,855		-		-		801,855
Committed												
Administration		1,174,660		-		-		-				1,174,660
Transportation		-		-		3,086,077		-		-		3,086,077
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		1,563,945		-		1,563,945
Recreation and community facilities										781,912		781,912
Unassigned				(11,155)		-		-				(11,155)
Total fund balances		1,977,726		626,354		6,695,224		1,577,186		1,848,878		12,725,368
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,273,615	\$	626,354	\$	7,584,170	\$	1,577,666	\$	2,815,704	\$	14,877,509

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Gove	General Government Fund		Public Safety Fund	Transportation Fund		Economic and Physical Development Fund		Recreational and Cultural Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues	•		•	0.47, 400	•	4 574 740	•		•	4 000 000	•	0.500.000
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	647,468	\$	1,574,742	\$	-	\$	1,339,883	\$	3,562,093
Local Miscellaneous		-		2,102		20.054				40.507		2,102
		-		-		36,051		-		42,597		78,648
Interest earned in investments				- C40 F70		38		670		5,232		5,940
Total revenues	-			649,570		1,610,831		670		1,387,712		3,648,783
Expenditures												
Administration		2,489,286		-		-		-		-		2,489,286
Public safety		-		745,374		-		-		-		745,374
Transportation		-		-		7,175,409		-		-		7,175,409
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		394,553		-		394,553
Recreational and community facilities		-		-		-		-		5,610,352		5,610,352
Total expenditures		2,489,286		745,374	-	7,175,409	-	394,553		5,610,352		16,414,974
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(2,489,286)		(95,804)		(5,564,578)		(393,883)		(4,222,640)		(12,766,191)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		1,143,823		142,002		6,215,655		695,000		2,928,000		11,124,480
Transfers out		(736,767)		(29,584)		(2,460,959)		(2,590)		-		(3,229,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		407,056		112,418		3,754,696		692,410		2,928,000		7,894,580
Net change in fund balances		(2,082,230)		16,614		(1,809,882)		298,527		(1,294,640)		(4,871,611)
Fund balance - beginning		4,059,956		609,740		8,505,106		1,278,659		3,143,518		17,596,979
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,977,726	\$	626,354	\$	6,695,224	\$	1,577,186	\$	1,848,878	\$	12,725,368

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Government Fund

From Inception And For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Federal grants	1,652,900	1,577,276	57,500	\$ -	1,519,776
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration					
Clean Cities project	-	278,247	278,247	-	-
Computer replacements	2,911,986	2,428,444	-	379,105	2,807,549
Telephone system upgrade	-	123,243	123,243	-	-
Planning software	-	51,700	51,700	-	-
Enterprise-wide GIS	369,655	92,162	-	81,120	173,282
Disaster recovery system	927,318	523,682	-	1	523,683
Laserfiche Rio System	162,899	148,184	-	13,527	161,711
Uniterruptible power supply	58,650	37,878	-	-	37,878
Virtual server expansion	60,034	53.669	-	-	53,669
Wireless network expansion	231,000	133,069	_	52,451	185,520
Grove Street parking lot paving	,	233,840	233.840	-	
Integrated cashiering system	_	95,559	95,559	_	_
Grove Street roof replacement	_	50,773	50,773	_	_
Electronic plan review system	_	20,525	20,525	_	_
Building projects	7,164,083	2,621,900	899,219	1,673,708	3,396,389
Parking lot projects	423,258	338,558	033,213	54,144	392,702
Council chambers upgrade	423,230	158,452	158,452	34,144	392,702
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant (ARRA)	1,645,400	1,512,276	130,432	-	- 1,512,276
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		, ,	-	934	
Internet telephone system	405,000	214,871	-		215,805
Time and attendance system	580,000	408,949	-	78,064	487,013
E-mail system upgrade	215,800	142,052	-	20,248	162,300
External website for the City	200,000	51,452	-	56,720	108,172
Org Performance Mgmt System	81,980			79,264	79,264
FayTV7 Servicer System		36,139	36,139	-	-
Plans review software	50,000	-	-	-	-
JDE/Laserfiche integration Total expenditures	15,000 15,502,063	9,755,624	1,947,697	2,489,286	10,297,213
rotai experiuitures	15,502,003	9,755,024	1,947,097	2,409,200	10,297,213
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,849,163)	(8,178,348)	(1,890,197)	(2,489,286)	(8,777,437
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	14,593,430	12,245,804	1,890,197	1,143,823	11,499,430
Transfer out	(744,267)	(7,500)	-	(736,767)	(744,267
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,849,163	12,238,304	1,890,197	407,056	10,755,163
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 4,059,956	\$ -	(2,082,230)	\$ 1,977,726
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1				4,059,956	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Public Safety Fund

From Inception And For Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Federal grants and contributions	\$ 1,017,996	\$ 434,680	\$ 82,650	\$ 647,468	\$ 999,498
Local	530,000	· -	· -	2,102	2,102
	1,547,996	434,680	82,650	\$ 649,570	1,001,600
Interest earned on investments		78			78
Total revenues	1,547,996	434,758	82,650	649,570	1,001,678
Expenditures					
Current					
Public Safety					
Police department server upgrade	-	185,910	185,910	-	-
Fire station #12	500,000	,	, <u>-</u>	46,318	46,318
Police department CAD and RMS	3,209,917	3,134,326	-	-	3,134,326
Police department 800mhz radios	3,600,000	3,169,870	_	_	3,169,870
Police department firing range improvements	-	50,000	50,000	_	0,100,070
Justice Assistance Grant	430,596	328,221	50,000	80,350	408,571
Homeland Security	30,000	320,221	_	29,990	29,990
FPD Glassdoor Initiative	1,060,000	-	-	532,102	532,102
	, ,	60.051	-	332,102	,
Enhanced security systems	212,000	69,851	-	-	69,851
Police 800MHz radio lease	4,209,433	3,481,847	-	26,882	3,508,729
Fire hazardous materials response equipment	27,400	23,810	-	3,563	27,373
Fire hazmat emergency planning project		7,650	7,650	-	
Fire call notification and paging system	94,527	68,358	-	26,169	94,527
Fire deployed logix shelter		25,000	25,000		
Total expenditures	13,373,873	10,544,843	268,560	745,374	11,021,657
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,825,877)	(10,110,085)	(185,910)	(95,804)	(10,019,979)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of debt	10,073,819	8,929,925	-	-	8,929,925
Transfers in	4,103,742	4,112,000	185,910	142,002	4,068,092
Transfers out	(2,351,684)	(2,322,100)	<u>-</u> _	(29,584)	(2,351,684)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,825,877	10,719,825	185,910	112,418	10,646,333
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 609,740	\$ -	16,614	\$ 626,354
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1				609,740	
				\$ 626,354	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Transportation Fund

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Federal grants	437,000	165,497	-	\$ (165,497)	-
State grants	1,785,000	-	-	1,740,239	1,740,239
Total restricted intergovernmental	2,222,000	165,497		1,574,742	1,740,239
Miscellaneous					
Owner contributions	58,334	39,712	-	36,051	75,763
Other	10,204	10,204	-	-	10,204
Total miscellaneous	68,538	49,916		36,051	85,967
Interest earned on investments	6,524	6,561		38	6,599
Total revenues	2,297,062	221,974		1,610,831	1,832,805
Expenditures Current Transportation					
Thoroughfare streetlights	225,000			23,959	23,959
Sidewalks	1,600,625	62,429	<u>-</u>	263,556	325,985
Downtown railroad enhancements	460,242	416,537	_	43,704	460,241
Transportation improvements	18,881,407	6,436,963	28,009	6,714,464	13,123,418
Railroad cabinet relocation	146,744	15,000	20,003	129,726	144,726
Total expenditures	21,314,018	6,930,929	28,009	7,175,409	14,078,329
Revenues (over) under expenditures	(19,016,956)	(6,708,955)	(28,009)	(5,564,578)	(12,245,524)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	20,754,088	15,262,225	800,000	6,215,655	20,677,880
Transfers out	(1,737,132)	(48,164)	(771,991)	(2,460,959)	(1,737,132)
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,016,956	15,214,061	28,009	3,754,696	18,940,748
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 8,505,106	\$ -	(1,809,882)	\$ 6,695,224
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1				8,505,106	
End of year - June 30				\$ 6,695,224	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Economic and Physical Development Fund

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Federal grants	\$ 1,251,150	\$ 1,251,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,251,150
County	250,243	250,242			250,242
Total restricted intergovernmental	1,501,393	1,501,392			1,501,392
Interest earned on investments	12,000	13,176		670	13,846
Total revenues	1,513,393	1,514,568		670	1,515,238
Expenditures Current					
Economic and physical development					
Texfi Project	803.619	684.512	-	1,491	686.003
HOPE VI	6,526,000	5,961,067	-	21,251	5,982,318
Downtown parking deck	5,569,998	5,569,958	-	,	5,569,958
Military Business Park	1,251,150	1,251,150	-	_	1,251,150
Murchison Road redevelopment	1,625,000	714,186	_	199,920	914,106
Festival Park Plaza renovations		97,411	97,411	-	-
Dr. EE Smith House restoration	25.000			_	-
Redevelopment Fund	100,000	_	-	_	-
Affordable Housing	100,000	_	-	21,891	21,891
Total economic and physical development	16,000,767	14,278,284	97,411	244,553	14,425,426
Debt service	392,002	242,002	_	150,000	392,002
Total expenditures	16,392,769	14,520,286	97,411	394.553	14,817,428
Total experiancies	10,002,700	14,020,200	37,411	004,000	14,017,420
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,879,376)	(13,005,718)	(97,411)	(393,883)	(13,302,190)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	8,929,376	8,334,377	100,001	695,000	8,929,376
Transfers out	-	-	(2,590)	(2,590)	-
Issuance of debt	5,950,000	5,950,000	-	-	5,950,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,879,376	14,284,377	97,411	692,410	14,879,376
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,278,659	\$ -	298,527	\$ 1,577,186
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1				1,278,659	
End of year - June 30				\$ 1,577,186	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Recreational and Cultural Fund

	Project Authorization	 Prior Years	 Closed Projects	 Current Year	 Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Federal grants and contributions	\$ 850,000	\$ 263,710	\$ 13,710	\$ -	\$ 250,000
State grants and contributions	18,725,000	17,030,638	-	1,339,883	18,370,521
Local	529,202	 537,412	 8,209	 -	 529,203
Total restricted intergovernmental	20,104,202	 17,831,760	 21,919	1,339,883	19,149,724
Miscellaneous					
Other	159,976	393,097	-	42,297	435,394
Donations	284,675	284,410	-	300	284,710
Total miscellaneous	444,651	 677,507	-	42,597	720,104
Interest earned on investments	503,958	552,821	 <u>-</u>	 5,232	 558,053
Total revenues	21,052,811	 19,062,088	 21,919	1,387,712	20,427,881
Expenditures					
Current					
Recreational and community facilities					
Freedom Park	541,345	535,288	_	388	535,676
NC State Veterans Park	3,092,641	2,326,095	_	-	2,326,095
Western Area Neighborhood Park	856,756	854,676	_	_	854,676
NC State Veterans Park #2	14,050,000	13,784,340	_	3,908	13,788,248
Playground equipment and improvements	1,069,535	812,402	_	172,437	984,839
Reid Ross track facility	176,404	174,346	_	-	174,346
Rec Trac Software	61,153	31,841	-	-	31,841
Joint use facilities with Cumberland County	-	431,000	431,000	-	- ,-
Cape Fear River Trail Phase 2	4,839,345	1,500,980	- ,	2,339,118	3,840,098
NCFS Forestry Program	-	27,419	27,419	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · · -
Aquatic Center at Westover	2,095,000	1,669,221	-	398,439	2,067,660
Tree Project	159,826	-	-	561	561
College Lakes Aquatic Center	2,778,000	-	-	2,695,501	2,695,501
Total expenditures	29,720,005	22,147,608	 458,419	5,610,352	 27,299,541
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,667,194)	(3,085,520)	(436,500)	(4,222,640)	 (6,871,660
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	8,002,996	5,574,142	491,500	2,928,000	8,010,642
Transfers out	(31,155)	(86,155)	(55,000)	-	(31,155
Sale of capital assets	695,353	738,695	-	-	738,695
Issuance of debt	-	2,356	-	-	2,356
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,667,194	6,229,038	 436,500	 2,928,000	8,720,538
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,143,518	\$ <u> </u>	(1,294,640)	\$ 1,848,878
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1				 3,143,518	

Fayetteville North Carolina

Proprietary Funds

2016

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The accounting principles used here are generally accepted in the United States of America and are applicable to similar businesses in the private sector.



Enterprise Funds

2016

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are either financed or operated in a manner similar to private businesses or for operations that the City has decided that

periodic determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, accountability, public policy, or other purposes.

The following comprise the City's Enterprise Funds:

- Stormwater Management Fund
- Transit Fund
- Airport Fund
- Environmental Services Fund

All Enterprise Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Storm Water Management Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 6,753,720	\$ 10,776	\$ 6,764,496	\$ 6,196,08
Other revenue from operations	16,690	6,251	22,941	21,59
Total operating revenues	6,770,410	17,027	6,787,437	6,217,67
Operating expenditures				
Personnel	2,186,583	46,092	2,140,491	2,020,80
Other operating expenditures	1,935,657	452,012	1,483,645	1,440,63
Cost redistribution	75,000		75,000	75,00
Total operating expenditures	4,197,240	498,104	3,699,136	3,536,43
Operating income (loss)	2,573,170	515,131	3,088,301	2,681,24
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures)				
Miscellaneous	120,500	150	120,650	136,04
Interest earned on investments	18,400	5,631	24,031	18,86
Debt service - principal payment	(650,030)	-	(650,030)	(635,03
Interest expense	(263,184)	1	(263,183)	(282,38
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	(774,314)	5,782	(768,532)	(762,51
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,798,856	520,913	2,319,769	1,918,73
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	6,79
Transfers out	(1,891,440)	-	(1,891,440)	(2,467,84
Appropriated fund balance	92,584	(92,584)	(4.004.440)	(0.404.04
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,798,856)	(92,584)	(1,891,440)	(2,461,04
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 428,329	\$ 428,329	\$ (542,31
Reconciliation of change in net position				
Total revenues			\$ 6,932,118	\$ 6,379,37
Total expenditures			6,503,789	6,921,69
Subtotal			428,329	(542,31
Depreciation			(847,371)	(871,36
Change in accrued vacation			3,424	4,53
Net OPEB expense			(56,289)	(50,90
LGERS expense			38,686	95,99
Proceeds from sale of assets			-	(6,79
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			-	6,79
Principal payment			650,030	635,03
Unearned revenue			5,414	7,26
Bad debt expense			(684)	(2,88
Capitalized interest Accrued interest			60,852 8,164	65,48 7,96
Subtotal			(137,774)	(108,88
Change in net position			\$ 290,555	\$ (651,19

Schedule of Changes in the Status of Storm Water Management Capital Project Fund

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental State grants	\$ 309,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,991	\$ 131,991
Local	φ 309,300 -	10,499	Ψ - -	ψ 131,991 -	10,499
Total restricted ingovernmental	309,500	10,499		131,991	10,499
Interest earned on investments	49,719	117,291	_	51,809	169,100
Total revenues	359,219	127,790		183,800	179,599
Expenditures					
Current					
Environmental Protection					
Annexation area improvements	3,276,132	3,129,302	-	3,343	3,132,645
Bonnie Doone	44,961	43,232	-	-	43,232
Lyon Rd/Rogers Dr Construction	150,006	150,006	-	-	150,006
Lockwood and Ravenhill	216,454	216,454	-	-	216,454
Seabrook	375,441	375,441	-	-	375,441
Spruce St/Forest Hill Dr	646,535	646,533	-	-	646,533
LaFayette Village/Spruce Dr	2,359,200	2,359,199	-	-	2,359,199
Cottonade	462,902	462,902	-	-	462,902
Buckhead Creek Group 1	257,981	257,981	-	-	257,981
McNeill Circle	1,917,162	1,917,162	-	- 044 040	1,917,162
Yadkin Rd Summerhill	3,795,710	146,235	-	841,849	988,084
	1,053,818	1,053,818	-	-	1,053,818
Regiment Spruce St - Phase II	65,000 815,000	-	-	-	-
Godfrey Outfall	379,499	52,650	_	6,050	58,700
Anson Pond	322,791	322,791		0,030	322,791
Buckhead Creek Watershed	886,621	797,800	_	19,339	817,139
Roxie Ave Phase I	1,402,800	73,950	_	4,949	78,899
N. Edgewater Drive	51,910	51,909	_		51,909
Seabrook Phase II	65,366	65,366	-	-	65,366
Buckhead Kingsford	1,824,146	22,538	-	1,549,915	1,572,453
Bonnie Doone (West Outfall 3)	625,407	29,459	-	7,635	37,094
Murray Hill Rd repair	574,056	574,044	-	-	574,044
Coventry Rd culvert stream imp	1,102,916	-	-	276	276
Brigadoon Lane Infiltration Basin	316,377	-	-	-	-
Boonie Doone Area 12	112,350	-	-	-	-
Westmont Drive	42,345	42,344	-	-	42,344
Boonie Doone Area 5	1,539,272	-	-	-	-
Godfrey Outfall Phase II	398,220	-	-	-	-
Ferncreek Norwood	112,350	-	-	2,911	2,911
Branson Creek Restoration at Murray Hill	154,477	122,909	-	26,744	149,653
Emergency Repair at McGilvary St	32,130	-	-	4,963	4,963
Spot Repair Program	593,734	-	-	180,199	180,199
Person St Innovation Stornwater Greenscape	557,391	-	-	140,061	140,061
Stormwater drainage miscellaneous	1,311,081	890,246			890,246
Total expenditures	27,841,541	13,804,271	·	2,788,234	16,592,505
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,482,322)	(13,676,481)		(2,604,434)	(16,412,906)
Other financing courses (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	16,887,322	14,857,522		1,891,440	16,748,962
Bond proceeds		10,595,000	-	1,091,440	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,595,000 27,482,322	25,452,522		1,891,440	10,595,000 27,343,962
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 11,776,041	\$ -	\$ (712,994)	\$ 10,931,056
Reconciliation of modified accrual					
basis to full accrual basis:					
Excess of revenues over expenditures				\$ (712,994)	
Capital outlay				2,788,234	
Capitalized interest				(4,297)	
Change in net position				\$ 2,070,943	

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Transit Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Operating revenues	Ф 4 F04 007	Ф (040.000)	Ф 4.000 го л	¢ 4.000.700
Charges for services	\$ 1,534,967	\$ (212,380)	\$ 1,322,587	\$ 1,326,703
Other revenues from operations Total operating revenues	22,220 1,557,187	49,202	71,422 1,394,009	23,174 1,349,877
Total operating revenues	1,007,107	(163,178)	1,394,009	1,349,677
Operating expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,557,268	61,517	5,495,751	5,161,429
Other operating expenditures	2,411,948	150,398	2,261,550	2,277,010
Capital outlay	45,528	30,321	15,207	28,255
Total operating expenditures	8,014,744	242,236	7,772,508	7,466,694
Operating loss	(6,457,557)	79,058	(6,378,499)	(6,116,817)
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures)				
Interest earned on investments	-	875	875	3,878
Federal grants	1,999,910	(19,856)	1,980,054	1,846,431
State grants	672,262	88,354	760,616	672,262
Vehicle fee revenue	642,110	(2,396)	639,714	682,610
Interest expense	-	-	-	(191)
Debt service - principal payment				(19,069)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	3,314,282	66,977	3,381,259	3,185,921
Revenues under expenditures	(3,143,275)	146,035	(2,997,240)	(2,930,896)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,628,795	(334,156)	3,294,639	3,419,033
Transfers out	(523,251)	245,160	(278,091)	(456,399)
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,000	(5,919)	81	-
Fund balance appropriation	31,731	(31,731)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,143,275	(126,646)	3,016,629	2,962,634
Revenues and other financing				
sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 19,389	\$ 19,389	\$ 31,738
Reconciliation of change in net position:				
Total revenues			8,069,988	7,974,091
Total expenditures			(8,050,599)	(7,942,353)
Subtotal			19,389	31,738
Depreciation			(1,172,272)	(1,207,570)
Net OPEB expense			(138,699)	(125,546)
LGERS expense			97,315	243,833
Change in inventory			13,561	(18,462)
Decrease (increase) in accrued vacation			(22,679)	(28,615)
Bad debt expense			(18,058)	(16,193)
Debt principal payments			-	19,069
Unearned revenue			(7,641)	(44,481)
Capital outlay			15,207	28,255
Proceeds from sale of assets			(81)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			81	
Subtotal			(1,233,266)	(1,149,710)
Change in net position			\$ (1,213,877)	\$ (1,117,972)

Schedule of Changes in the Status of Transit Capital Project Fund

	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		Closed Projects		Current Year		Total
Revenues										
Federal grants	\$	16,311,829	\$	11,576,216	\$	5,320,720	\$	4,997,379	\$	11,252,875
State grants	,	1,930,216	,	1,214,317	•	610,384	•	700,894	•	1,304,826
Miscellaneous		· · ·		43,000		· -		· -		43,000
Total revenues		18,242,045		12,833,533		5,931,104		5,698,273		12,600,701
Expenditures										
Multi-Modal Center (no grant)		-		372,142		372,142		-		-
NCDOT Capital 09-AT-004		-		412,588		412,588		-		-
FTA Capital 0464		-		811,656		811,656		-		-
Improvements & Enhancements (no grant)		466,909		422,529		-		-		422,529
Transit Multimodal Center Land		-		1,662,307		1,662,307		-		-
FTA Capital 90.469		3,348,926		3,239,429		-		64,036		3,303,465
New Freedom Sidewalks FY12		· · · -		145,342		145,342		· -		-
FTA Capital 90.514		2,792,240		2,341,046		· -		380,523		2,721,569
FTA 04.0055 Multimodal Transit Center		10,018,750		1,792,308		_		4,249,145		6,041,453
FTA 04.0054 Veterans Website		38,900		15,473		_		2,161		17,634
FTA 57.x017 Sidewalk New Freedom		-		119,520		119,520		, -		-
FTA Capital 90.548		503,140		4,569		-		204,446		209,015
ARRA Capital 06.002		-		3,128,977		3,128,977		-		-
FTA 57.x022 Sidewalk New Freedom		121,300		-		-		118,690		118,690
FTA 90.567 MMTC Downtown		2,344,375		289,818		_		1,149,265		1,439,083
FTA 90.567 Other Capital		105,000		200,010		_		15,799		15,799
NCDOT 15-AT-004 Advanced Tech		80,050		5,232				74,166		79,398
NCDOT 15-AT-004 Advanced Tech		188,225		3,232		_		13,842		13,842
				-		-				
FTA 16.X011 Sidewalks		120,750		-		-		28,372		28,372
FTA 90.592 FY15 Capital		727,000		-		-		483		483
FTA NC-2016-030 FY17 MMTC		291,000		-		-		-		-
MMTC Tenant Improvements		237,159		<u> </u>						
Total expenditures		21,383,724		14,762,936		6,652,532		6,300,928		14,411,332
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,141,679)		(1,929,403)		(721,428)		(602,655)		(1,810,631)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-		6,249		-		-		6,250
Transfers in		4,177,339		4,392,790		721,428		456,900		4,128,262
Transfers out		(1,035,660)		(1,001,875)		· _		(33,785)		(1,035,660)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,141,679		3,397,164		721,428		423,115		3,098,852
Revenues and other financing										
<u> </u>										
sources (uses) over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,467,761	\$		\$	(179,540)	\$	1,288,221
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:										
							\$	(170 540)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures							Ф	(179,540)		
Capital outlay								6,300,928		
Non-capitalizable items								(100,783)		
Change in net position							\$	6,020,605		
• .							<u> </u>			

Schedule of Changes in the Status of Transit II Capital Project Fund

	Au	Project thorization	 Prior Years	 Closed Projects	Current Year	 Total
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
Federal grants	\$	1,330,753	\$ 845,934	\$ 458,586	\$ 216,403	\$ 603,751
State grants		141,009	 129,138	 83,880	 47,485	 92,743
Total intergovernmental		1,471,762	 975,072	 542,466	 263,888	 696,494
Total revenues		1,471,762	 975,072	 542,466	 263,888	 696,494
Expenditures						
Current						
Transportation		1,697,777	 1,087,350	 603,165	 302,991	 787,176
Total expenditures		1,697,777	 1,087,350	 603,165	 302,991	 787,176
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(226,015)	 (112,278)	 (60,699)	 (39,103)	 (90,682)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		226,015	204,083	60,699	82,502	225,886
Total other financing sources (uses)		226,015	204,083	60,699	82,502	 225,886
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under)						
expenditures	\$	-	\$ 91,805	\$ -	\$ 43,399	\$ 135,204
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:						
Excess of revenues over expenditures					\$ 43,399	
Change in net position					\$ 43,399	

Schedule of Expenditures by Project Transit II Capital Project Fund

	Αι	Project athorization	Prior Years		Closed Projects		Current Year		Total	
Expenditures by project:										
Transportation										
FTA 90.2453	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-
FTA 90.2464		-		273,236		273,236		-		-
FTA 90.2469		235,147		213,359		-		21,785		235,144
FTA 90.2514		500,000		247,160		-		129,304		376,464
FTA 26.0008		15,560		-		-		-		-
FTA 90.2548		350,000		23,666		-		104,003		127,669
FTA 90.2592 FY15 Planning		375,000		-		-		-		-
FTA 16.2011		147,075		-		-		12,777		12,777
NCDOT FY15 Apprentice Intern		-		29,929		29,929		-		-
NCDOT FY16 Apprentice Intern		37,497		-		-		32,740		32,740
NCDOT FY17 Apprentice Intern		37,498		-		-		2,382		2,382
Total transportation		1,697,777		1,087,350		603,165		302,991		787,176
Total expenditures by project	\$	1,697,777	\$	1,087,350	\$	603,165	\$	302,991	\$	787,176

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Airport Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2015)

		Variance Positive	2016	2015
	Budget	(Negative)	Actual	Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 4,052,52			\$ 4,157,243
Other revenues from operations	132,56			159,473
Total operating revenues	4,185,08	8 195,114	4,380,202	4,316,716
Operating expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,534,11	4 33,179	1,500,935	1,421,135
Other operating expenditures	2,417,77	3 990,189	1,427,584	1,291,992
Capital outlay	146,69	4 23,798	122,896	195,527
Total operating expenditures	4,098,58	1,047,166	3,051,415	2,908,654
Operating income (loss)	86,50	7 1,242,280	1,328,787	1,408,062
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest earned on investments	37,41	1 (2,744	34,667	29,338
Miscellaneous	209,11	* *	•	212,125
Federal and State grants	109,50	•	•	110,580
Total nonoperating revenues	356,02			352,043
real nemeporating revenues	000,02	(0,11		002,010
Nonoperating expenditures				
Public safety reimbursements	442,53			444,665
Total nonoperating expenditures	442,53	4 24,099	9 418,435	444,665
Revenues over (under) expenditures		- 1,261,205	1,261,205	1,315,440
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	774
Transfers in		- 15,612	15,612	377,763
Transfers out		-		(1,285,994)
Total other financing sources (uses)		- 15,612	15,612	(907,457)
Revenues and other financing sources				
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$	- \$ 1,276,817	\$ 1,276,817	\$ 407,983
Reconciliation of change in net position				
Total revenues			\$ 4,746,667	\$ 5,047,296
			3,469,850	4,639,313
Total expenditures Subtotal			1,276,817	407,983
Democratica			(0.005.400)	(0.007.075)
Depreciation			(3,865,160)	(3,367,375)
Change in accrued vacation			(24,935)	(14,415)
Net OPEB expense			(38,918)	(35,342)
LGERS expense			26,712	66,633
Change in inventory			(763)	(2,543)
Capital outlay			122,896	195,527
Proceeds from sale of assets			-	(774)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			(0.700.400)	774
Subtotal			(3,780,168)	(3,157,515)
Change in net position			\$ (2,503,351)	\$ (2,749,532)

Schedule of Changes in the Status of Airport Capital Project Fund

	A	Project uthorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year		Total
				 		-	
Revenues							
Federal grants	\$	11,948,622	\$ 22,579,123	\$ 15,775,062	\$ 4,019,491	\$	10,823,552
State grants		224,766	944,254	922,135	191,862		213,981
Passenger facility charges		671,306	2,962,927	1,059,772	775,333		2,678,488
Customer facility charges		425,000	249,743	-	1,070,331		1,320,074
Investment income Total revenues	-	197,606 13,467,300	 327,161 27,063,208	 17,756,969	 6,079,796		349,940 15,386,035
Franco diturno							
Expenditures West GA Ramp Rehabilitation			720,983	720,983			
•		-			-		-
AIP-35 ARFF Rehabilitation and AIP-36		240.000	1,509,298	1,509,298	-		-
Local Match/Future Projects		349,000	-	-	-		-
Tree Clearing Runways 10 & 4		-	273,535	273,535	-		-
Taxiway A, C, D, F Rehabilitation		-	6,410,588	6,410,588	-		-
AIP-38 Apron Rehab, Taxiway		-	4,829,243	4,829,243	-		-
AIP-39 Improve Runway Safety			4,030,096	4,030,096			
AIP-41 Runway 4/22 Paved		4,223,819	3,704,548	-	17,911		3,722,459
AIP-42 Airline Terminal Air		6,331,799	3,365,630	-	2,223,808		5,589,438
Renovation of Airport Parking		-	1,531,261	1,531,261	-		-
Jetbridge 4 Replacement		489,500	470,334	-	-		470,334
Stormdrain Pipe Installation		115,000	2,600	-	-		2,600
GA Fence Replacement		175,000	-	-	-		-
North GA Parking		847,426	74,125	-	299,115		373,240
Runway 4 Safety Area FAA Reimbursement		71,779	71,779	-	(14,540)		57,239
Parking Control System		-	181,490	181,490	-		-
Rental Car Facility Improvements		25,000	6,993	-	-		6,993
Rehabilitation Runway 10/28		249,740	24,577	-	213,180		237,757
AIP 43 Teminal Improvements		3,930,603	52,376	-	 2,831,136		2,883,512
Total expenditures		16,808,666	 27,259,456	 19,486,494	 5,570,610		13,343,572
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,341,366)	 (196,248)	 (1,729,525)	 509,186		2,042,463
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		3,730,280	5,723,622	1,803,828	-		3,919,794
Transfers out		(388,914)	(467,718)	(97,367)	(15,613)		(385,964)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	25,000	23,066	-		1,934
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,341,366	5,280,904	1,729,527	(15,613)		3,535,764
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 5,084,656	\$ 	\$ 493,573	\$	5,578,227
Reconciliation of modified accrual							
basis to full accrual basis:							
Excess of revenues over expenditures					\$ 493,573		
Capital outlay					5,586,223		
Non-capitalizable items					 (1,073)		
Change in net position					\$ 6,078,723		

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Environmental Services Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,707,589	\$ 3,084	\$ 2,710,673	\$ 2,461,947
Other revenue from operations	162,303	30,647	192,950	177,605
Total operating revenues	2,869,892	33,731	2,903,623	2,639,552
Operating expenditures				
Personnel	3,980,971	75,653	3,905,318	3,738,755
Other operating expenditures	5,855,121	437,749	5,417,372	5,718,287
Capital outlay	1,977,366	158,128	1,819,238	1,526,679
Total operating expenditures	11,813,458	671,530	11,141,928	10,983,721
Operating income (loss)	(8,943,566)	705,261	(8,238,305)	(8,344,169)
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures)				
Federal and State grants	133,950	1,106	135,056	135,815
County revenue	305,865	(1,330)	304,535	304,245
Miscellaneous	106,670	3,156	109,826	118,299
Interest earned on investments	2,800	8,395	11,195	6,174
Interest expense	(8,622)	2,424	(6,198)	-
Debt service - principal payment	(141,380)	-	(141,380)	-
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	399,283	13,751	413,034	564,533
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,544,283)	719,012	(7,825,271)	(7,779,636)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	1,613	1,613	161,901
Transfers in	7,789,692	(553,256)	7,236,436	6,515,850
Transfers out	-	-	-	(117,848)
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	575,942
Appropriated fund balance	754,591	(754,591)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,544,283	(1,306,234)	7,238,049	7,135,845
Revenues and other financing sources				
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (587,222)	\$ (587,222)	\$ (643,791)
Reconciliation of change in net position				
Total revenues			\$ 10,554,706	\$ 10,457,778
Total expenditures			11,141,928	11,101,569
Subtotal			(587,222)	(643,791)
Depreciation			(842,501)	(638,136)
Decrease (increase) in accrued vacation			(31,476)	(2,410)
Net OPEB expense			(96,944)	(87,188)
LGERS expense			66,558	164,389
Change in inventory			(15,864)	(14,004)
Proceeds from sale of assets			(1,613)	(161,901)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			1,613	30,897
Unearned revenue			2,915	5,704
Capital outlay			1,819,238	1,526,679
Debt principal payment			141,380	-
Capital lease proceeds			-	(575,942)
Accrued interest			42	(175)
Subtotal			1,043,348	247,913
Change in net position			\$ 456,126	\$ (395,878)

Schedule of of Changes in the Status of Environmental Services Capital Project Fund

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
Revenues Interest earned on investments	\$ -	\$ 2,142	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 2,152
intorost samoa on invosimonto		Ψ 2,112	Ψ	Ψ 10	Ψ 2,102
Total revenues		2,142		10	2,152
Expenditures					
On Board/On Route Systems	477,848	456,390	-	17,714	474,104
Total expenditures	477,848	456,390		17,714	474,104
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(477,848)	(454,248)		(17,704)	(471,952)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	477,848	477,848	-	-	477,848
Total other financing sources (uses)	477,848	477,848			477,848
Revenues and other financing sources					
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 23,600	\$ -	\$ (17,704)	\$ 5,896
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis: Excess of revenues over expenditures				\$ (17,704)	
Change in net position				\$ (17,704)	



Internal Service Funds

2016

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

The following comprise the City's Internal Service Funds:

Insurance Fund

All Internal Service Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Insurance Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
Operating revenues				
Other revenues from operations	\$ 569,685	\$ (416,525)	\$ 153,160	\$ 316,316
Interfund charges and employee contributions	18,215,463	(32,309)	18,183,154	17,029,315
Total operating revenues	18,785,148	(448,834)	18,336,314	17,345,631
Operating expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits	440,281	79,804	360,477	361,131
Other operating expenditures	19,676,067	1,893,200	17,782,867	16,479,284
Total operating expenditures	20,116,348	1,973,004	18,143,344	16,840,415
Operating income (loss)	(1,331,200)	1,524,170	192,970	505,216
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures)				
Interest earned on investments	90,350	2,923	93,273	83,108
Miscellaneous	-	6,906	6,906	16,328
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	90,350	9,829	100,179	99,436
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,240,850)	1,533,999	293,149	604,652
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	=	-	111
Transfers out	(495,000)	=	(495,000)	(3,500,000)
Transfers in	807,045	(0)	807,045	2,890,726
Appropriated fund balance	928,805	(928,805)	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,240,850	(928,805)	312,045	(609,163)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures		605,194	60F 104	(4 514)
over (under) expenditures		605,194	605,194	(4,511)
Reconciliation to change in net position:				
Total revenues			\$ 19,243,538	\$ 20,335,904
Total expenditures			18,638,344	(20,340,415)
Subtotal			605,194	(4,511)
Decrease (increase) in accrued vacation			832	906
Change in net OPEB expense			(9,698)	(9,209)
Decrease (increase) in insurance liability			(217,602)	(142,204)
LGERS expense			6,618	17,293
Subtotal			(219,850)	(133,214)
Change in net position			\$ 385,344	\$ (137,725)



Fiduciary Funds

2016

- Private-Purpose Trust Funds
- Agency Fund

The focus of Fiduciary Fund measurement differs among the various types of funds

that may be encompassed by this classification.





Trust & Agency Funds 2016

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

The following comprise the City's Trust Funds:

- Private-purpose Trust Funds
 - Police Benefit Trust Fund
 - Firemen's Relief Trust Fund
- Agency Fund
 - Red Light Camera Fund

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2016

	Ве	olice enefit st Fund	Fireman's Benefit rust Fund	Total			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	432	\$ 1,380,355	\$	1,380,787		
Accounts receivable		-	1,661		1,661		
Total assets		432	1,382,016		1,382,448		
Net position							
Held in Trust for benefits and other purposes		432	 1,382,016		1,382,448		
Total net position	\$	432	\$ 1,382,016	\$	1,382,448		

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2016

	Ве	olice enefit et Fund	_	ireman's Benefit ust Fund	Total			
Additions								
Contributions	\$	-	\$	110,501	\$	110,501		
Investment earnings		2		37,011		37,013		
Total additions		2		147,512		147,514		
Deductions								
Benefit payments and premiums		-		139,112		139,112		
Total deductions		-		139,112		139,112		
Change in net position		2		8,400		8,402		
Total net position - beginning		430		1,373,616		1,374,046		
Total net position - ending	\$	432	\$	1,382,016	\$	1,382,448		

Red Light Camera Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,174,230	\$ 1,044,451	\$ 129,779			
Liabilities Intergovernmental payable	\$ -	\$ 1,174,230	\$ 1,044,451	\$ 129,779			

Fayetteville North Carolina

Other Supplemental Financial Data

2016

The current tax levy and taxes receivable supplemental data is presented to provide a more detailed view. These schedules are not funds and do not measure results of operations.

The Emergency Telephone System Unspent Balance PSAP reconciliation is presented to provide the State 911 board expenditure tracking.

Schedule of Current Tax Levy

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Total Property Valuation		Rate Per \$100		Amount of Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:	* 40.705.004.550	Φ.	0.400	•	00 400 407	Φ.	00 400 407	•	
General Fund (Including VTS) General Fund (VTS July - Sept 2015)	\$ 12,785,684,558 1,314,591,370	\$	0.486 0.486	\$	62,138,427 6,388,914	\$	62,138,427	\$	6,388,914
Subtotal	14,100,275,928		0.460	-	68,527,341		62,138,427		6,388,914
Late Listing Penalties:									
General Fund					36,771		36,771		-
Subtotal					68,564,112		62,175,198		6,388,914
Discoveries:									
General Fund	32,960,123		0.486		160,186		151,397		8,789
Late Listing Penalties:									
General Fund					37,819		37,819		-
Subtotal					198,006		189,216		8,789
Releases									
General Fund	(11,252,755)		0.486		(54,688)		(54,591)		(98)
Late Listing Penalties:									
General Fund					(11,606)		(11,606)		<u> </u>
Subtotal				-	(66,295)		(66,197)		(98)
Adjusted Tax Levy					68,695,823		62,298,217		6,397,606
Uncollected Current Year Taxes at 6/30/20		(396,245)		(395,891)		(354)			
City-wide Current Year's Taxes Collected		\$	68,299,578	\$	61,902,326	\$	6,397,251		
City-wide Current Levy Collection Percent	200				99.42%		99.36%		99.99%

Schedule of Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended	Ва	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015		Additions Releases	(Collections	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2016
2016	\$	-	\$	68,695,823	\$	68,299,578	\$ 396,245
2015		439,581		(15,587)		291,779	132,216
2014		292,570		(3,425)		73,414	215,731
All Prior	1	,929,317	(158,45		61,047		1,709,818
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes General Fund		(802,960) 1,858,508	\$	68,518,359	\$	68,725,817	\$ 2,454,011 (854,909) 1,599,101
General Fund Taxes Receivable per the Less: CBTD Taxes Receivable Less: Vehicle License Fee Receivable	e fund fir	nancial state	emen	ts			\$ 1,854,147 (3,504) (251,541)
General Fund Ad Valorem Taxes Re	eceivab	le					\$ 1,599,101

Reconciliations of collections and credit with revenues

Ad Valorem Taxes per the fund financial statements	\$ 69,176,547
Less Penalties & Interest	(259,439)
Less Taxes - CBTD	(132,395)
Less Taxes - Lake Valley Dr MSD	(58,897)
General Fund Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 68,725,817

Emergency Telephone System Unspent Fund PSAP Reconciliation

June 30, 2016

Amounts reported on the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget to actual (J-3) are different from the PSAP Revenue Expenditure Report because of the capital lease proceeds.	
Net Change in Fund Balance, reported on Budget to Actual	\$ (89,992)
Change of Fair Market Value on Investment	(467)
Beginning Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report	1,324,171
Ending Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report	\$ 1,233,712

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Emergency Telephone System Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2016 With Comparative Actual Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

856,110 5,687	\$ - 1,267	\$ 856,110 6,954	\$ 1,721,988 2,976
•	•	• •	
5,687	1,267	6,954	2 976
			2,370
861,797	1,267	863,064	1,724,964
165,895	390	165,505	152,597
131,856	164	131,692	246,592
355,876	-	355,876	-
86,635	-	86,635	111,284
279,550	91,177	188,373	234,663
29,122	842	28,280	21,765
-	-	-	462,027
1,048,934	92,573	956,361	1,228,928
1,048,934	92,573	956,361	1,228,928
(187,137)	93,840	(93,297)	496,036
187,137	(187,137)	-	
-	3,305	3,305	27,998
-	-	-	(24,842
187,137	(183,832)	3,305	3,156
	(89,992)		
	131,856 355,876 86,635 279,550 29,122 - 1,048,934 1,048,934 (187,137)	131,856 164 355,876 - 86,635 - 279,550 91,177 29,122 842 - - 1,048,934 92,573 (187,137) 93,840 187,137 (187,137) - 3,305 - -	131,856 164 131,692 355,876 - 355,876 86,635 - 86,635 279,550 91,177 188,373 29,122 842 28,280 - - - 1,048,934 92,573 956,361 1,048,934 92,573 956,361 (187,137) 93,840 (93,297) 187,137 (187,137) - - 3,305 3,305 - - -

Fayetteville North Carolina

Statistical Section

2016



City of Fayetteville, North Carolina STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Fayetteville's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding how the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information depicts the government's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 1

						Fiscal Year														
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental Activities																				
Investment in capital assets	\$	353.407.779	\$	354,482,766	\$	351,059,848	\$	349,628,675	\$	358,665,197	\$	346.265.466	\$	348,741,323	\$	338,558,257	\$	330,625,569	\$	338,293,438
Restricted for:	·		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	,,.	•	,,-	·	, , .	•	,,	•	, ,	•	,,	•	,,	•	, ,
Capital projects		-		1,047,622		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		3,525,148		-		-		-		35,832,753		26,200,123		27,136,010		29,025,780		43,756,156		41,001,564
Grant compliance		-		1,883,445		1,885,171		3,225,781		-		-		-		162,574		1,930,863		801,855
Unrestricted		73,912,222		70,335,914		72,912,216		69,873,837		37,909,246		43,633,514		40,944,759		39,561,009		26,744,127		27,543,627
Total governmental activities net position	\$	430,845,149	\$	427,749,747	\$	425,857,235	\$	422,728,293	\$	432,407,196	\$	416,099,103	\$	416,822,092	\$	407,307,620	\$	403,056,715	\$	407,640,484
Business-type activities				_		_		_		_		_		_		_				
Investment in capital assets	\$	459.237.550	•	505.941.437	\$	524.262.726	\$	572.740.121	\$	612.211.243	Φ	635,244,018	•	669.166.547	\$	709.443.909	•	642,548,862	Φ.	96,012,428
Restricted for:	Ψ	459,257,550	φ	303,941,437	Ψ	324,202,720	Ψ	372,740,121	Ψ	012,211,243	Ψ	033,244,010	Ψ	009,100,347	Ψ	709,443,909	φ	042,540,002	Ψ	90,012,420
Capital projects		420,040		2,075,219		943,364		806,982		1,761,371		1,958,397		1,824,246		1,081,334		63,903,304		1,336,609
Debt service		816,070		11,462		2,743		41,258		41,390		40,952		60,723		108,014		1,920,080		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,020		1,020		1,020
Grant compliance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		121,366,653		122,199,894		148,697,773		162,197,819		186,407,794		259,366,012		248,376,752		231,097,540		256,367,823		23,900,359
Total business-type activities net position	\$	581,840,313	\$	630,228,012	\$	673,906,606	\$	735,786,180	\$	800,421,798	\$	896,609,379	\$	919,428,268	\$	941,731,817	\$	964,741,089	\$	121,250,416
Primary Government																				
Investment in capital assets	\$	812.645.329	\$	860.424.203	\$	875,322,574	\$	922,368,796	\$	970,876,440	\$	981.509.484	\$	1.017.907.870	\$	1,048,002,166	\$	973,174,431	\$	434,305,866
Restricted for:	Ψ	012,040,020	Ψ	000,424,203	Ψ	073,322,374	Ψ	322,300,730	Ψ	370,070,440	Ψ	301,303,404	Ψ	1,017,307,070	Ψ	1,040,002,100	Ψ	373,174,431	Ψ	434,303,000
Capital projects		420,040		3,122,841		943,364		806,982		1,761,371		1,958,397		1,824,246		1,081,334		63,903,304		1,336,609
Debt service		816,070		11,462		2,743		41,258		41,390		40,952		60,723		108,014		1,920,080		-
Other purposes		3,525,148		-		-		-		35,832,753		26,200,123		27,136,010		29,026,800		43,757,176		41,002,584
Grant compliance		-		1,883,445		1,885,171		3,225,781		.		.		.		162,574		1,930,863		801,855
Unrestricted	_	195,278,875	_	192,535,808	_	221,609,989	_	232,071,656	_	224,317,040	_	302,999,526	_	289,321,511	_	270,658,549	_	283,111,950	•	51,443,986
Total primary government net position	\$	1,012,685,462	\$	1,057,977,759	\$	1,099,763,841	\$	1,158,514,473	\$	1,232,828,994	\$	1,312,708,482	\$	1,336,250,360	\$	1,349,039,437	\$	1,367,797,804	\$	528,890,900

Note: Due to the City implementing GASB statements 63 and 65 in fiscal year 2013; terminology changes have been updated for compliance.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
Administration	\$ 19,032,872	\$ 19,090,722	\$ 17,815,439	\$ 19,932,088	\$ 20,762,610	\$ 21,677,385	\$ 22,721,662	\$ 25,568,650	\$ 25,909,939	\$ 28,126,514
Public safety	56,609,521	63,458,091	64,355,111	72,106,589	70,903,587	72,118,645	72,692,847	77,282,295	76,505,137	84,190,564
Environmental protection	11,000,841	12,126,391	12,048,837	11,098,182	14,636,753	8,369,933	8,100,683	477,470	458,342	536,121
Transportation	18,702,014	20,386,537	18,965,600	20,291,431	19,233,330	19,948,019	20,294,164	20,447,440	20,620,224	21,400,512
Economic and physical development	1,229,375	4,558,635	4,532,166	5,371,176	9,323,817	5,568,559	6,300,683	4,714,803	5,541,090	6,573,922
Recreation and community facilities	14,020,434	12,113,646	12,880,611	13,117,175	12,992,237	13,490,480	13,502,165	13,974,381	13,905,171	14,997,725
Debt Service:										
Interest and fees	2,621,502	2,061,409	1,981,641	1,693,633	1,585,197	1,464,554	1,157,838	960,294	811,174	708,588
Total governmental activities	123,216,559	133,795,431	132,579,405	143,610,274	149,437,531	142,637,575	144,770,042	143,425,333	143,751,077	156,533,946
Business type activities										
Electric	130.839.305	137.551.749	144.714.714	142.995.626	149.730.921	146.116.831	197.553.706	212.158.021	203.441.960	
Water and wastewater	49,623,073	52,767,113	65,163,237	69,063,071	60,743,759	65,169,196	68,876,623	70,015,544	75,205,401	-
										4 755 507
Storm water management ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,891,487	3,225,830	4,588,821	4,569,999	4,755,537
Transit	4,864,526	5,584,011	5,975,160	6,230,449	6,847,471	7,664,911	7,721,977	8,339,679	8,886,160	9,401,908
Airport	4,091,032	3,986,357 1.945.629	4,329,383	4,589,767	4,680,624 1,926,760	5,259,583	6,085,394	6,277,135	6,510,834	7,235,478
Solid waste recycling Total business-type activities	189,417,936	201,834,859	1,919,318 222,101,812	1,944,210 224,823,123	223,929,535	2,145,150 229,247,158	2,189,613 285,653,143	9,793,149 311,172,349	10,044,425 308,658,779	10,266,780 31,659,703
Total primary government	\$ 312,634,495	\$ 335,630,290	\$ 354,681,217	\$ 368,433,397	\$ 373,367,066	\$ 371,884,733	\$ 430,423,185	\$ 454,597,682		\$ 188,193,649
rotal primary government	\$ 312,034,495	\$ 333,630,290	\$ 334,001,217	\$ 300,433,397	\$ 373,307,000	\$ 371,004,733	\$ 430,423,103	\$ 454,597,062	\$ 452,409,656	\$ 100,193,049
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Administration										
Charges for services	\$ 800,275	\$ 755,883	\$ 868,572	\$ 830,793	\$ 996,905	\$ 1,024,970	\$ 994,985	\$ 1.542.466	\$ 1.811.598	\$ 2,087,923
Operating grants and contributions	32,298	63,268	7,264	30,000	31,141	3,585	16,374	32,545	8,485	4,610
Public Safety	02,200	00,200	7,204	00,000	01,141	0,000	10,014	02,040	0,400	4,010
Charges for services	3,708,443	3,213,741	3,512,402	3,648,358	3,906,523	4,473,761	4,837,983	4,095,850	3,423,674	3,652,223
Operating grants and contributions	673,108	309.869	1,111,218	2,764,654	3,889,426	3.078.134	2,422,030	1,707,551	3,781,759	3,755,940
Capital grants and contributions	95,867	45.154	33,802	5,408	560,157	27,563	62,112	79,929	302,007	649,569
Environmental Protection	,	,	,	-,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Charges for services	40,785	3,416,607	3,494,076	5,321,692	5,313,078	192,595	202,215	59,335	36,020	45,075
Operating grants and contributions	2,259,339	2,303,890	2,330,984	75,000	2,750,040	272,362	24,198	00,000	6,098	40,010
Capital grants and contributions	2,239,339	2,303,090	2,330,904	520,597	281,056	593,228	758,309	-	0,090	-
. 0	•	-	-	320,397	201,030	393,220	730,309	-	-	-
Transportation	1,224,243	882,698	1,048,358	924,384	1,442,076	1,266,686	1 120 504	1,276,526	1,337,933	907,196
Charges for services							1,130,521			
Operating grants and contributions	5,710,433	5,954,823	5,545,029	5,509,654	5,217,073	5,311,546	5,426,591	5,581,480	5,568,092	7,227,243
Capital grants and contributions	13,446	155,409	85,372	96,757	204,583	3,511,719	3,487,233	1,905,111	173,144	6,622,200

Note: On June 30, 2016 the PWC Charter was amended by the North Carolina Assembly; as a result of these actions PWC is now presented as a discretely presented component unit; fiscal year 2016 reflects these changes.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 2

									Scriedule 2			
		Fiscal										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Economic and physical development												
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,995	\$ 320,748	\$ 562,138	\$ 512,467	\$ 422,997	\$ 376,160			
Operating grants and contributions	1,778,840	2,364,282	1,826,540	2,396,648	3,067,922	3,061,017	2,990,716	1,911,277	2,702,616	2,186,935		
Capital grants and contributions	1,163,385	338,684	30,913	383,277	503,614	847,788	103	-	-	3,114		
Recreation and community facilities												
Charges for services	3,751,071	3,873,021	4,012,612	4,428,944	4,557,373	4,714,656	4,874,495	5,051,290	4,990,974	4,725,666		
Operating grants and contributions	45,213	56,292	35,844	105,460	123,063	140,384	188,446	149,587	218,258	418,295		
Capital grants and contributions	2,622,609	781,410	1,312,932	2,642,557	10,696,075	2,004,325	695,162	882.480	1,179,024	1,409,404		
Interest and fees	2,022,003	701,410	1,012,002	2,042,337	10,030,073	2,004,323	033,102	002,400	1,173,024	1,403,404		
Operating grants and contributions					318,310	185,825	111,724	104,110	88,737			
Total governmental activities programs	23.919.355	24.515.031	25,255,918	29,755,178	44,179,163	31,272,282	28,735,664	24.802.534	26,004,579	34.174.679		
rotal governmental activities programs	23,919,333	24,515,031	25,255,916	29,755,176	44,179,163	31,212,202	20,735,004	24,002,534	26,004,579	34,174,079		
Business-type activities:												
Electric												
Charges for services	159,647,302	166,899,655	169,451,426	173,192,801	194,811,519	197,656,327	211,789,791	217,853,786	223,663,832	-		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions	977,641	405,586	1,044,143	1,407,440	1,535,614	371,766	889,399	1,297,052	96,819	-		
Water and wastewater												
Charges for services	54,520,183	57,080,057	64,945,746	75,419,483	68,749,604	70,930,218	71,403,280	74,492,496	76,820,546	-		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions	16,730,748	14,452,981	11,598,860	22,835,906	10,618,542	10,780,807	2,914,570	8,143,723	7,708,126	-		
Storm water management ¹												
Charges for services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,183,444	5,247,665	5,283,676	6,224,941	6,792,851		
Operating grants and contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	131,991		
Capital grants and contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-		
Transit												
Charges for services	801,186	774,345	801,967	839,490	891,454	1,025,180	1,118,149	1,245,135	1,349,877	1,394,009		
Operating grants and contributions	1,922,181	2,149,594	2,681,466	2,337,806	2,353,263	2,050,348	2,355,194	2,539,161	2,725,732	3,004,558		
Capital grants and contributions	157,361	2,101,418	681,884	1,733,733	3,933,065	3,592,128	1,802,682	2,102,218	2,278,449	5,698,273		
Airport												
Charges for services	3,035,265	3,224,170	3,942,522	3,735,652	4,157,463	4,346,702	4,294,042	4,196,444	4,316,716	4,380,202		
Operating grants and contributions	114,380	146,092	-	1,040,076	144,153	138,131	112,888	108,430	110,580	107,080		
Capital grants and contributions	3,565,784	822,403	6,293,746	3,752,977	3,827,485	7,275,532	6,578,773	2,000,263	5,918,190	6,057,017		
Environmental Services												
Charges for services	-	-	2,521,038	2,258,683	2,274,461	2,285,018	2,304,395	2,824,521	2,949,501	3,211,073		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	263,070	296,121	298,005	299,525	301,250	133,637	135,815	135,056		
Capital grants and contributions										<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities program	241,472,031	248,056,301	264,225,868	288,850,168	293,594,628	305,935,126	311,112,078	322,220,542	334,299,124	30,912,110		
Total primary government program	\$ 265,391,386	\$ 272,571,332	\$ 289,481,786	\$ 318,605,346	\$ 337,773,791	\$ 337,207,408	\$ 339,847,742	\$ 347,023,076	\$ 360,303,703	\$ 65,086,789		
Net (expense)/revenue												
Governmental activities	\$ (99,297,204)	\$ (109,280,400)	\$ (107,323,487)	\$ (113,855,096)	\$ (105,258,368)	\$ (111,365,293)	\$ (116,034,378)	\$ (118,622,799)	\$ (117,746,498)			
Business-type activities	52,054,095	46,221,442	42,124,056	64,027,045	69,665,093	76,687,968	25,458,935	11,048,193	25,640,345	(747,593)		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (47,243,109)	\$ (63,058,958)	\$ (65,199,431)	\$ (49,828,051)	\$ (35,593,275)	\$ (34,677,325)	\$ (90,575,443)	\$ (107,574,606)	\$ (92,106,153)	\$ (123,106,862)		

Note: On June 30, 2016 the PWC Charter was amended by the North Carolina Assembly; as a result of these actions PWC is now presented as a discretely presented component unit; fiscal year 2016 reflects these changes.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 2

Commercial Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Space Sp			Fiscal	Year							
Ad valorem taxes \$ \$2,929,323 \$ \$4,295,319 \$ \$5,406,617 \$ \$8,518,101 \$ \$9,016,746 \$ \$60,130,081 \$ \$62,067,430 \$ \$64,702,217 \$ \$68,090,90 \$ \$68,907,943 \$ \$0,000 \$ \$0,		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ad valorem taxes \$52,929,323 \$54,295,319 \$55,406,617 \$58,518,101 \$59,016,746 \$60,130,081 \$62,067,430 \$64,702,217 \$68,090,90 \$68,907,943 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00,00											
Other taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions 788,290 801,099 814,901 295,870 11,578 769,192 565,944 8,752,661 48,709,791 53,005,270 947,800 946,625 11,602,052 11,602		¢ =2,020,222	¢ 54305310	¢ 55 406 617	¢ 50 510 101	¢ 50.016.746	¢ 60.120.001	¢ 62.067.420	¢ 64702.247	¢ 69,000,000 ¢	60 007 042
Payment in lieu of taxes											
Únrestricted grants and contributions 788,290 801,099 814,901 295,870 - 902,467 839,798 914,579 1,003,800 916,625 Interest earned on investments 4,050,088 3,704,974 2,212,641 1,157,788 769,192 565,944 8,522 818,792 468,468 511,496 Miscellaneous 474,945 627,860 865,351 652,055 1,379,722 1,174,240 513,652 541,010 335,836 501,296 Gain on sale of capital assets 199,853 254,875 240,465 210,072 343,836 385,076 1,063,285 142,765 178,557 144,204 Transfers 7,150,056 3,307,854 3,366,213 5,409,378 7,577,732 6,082,634 3,917,802 (6,720,827) (26,001) (10,758,599) Special Item -		41,307,130	43,193,017	42,324,707	44,402,030	45,650,045	47,107,374	40,732,001	40,709,791	33,003,270	
Interest earned on investments		788 200	801 000	81/1 901	205 870	_	902.467	830 708	01/1570	1 003 800	
Miscellaneous 474,945 627,860 865,351 652,055 1,379,722 1,174,240 513,652 541,010 385,836 501,296 Gain on sale of capital assets 199,853 254,875 240,465 210,072 343,836 385,076 1,063,285 142,765 178,557 144,204 Transfers 7,150,056 3,307,854 3,366,213 5,409,378 7,577,732 6,082,634 3,917,802 (6,720,827) (26,001) (10,758,599) Special Item 106,899,693 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 Business-type activities: 0ther taxes 1 649,471 660,193 839,060 638,129 632,073 Interest earmed on investments 5,173,628 5,392,197 4,810,234 3,133,521 2,196,769 3,089,310 1,445,865 3,070,459 1,600,725 141,069 Miscellaneous 366,079 90,271 88,058 87,444 247,622 252,092						760 102					
Gain on sale of capital assets Tansfers Total governmental activities Uniform taxes Tansfers Total governmental activities Uniform taxes Tansfers Total governmental activities Uniform taxes Total governmental activities Total governmental activities Total governmental activities Uniform taxes Total governmental activities Total gove											
Transfers 7,150,056 3,307,854 3,366,213 5,409,378 7,577,732 6,082,634 3,917,802 (6,720,827) (26,001) (10,758,599) Special Item 106,899,693 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 124,96,769 13,089,310 1,445,865 13,070,459 1,600,725 141,069 146,069 14											
Special Item Total governmental activities 106,899,693 106,184,998 105,430,975 110,726,154 114,937,271 116,408,416 117,163,150 109,108,327 123,106,920 123,616,093 Business-type activities: Other taxes - - 649,471 660,193 839,060 638,129 632,073 Interest earned on investments 5,173,628 5,392,197 4,810,234 3,133,521 2,196,769 3,089,310 1,445,865 3,070,459 1,600,725 141,069 Miscellaneous 366,079 90,271 88,058 87,444 247,622 252,092 323,661 366,103 466,468 439,571 Transfers 12,319 (3,307,854) (3,366,213) (5,409,378) (7,577,7732) (6,082,634) (3,917,802) 6,720,827 26,001 10,758,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - 1,643 22,459 40,942 73,866 240,158 1,975,417 156,907 38,470 1,694 Extraordinary item (7,150,056) - - -											
Total governmental activities		7,100,000	0,007,004	0,000,210	0,400,070	7,077,702	0,002,004	0,017,002	(0,720,027)	(20,001)	(10,700,000)
Business-type activities: Other taxes Othe		106 899 693	106 184 998	105 430 975	110 726 154	114 937 271	116 408 416	117 163 150	109 108 327	123 106 920	123 616 093
Other taxes - <th< td=""><td></td><td>100,000,000</td><td>100,101,000</td><td>100,100,010</td><td>110,120,101</td><td>,007,27.</td><td>110,100,110</td><td>117,100,100</td><td>100,100,021</td><td>120,100,020</td><td>120,010,000</td></th<>		100,000,000	100,101,000	100,100,010	110,120,101	,007,27.	110,100,110	117,100,100	100,100,021	120,100,020	120,010,000
Interest earned on investments 5,173,628 5,392,197 4,810,234 3,133,521 2,196,769 3,089,310 1,445,865 3,070,459 1,600,725 141,069 Miscellaneous 366,079 90,271 88,058 87,444 247,622 252,092 323,661 466,103 466,468 439,571 Transfers 12,319 (3,307,854) (3,366,213) (5,409,378) (7,577,732) (6,082,634) (3,917,802) 6,720,827 26,001 10,758,599 Gain on sale of capital assets 1,643 22,459 40,942 73,866 240,158 1,975,417 158,907 38,470 1,694 Extraordinary item (7,150,056) (1,598,030) 2,176,257 1,554,538 (2,147,471) (5,059,475) (1,851,603) 487,334 11,255,356 2,769,793 11,973,006 Total primary government 105,301,663 108,361,255 106,985,513 108,578,683 109,877,796 114,556,813 117,650,484 120,363,683 125,876,713 135,589,099 Change in Net Position 1,445,865 3,070,459 1,445,865 3,070,459 1,600,725 141,069 466,468 439,571 439,571 466,468 439,571		_	-	-	_	-	649,471	660.193	839.060	638.129	632.073
Miscellaneous 366,079 90,271 88,058 87,444 247,622 252,092 323,661 466,103 466,468 439,571 Transfers 12,319 (3,307,854) (3,307,854) (5,409,378) (7,577,732) (6,082,634) (3,917,802) 6,720,827 26,001 10,758,599 Gain on sale of capital assets - - 1,643 22,459 40,942 73,866 240,158 1,754,17 158,907 38,470 1,694 Extraordinary item (7,150,056) -	Interest earned on investments	5,173,628	5,392,197	4,810,234	3,133,521	2,196,769					
Transfers 12,319 (3,307,854) (3,366,213) (5,409,378) (7,577,732) (6,082,634) (3,917,802) 6,720,827 26,001 10,758,599 Gain on sale of capital assets 1,643 22,459 40,942 73,866 240,158 1,975,417 158,907 38,470 1,694 Extraordinary item (7,150,056) -	Miscellaneous					247.622		323,661	466,103		439.571
Gain on sale of capital assets Extraordinary item 1,643 22,459 40,942 73,866 240,158 1,975,417 158,907 38,470 1,694 Extraordinary item (7,150,056) - - 1,554,538 (2,147,471) (5,059,475) (1,851,603) 487,334 11,255,356 2,769,793 11,973,006 Total primary government \$ 105,301,663 \$ 108,361,255 \$ 106,985,513 \$ 108,578,683 \$ 109,877,796 \$ 114,556,813 \$ 117,650,484 \$ 120,363,683 \$ 125,876,713 \$ 135,589,099 Change in Net Position					(5,409,378)						
Extraordinary item (7,150,056) <td>Gain on sale of capital assets</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,975,417</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Gain on sale of capital assets	-						1,975,417			
Total primary government \$\frac{105,301,663}{2}\$\$\frac{108,361,255}{2}\$\$\frac{106,985,513}{2}\$\$\frac{108,578,683}{2}\$\$\frac{109,877,796}{2}\$\$\frac{114,556,813}{2}\$\$\frac{117,650,484}{2}\$\$\frac{120,363,683}{2}\$\$\frac{125,876,713}{2}\$\$\frac{135,589,099}{2}\$\$ Change in Net Position		(7,150,056)	-	-	· -	-	· -	-	-	· -	· -
Change in Net Position	Total business-type activities	(1,598,030)	2,176,257	1,554,538	(2,147,471)	(5,059,475)	(1,851,603)	487,334	11,255,356	2,769,793	11,973,006
	Total primary government	\$ 105,301,663	\$ 108,361,255	\$ 106,985,513	\$ 108,578,683	\$ 109,877,796	\$ 114,556,813	\$ 117,650,484	\$ 120,363,683	\$ 125,876,713 \$	135,589,099
Covernmental activities	Change in Net Position										
3,125,824 \$ (3,128,772 \$ (3,128,772 \$ (3,128,472) \$ (3,128	Governmental activities	\$ 7,602,489	\$ (3,095,402)	\$ (1,892,512)	\$ (3,128,942)	\$ 9,678,903	\$ 5,043,123	\$ 1,128,772	\$ (9,514,472)	\$ 5,360,422 \$	1,256,824
Business-type activities 50,456,065 48,387,699 43,678,594 61,879,574 64,605,618 74,836,365 25,946,269 22,303,549 28,410,138 11,225,413	Business-type activities	50,456,065	48,387,699	43,678,594	61,879,574	64,605,618	74,836,365	25,946,269	22,303,549	28,410,138	11,225,413
Total primary government \$ 58,058,554 \$ 45,292,297 \$ 41,786,082 \$ 58,750,632 \$ 74,284,521 \$ 79,879,488 \$ 27,075,041 \$ 12,789,077 \$ 33,770,560 \$ 12,482,237	Total primary government	\$ 58,058,554	\$ 45,292,297	\$ 41,786,082	\$ 58,750,632	\$ 74,284,521	\$ 79,879,488	\$ 27,075,041	\$ 12,789,077	\$ 33,770,560 \$	12,482,237

¹The Storm water management fund became an Enterprise Fund effective with fiscal year 2012.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 3 **Fiscal Year** 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 General Fund Reserved 19.688.249 17.226.906 17.984.934 17.972.528 \$ - \$ Unreserved 29.962.047 35,781,835 27,934,081 28,616,050 Nonspendable 160,391 170,322 137,604 124,837 117,022 72,637 Restricted 18.160.858 18,018,110 19,370,822 20,994,163 24,408,566 24.304.919 Committed 3,774,601 Assigned 13,578,711 13,545,829 14,004,183 11,560,730 14,381,101 10,645,774 Unassigned 16,807,431 20,161,587 17,551,749 19,368,407 21,630,019 23,070,485 53,008,741 Total General Fund 49.650.296 45,919,015 46,588,578 51,895,848 48,707,391 51,064,358 52,048,137 60,536,708 61,868,417 Recreational and Cultural Fund¹ Reserved \$ 1,328,058 \$ 633,469 \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ Unreserved: Capital Projects 87,800 702,865 Total Recreational and Cultural Fund 1,415,858 1,336,334 All other governmental funds Reserved \$ 5.285.867 4.150.365 10,100,793 \$ 17.707.054 \$ Unreserved, reported in nonmajor: Special Revenue 3,569,224 3,384,703 2,893,694 3,526,252 Capital Projects 8,024,751 5,148,775 4,691,155 2,510,568 Nonspendable 3,937,714 Restricted 17,671,895 8,182,013 7,765,188 8,697,672 22,959,252 17,498,501 Committed 9,788,921 5,524,169 6,012,520 7,506,621 7,307,120 6,638,071 Assigned (1.411.539) (1.055.147) (595.034) (876, 336) (1.598.518) (704.523) Unassigned

23.743.874

26,049,277

12.651.035

13.182.674

19.265.671

28,667,854

23.432.049

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in Fiscal Year 2011; therefore, the new fund balance categories will be reported prospectively.

12.683.843

Note: On June 30, 2016 the PWC Charter was amended by the North Carolina Assembly; as a result of these actions PWC is now presented as a discretely presented component unit; fiscal year 2016 reflects these changes.

Note: The City implemented GASB Stetement 73 in Fiscal Year 2016; therefore, the Law Enforcement Officer Special Seperation Allowance is reflected in the General Fund as part of the committed fund balance.

17.685.642

16.879.842

Total all other governmental funds

¹ The Recreational and Cultural Fund was reported as a non-major fund in all fiscal years except 2009 and 2010.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 4

-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues	* 50.574.070	A 54 705 077	A 55 550 040	A 50 000 057	A 50.007.400	* •••••••	* 04.070.000	A 05 000 040	Φ 00.570.007	A 00 170 517
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 58,574,670	\$ 54,765,677	\$ 55,553,012	\$ 58,699,957	\$ 58,987,439	\$ 60,089,099	\$ 61,873,098	\$ 65,328,949	. , ,	\$ 69,176,547
Other taxes 1	43,544,220	48,774,154	9,317,809	8,637,309	9,089,228	4,804,643	4,523,204	3,403,333	2,185,731	1,310,019
Intergovernmental	13,824,511	13,009,887	40 207 004	44 007 700	40 047 740	44.055.000	40 202 057	47 005 000	EQ 474 000	C2 CCE E04
Unrestricted intergovernmental 1	-	-	40,367,061	41,927,788	43,347,718	44,355,628	46,363,857	47,695,920	52,471,036	63,665,594
Restricted intergovernmental 1	-	-	11,828,229	16,964,952	26,722,238	19,874,277	16,113,807	13,173,189	16,134,374	17,377,541
Local										2,102
Other functional	5,475,181	4,693,419	-							
Permits and fees 1	-	-	1,889,966	1,880,274	2,824,584	2,757,155	2,933,818	2,347,930	2,324,735	2,377,031
Sales and services 1	4.540.075	- 0.000.004	3,263,932	3,182,815	3,561,896	4,424,754	4,347,871	3,998,499	4,102,986	4,449,582
Miscellaneous Interest earned on investments	4,543,675 3,695,228	2,820,264 3,030,672	3,108,912 1,748,164	2,837,133 929,799	4,186,300 538,984	4,254,636 307,465	3,543,069 (42,273)	3,906,564 494,849	3,457,945 531,400	5,767,857 507,858
Total revenues	129,657,485	127,094,073	127,077,085	135,060,027	149,258,387	140,867,657	139,656,451	140,349,233	149,782,014	164,634,131
Total revenues	129,037,403	127,094,073	127,077,003	133,000,021	149,230,307	140,007,007	139,030,431	140,349,233	149,762,014	104,034,131
Expenditures										
Administration	18,261,328	17,796,870	17,473,782	19,865,248	22,269,092	23,463,776	24,004,298	26,540,551	26,654,879	30,025,265
Public safety	56,216,348	57,479,621	60,041,364	65,840,294	65,408,955	66,478,556	68,000,401	72,254,636	73,986,004	78,695,634
Environmental protection	10,075,527	10,439,749	10,328,809	9,493,404	12,859,355	6,650,496	6,386,275	32,980	291,281	335,188
Transportation	7,559,579	7,697,136	6,111,323	7,437,390 4,685,441 12,025,817	6,213,150	6,853,125	6,986,927 5,555,167	10,595,114	7,314,779	8,014,406
Economic and physical development Recreation and community facilities	1,079,198 13,491,872	4,568,228 10,918,848	4,362,581 11,858,912		9,521,505 11,863,297	5,933,527 12,097,831		633,411 12,225,457	4,579,644 12,194,892	5,136,300 12,829,765
Capital outlay	19,409,969	14,848,256	13,030,239	12,383,988	33,839,406	18,586,780	11,892,121 13,595,726	10,362,652	14,351,276	19,966,233
Debt Service	19,409,909	14,040,230	15,050,259	12,303,300	33,033,400	10,300,700	13,333,720	10,302,032	14,551,270	19,900,233
Principal	9,159,387	8,681,196	8,521,585	9,255,316	6,145,096	6,971,981	6,638,587	5,349,379	5,471,456	6,935,683
Interest and fees	2,724,064	2,081,737	1,955,844	1,528,589	1,487,161	1,559,137	1,312,216	1,083,442	975,588	875,040
Issuance costs				131,014						<u> </u>
Total expenditures	137,977,272	134,511,641	133,684,439	142,646,501	169,607,017	148,595,209	144,371,718	139,077,623	145,819,799	162,813,514
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,319,787)	(7,417,568)	(6,607,354)	(7,586,474)	(20,348,630)	(7,727,552)	(4,715,267)	1,271,610	3,962,215	1,820,617
(under) experialitates	(0,010,707)	(7,417,500)	(0,007,004)	(1,500,414)	(20,540,000)	(1,121,002)	(4,713,207)	1,271,010	0,302,210	1,020,017
Other financing sources (uses)										
Refunding Bonds issued		.	-	7,896,115		-	-	.	.	<u>-</u>
Proceeds from capital leases, bonds and other debt	4,537,000	3,303,940	-	6,550,809	14,857,940	-	-	3,937,714	4,257,748	1,878,677
Transfers in Transfers out	15,283,819	20,000,451	22,695,465	23,323,681	21,357,058	17,197,216	18,954,192	25,838,734	27,543,908	13,808,925
_	(8,158,763)	(16,724,377)	(17,007,152)	(17,259,353)	(13,106,802)	(11,614,765)	(15,566,151)	(24,095,295)	(26,960,636)	(24,879,567)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	246,972	210,072	328,316	363,380	1,027,375	114,013	168,430	140,302
Payment to refund bond escrow agent Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	(8,600,308) 1,250,598	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	863,131	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,662,056	6,580,014	5,935,285	14,234,745	23,436,512	5,945,831	4,415,416	5,795,166	5,009,450	(9,051,664)
Net change in fund										
balances	\$ 3,342,269	\$ (837,554)	\$ (672,069)	\$ 6,648,271	\$ 3,087,882	\$ (1,781,721)	\$ (299,851)	\$ 7,066,776	\$ 8,971,665	\$ (7,231,047)
Debt service as a percentage of										
of noncapital expenditures	10.02%	8.99%	8.68%	8.38%	5.62%	6.56%	6.08%	5.00%	4.90%	5.47%

¹ Beginning fiscal year 2009, presentation of these revenue items was changed to reflect a more detailed breakdown.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Schedule 5

Fiscal Year	 Ad Valorem	Sales Tax Utility Taxes		Vehicle License Privilege Tax License				Cablevision and Other Franchise Tax ¹		Rental Property Gross Receipts	Consolidated 911 Tax ²	Total			
2016	\$ 69,176,547	\$	38,764,144	\$ 13,864,508	\$ 598,962	\$	17,118	\$	916,625	\$	-	\$	657,643	\$ -	123,995,547
2015	68,573,807		37,214,408	13,674,457	669,877		914,705		1,003,800		-		601,149	-	122,652,203
2014	65,328,949		34,581,531	11,609,581	873,233		1,121,164		914,579		=		603,416	-	115,032,453
2013	61,873,098		33,838,708	11,042,094	615,393		2,466,929		839,798		71,223		593,907	-	111,341,150
2012	60,089,099		33,283,642	9,568,985	617,271		2,557,864		902,467		419,653		572,634	=	108,011,615
2011	58,987,439		31,633,373	10,178,685	624,591		1,226,057		915,803		426,687		562,089	=	104,554,724
2010	58,699,957		30,789,881	10,035,192	630,853		983,146		295,870		372,226		477,886	=	102,285,011
2009	55,553,012		29,628,044	9,196,488	630,065		1,013,929		814,901		380,944		441,381	=	97,658,764
2008	54,765,677		31,659,262	8,072,068	635,993		984,727		801,099		491,902		416,176	361,922	98,188,826
2007	58,574,670		30,488,647	6,554,283	623,019		920,196		788,290		1,243,013		391,124	1,064,599	100,647,841

Fiffective January 1, 2007, video programming broadcast services became subject to state sales taxes and proceeds are now reported with Utility Taxes. Only ancillary services remained subject to a local cablevision franchise tax from January 1, 2007 through the August 31, 2012 termination date of the local franchise agreement.

² Effective January 1, 2008, separate local and state 911 taxes on wireline and wireless phone services were replaced by a consolidated state 911 fee. Tax revenues reported for fiscal year 2008 and prior reflect the combined total of the previous local and state taxes.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 6

Fiscal					_			Estimated	
Year			Public		Less:	Total	City	Actual	Sales
Ended	Real	Personal	Services		Tax Exempt	Assessed	General	Taxable	Assessment
June 30	Property	Property	 Property 1	R	eal Property ²	 Value	Tax Rate	Value	Ratio ³
2016	\$ 12,274,027,723	\$ 1,880,707,190	\$ 185,334,874	\$	218,086,491	\$ 14,121,983,296	0.486	\$ 13,523,883,950	105.22%
2015	12,156,853,512	1,867,670,393	153,629,753		209,378,587	13,968,775,071	0.486	13,461,954,100	104.43%
2014	11,969,057,704	2,179,120,636	159,501,654		195,745,648	14,111,934,346	0.456	13,688,580,890	103.73%
2013 4	11,687,657,234	1,822,068,580	166,500,205		192,290,792	13,483,935,226	0.456	13,466,718,003	100.15%
2012	11,453,552,799	1,705,019,913	167,761,204		187,231,303	13,139,102,613	0.456	13,131,221,705	100.07%
2011	11,261,620,799	1,628,238,092	161,145,492		175,051,710	12,875,952,673	0.456	12,893,719,611	99.84%
2010 ⁵	11,041,771,668	1,638,183,540	162,847,740		111,810,830	12,730,992,118	0.456	12,743,028,314	99.89%
2009	8,663,471,270	1,699,962,644	144,941,408		76,918,867	10,431,456,455	0.530	12,384,609,990	81.72%
2008	8,432,008,954	1,699,309,481	156,856,864		71,058,615	10,217,116,684	0.530	11,603,736,461	86.00%
2007	8,166,720,922	1,634,081,615	172,573,842		74,375,245	9,899,001,134	0.530	10,853,177,565	89.65%

Note: A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. A County-wide revaluation of real property was effective with the tax levy for fiscal year 2009-2010. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

¹ Public service companies' property includes real and personal property of utilities, railroad and buslines, etc. These assessments are made by the North Carolina Department of Revenue with no distinction between real and personal property.

² Exempt real estate only.

³ Estimated actual values and the ratio of total assessed value to total estimated actual value have been adjusted to reflect updated sales assessment ratio percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

⁴ Excludes values for properties annexed from March 27, 2012 to June 30, 2012, and for which taxes were assessed only for the three-month period of April, May and June 2012.

⁵ Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective January 1st and reflected in the following fiscal year's property value.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) (Unaudited)

Schedule 7

Fiscal			_	Overlapping Rates ¹
Year		Central	Lake Valley Drive	Cumberland County
Ended	City General	Business Tax	Municipal Service	<u> </u>
June 30	Tax Rate	District Rate	District Rate ²	County wide
2016	0.486	0.100	0.336	0.740
2015	0.486	0.100	0.245	0.740
2014	0.456	0.100	0.345	0.740
2013	0.456	0.100	0.345	0.740
2012	0.456	0.100	0.345	0.740
2011	0.456	0.100	=	0.740
2010	0.456	0.100	=	0.766
2009	0.530	0.100	-	0.860
2008	0.530	0.100	-	0.880
2007	0.530	0.100	=	0.880

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Fayetteville.

² The Lake Valley Drive Municipal Service District was effective for the first time in fiscal year 2012.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Principal Property Taxpayers Ten Year Comparison (Unaudited)

Schedule 8

			2016 ¹				2007 ²	
Taxpayer	Тах	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxa	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Cross Creek Mall LLC	\$	133,819,700	1	0.95%	\$	72,650,500	2	0.73%
Piedmont Natural Gas		46,536,718	2	0.33%		41,883,149	4	0.42%
Wal-Mart		44,276,400	3	0.31%				0.00%
Carolina Telephone		40,250,374	4	0.29%		78,176,117	1	0.79%
Fayetteville VA Co LLC		34,036,428	5	0.24%				0.00%
Westlake at Morganton LLC		28,107,800	6	0.20%				0.00%
Independence Place West Fayetteville		26,605,101	7	0.19%				0.00%
West Park Apartments LLC		25,118,700	8	0.18%				0.00%
Hidden Creek Village		24,803,500	9	0.18%		21,477,068	8	0.22%
DDRM Fayetteville Pavilion LLC		23,862,500	10	0.17%				
UDRT of North Carolina						30,953,800	6	0.31%
Fayetteville Publishing Company						21,725,238	7	0.22%
Centurion Aviation Service						50,800,000	3	0.51%
Black and Decker (US) Inc.						31,975,998	5	0.32%
Cross Creek Phase 1 LLC						17,911,425	9	0.18%
Morganton Development LLC						16,929,398	10	0.17%
	\$	427,417,221		3.03%	\$	384,482,693		3.88%

¹ Assessed valuations are as of January 1, 2015 and the associated tax levies were due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

² Assessed valuations are as of January 1, 2006 and the associated tax levies were due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Property Tax Levies and Collections 1 **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (Unaudited)

Schedule 9

Collected within the

			Fiscal Year o	f the Levy				Total Collectio	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy
2016	\$ 68,695,823	\$	68,299,578	99.42%	\$	-	\$	68,299,578	99.42%
2015	67,898,129		67,458,548	99.35%		291,779		67,750,327	99.78%
2014	64,477,068		63,626,991	98.68%		516,426		64,143,417	99.48%
2013	61,869,392		60,343,502	97.53%		1,073,696		61,417,198	99.27%
2012	59,990,898		58,593,009	97.67%		1,033,928		59,626,936	99.39%
2011	58,795,924		57,406,499	97.64%		1,031,651		58,438,150	99.39%
2010	58,418,406		57,126,777	97.79%		957,301		58,084,078	99.43%
2009	55,349,877		53,901,099	97.38%		1,087,264		54,988,363	99.35%
2008	54,216,530		52,738,807	97.27%		1,104,321		53,843,128	99.31%
2007	52,534,182		50,964,492	97.01%		1,208,009		52,172,501	99.31%

¹ Schedule reflects the general tax levy only.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 10

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities												
Fiscal Year	В	onded Debt	c	Capitalized Leases	Note	es Payable		General bligation Bonds	Re	venue Bonds	No	tes Payable	c	capitalized Leases	otal Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
2016	\$	4,396,267	\$	19,419,617	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	7,925,000	\$	350,419	\$	434,563	\$ 32,825,866	N/A	158
2015 ²		8,577,821		20,606,769		375,000		2,741,682		242,101,959		34,167,522		575,942	309,146,695	2.54%	1,484
2014		11,346,847		19,165,621		450,000		3,411,254		136,627,576		26,275,105		19,070	197,295,473	1.67%	937
2013		14,110,875		17,927,431		525,000		4,270,372		150,206,030		22,650,444		39,465	209,729,617	1.813%	1,003
2012		15,996,406		21,998,896		600,000		4,843,594		150,245,000		15,866,039		59,445	209,609,380	1.813%	1,008
2011		19,111,260		25,781,023		1,150,568		5,648,740		150,480,000		16,683,349		79,018	218,933,958	1.936%	1,051
2010		22,216,115		13,863,293		1,250,598		6,453,885		169,120,000		17,951,198		98,191	230,953,280	2.135%	1,112
2009		28,937,825		10,267,567		-		7,412,175		155,045,000		19,219,047		-	220,881,614	2.127%	1,217
2008		33,383,061		14,343,916		-		9,041,939		167,735,000		20,486,896		-	244,990,812	2.416%	1,350
2007		38,108,296		14,990,943		5,000		10,626,704		162,360,000		64,396,136		-	290,487,079	2.959%	1,670

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

¹ See schedule 15 for per capita personal income and population data.

² Beginning fiscal year 2013, the outstanding debt presented is net of premiums and discounts as reported in the basic financial statements.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina **Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years** (Unaudited)

Schedule 11

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Total Assessed Value of Property 1	Per Capita 2
2016	\$ 4,336,988	\$ 7,925,000	\$ 12,261,988	0.09%	59
2015	8,635,000	227,025,000	235,660,000	1.69%	1,131
2014	11,199,999	128,965,000	140,164,999	0.99%	666
2013	13,955,000	141,965,000	155,920,000	1.16%	746
2012	16,720,000	154,365,000	171,085,000	1.30%	823
2011	19,500,000	155,740,000	175,240,000	1.36%	841
2010	22,290,000	175,500,000	197,790,000	1.55%	952
2009	26,620,000	164,775,000	191,395,000	1.83%	1,055
2008	31,140,000	179,020,000	210,160,000	2.06%	1,158
2007	35,600,000	175,495,000	211,095,000	2.13%	1,214

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

See Schedule 6 for property value data.
 Population data can be found in Schedule 15.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Schedule 12

Governmental Unit	Debt	Outstanding ¹	Estimated Percentage Applicable	 nated share of rlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Cumberland County	\$	140,898,555	60.73%	\$ 85,564,365
Subtotal, overlapping debt				85,564,365
City of Fayetteville direct debt				 24,115,884
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 109,680,249

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Cumberland County Tax Administrator. Debt outstanding provided by Cumberland County.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of The City of Fayetteville. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Cumberland County's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by Cumberland County's total taxable assessed value.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands) (Unaudited)

Schedule 13

	2007 2008			2009	2010		 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	2015	2016		
Debt Limit	\$	791,920,091	\$	817,369,335	\$	834,516,516	\$	1,018,479,369	\$ 1,030,076,213	\$ 1,051,128,209	\$ 1,083,524,525 \$	1,128,954,748	\$ 1,117,502,006 \$	1,129,758,664
Total net debt applicable to limit	applicable 85,462,079 77,255,812 65,836,614					_	61,833,280	 68,453,958	 59,364,380	 58,617,340	60,667,897	66,244,784	24,491,168	
Legal debt margin	debt margin \$ 706,458,012 \$ 7					768,679,902	\$	956,646,089	\$ 961,622,255	\$ 991,763,829	\$ 1,024,907,185 \$	1,068,286,846	\$ 1,051,257,222 \$	1,105,267,496
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		10.79%		9.45%		7.89%		6.07%	6.65%	5.65%	5.41%	5.37%	5.93%	2.17%
	Leg	al Debt Margi	n Calc	ulation for Fisca	al Ye	ar 2016								
	Ass	essed Value											\$	14,121,983,296
	Deb	t Limit (8% of	total a	ssessed value)										1,129,758,664
	E	t applicable to Bonded debt Notes payable Capitalized leas Subtotal											_	4,336,988 300,000 19,854,180 24,491,168
	A	Authorized and	unissu	ued debt										35,000,000
		Total Gross	Debt											59,491,168
		s: Statutory de Bonds Authoriz		ns Un-issued - Park	s an	d Recreation Bor	nds							35,000,000
														35,000,000
														24,491,168
													\$	1,105,267,496

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Pledged Revenue Coverage - Stormwater Last Ten Fiscal Years¹ (Unaudited)

Schedule 14

Fiscal Year Ended	;	Stormwater Service	(Less: Operating	Net Available	Deb	t Ser	vice Requireme	ents ⁵		
June 30		Charges	E	Expenses 2	Revenue	Principal		Interest 3		Total	Coverage ⁴
2016	\$	6,769,910	\$	3,609,029	3,160,881	\$ 625,000	\$	194,167	\$	819,167	3.86
2015		6,203,349		3,489,698	2,713,651	610,000		208,936		818,936	3.31
2014		5,268,914		3,546,480	1,722,434	595,000		223,380		818,380	2.10
2013		5,233,338		2,384,924	2,848,414	575,000		208,594		783,594	3.64
2012		5,164,229		2,287,316	2,876,913	265,000		38,950		303,950	9.47

Notes:

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

¹ The Stormwater Fund became an Enterprise Fund effective with fiscal year 2012.

² Operating expenses include operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and all other amortization.

³ Interest represents accrual based interest excluding capitalized interest.

⁴ Coverage ratios do not represent coverage calculations as defined in the bond order.

⁵ Debt service includes revenue bonds and excludes notes payable.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 15

		Personal	Per Capita Personal	School	Unemployment	Retail S in Billi	
Year	Population ¹	Income ²	Income 2	Enrollment ³	Rate 4	City	County
2016	208,158	N/A	N/A	51,846	N/A	N/A (a)	\$3.849
2015	208,373	\$ 12,179,768,000	37,611	50,939	6.6%	N/A (a)	3.693
2014	210,468	11,780,298,000	36,157	51,855	6.4%	N/A (a)	3.509
2013	209,080	11,567,254,000	35,444	52,729	7.6%	N/A (a)	3.559
2012	208,001	11,563,587,000	35,785	53,063	8.2%	N/A (a)	3.532
2011	208,291	11,306,461,000	34,911	53,361	8.5%	N/A (a)	3.376
2010	207,779	10,818,511,000	33,792	52,187	8.2%	N/A (a)	3.241
2009	181,481	10,382,420,000	32,726	53,162	6.8%	2.348	2.844
2008	181,453	10,140,983,000	32,524	52,912	5.0%	2.301	2.752
2007	173.898	9.818.279.000	31.848	53.912	4.2%	2.253	2.747

Sources:

- 1. Office of State Budget and Management, Certified Municipal Population Estimates for July 1, 2007 through July 1, 2016.
- 2. Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce. Data presented for Cumberland County, NC. 2016 data not available.
- 3. Cumberland County Schools, District Profile and Communications & Public Relations Department
- 4. NC Employment Security Commission. Calendar year unemployment statistics for Fayetteville, NC. 2016 data is not yet available.
- 5. North Carolina Department of Revenue, Policy Analysis and Statistics Division. State Sales and Use Tax Statistics.
- (a) Municipal tax reporting not available after June 30, 2009.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Schedule 16

		2016			2007	
	<u> </u>		Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total County			Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
U.S. Dept. of Defense (Civilian) 1	8,757	1	7.29%	8,857	1	6.27%
Cape Fear Valley Health System	7,000	2	5.82%	5,000	3	3.54%
Cumberland County Board of Education	6,453	3	5.37%	6,700	2	4.74%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	2,850	4	2.37%	3,448	4	2.44%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	2,500	5	2.08%	2,650	6	1.87%
Cumberland County Government	2,362	6	1.97%	2,788	5	1.97%
Fayetteville Technical Community College	1,790	7	1.49%			
City of Fayetteville	1,770	8	1.47%	1,996	7	1.41%
Veterans Administration	1,000	9	0.83%			
Food Lion	810	10	0.67%			
State of North Carolina	-			1,530	8	1.08%
US Postal Service	-			1,312	9	0.93%
Methodist University	-			1,300	10	0.92%
Total Employment (Ten Largest Civilian Employers)	35,292		29.36%	35,581		25.17%

¹Only includes Dept. of Defense Civilian Employees. Does not include contract employees or non-appropriated funds employees.

Sources: U.S. Department of Defense, Cumberland County School System, Cape Fear Valley Health System, City of Fayetteville Public Works Commission, Fayetteville Observer, City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville Tech Community College, and Food Lion.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Full-time City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 17

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Administration	92	97	91	91	93	96	105	108	117	125
Public Safety	834	827	827	829	875	851	898	911	930	950
Environmental Protection ^{1, 2, 3}	123	145	118	136	124	85	84	4	5	5
Transportation	77	52	79	79	72	77	78	78	75	79
Economic and physical development	18	15	15	19	24	20	20	20	22	27
Recreation and community facilities	126	125	125	133	114	121	121	117	117	115
Internal Service	30	44	44	52	48	45	46	45	5	4
Transit	50	54	54	61	76	87	92	89	98	113
Airport	21	18	18	18	18	19	19	20	23	23
Stormwater 1, 2	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	36	37	43
Environmental Services ³ (solid waste & recycling)			-				1	70	67	70
Total	1,371	1,377	1,371	1,418	1,444	1,427	1,490	1,498	1,496	1,554

Source: City Finance Office

¹The Stormwater Fund became an Enterprise Fund effective with fiscal year 2012 and is no longer included with Environmental Protection.

²The street sweeping funtion became a part of the Stormwater enterprise fund effective with fiscal year 2014 and is no longer included with Environmental Protection.

³The solid waste funtion became a part of the Environmental Services enterprise fund effective with fiscal year 2014 and is no longer included with Environmental Protection.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 18

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety										
Fire (2)										
Emergency responses	20,215	22,608	23,197	25,166	25,272	27,843	27,643	30,153 ⁽²⁾	29,987	29,963
Fires extinguished	1,495	1,092	930	1,118	869	977	721	671 ⁽²⁾	682	812
Fire inspections	4,824	6,052	4,159	5,670	6,900	6,335	2,761	3349 ⁽²⁾	4,582	4,516
Police (1) (3)										
Number of law violations:										
Physical arrests	8,522	9,372	7,968	8,865	10,336	8,968	7,168	7,406	6,594	5,856 ⁽³⁾
Traffic citations	28,339	39,240	35,484	45,982	48,162	31,054	21,058	22,523	23,630	16,187 ⁽³⁾
Warning citations	12,493	12,572	13,481	13,096	21,034	19,713	17,219	21,788	38,326	46,322 ⁽³⁾
Calls for service	204,549	215,797	215,127	219,428	222,136	230,389	251,891	307,679	272,350	277,688 ⁽³⁾
Development Services										
Number of permits issued:										
Residential:										
New single family	586	362	317	401	431	548	502	343	308	290
New multi-family										
Number of units	1,154	459	712	619	1,165	966	983	111	170	311
Renovations	1,222	1,303	1,364	1,297	1,390	1,350	2,098	1,557	1,461	1,382
Commercial:										
New	88	60	52	60	87	62	71	51	69	69
Renovations	301	299	259	294	461	611	541	559	509	431
Other:										
Miscellaneous	16,057	14,824	16,731	16,185	17,598	19,290	13,132	10,319	12,467	11,794
Yard sale	1,227	1,229	1,175	1,186	1,186	1,114	921	998	727	702

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 18

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cultural and Recreational (4)										
Youth Sports participants	10,921	9,580	11,543	9,871	16,081	10,870	11,805	11,173	11,687	15,209
Adult Sports participants	1,676	1,648	2,100	5,348	6,772	1,036	1,172	1,087	761	944
Senior participants	68,718	85,564	89,461	62,818	92,894	102,170	109,503	89,416	90,311	109,289
Therapeutic participants	30,993	34,169	38,996	2,348	22,192	20,048	29,522	22,793	23,021	52,942
Aquatics participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23,811	24,903	22,394	22,123	22,345	38,099
Park programs participants	29,161	29,359	27,584	16,810	24,182	24,074	21,712	28,086	28,367	30,589
Special events participants	3,698	2,745	2,841	2,979	6,567	11,161	11,983	20,727	20,642	22,446
Permitted events	35	61	66	82	81	64	66	89	81	96
Mobile stage/bleacher rentals	36	50	44	49	51	47	44	49	47	92
Recreation center participants	419,041	514,943	673,934	430,654	508,801	524,772	525,848	586,199	592,061	621,664
Historical properties participants	14,499	15,713	22,354	15,401	34,011	134,247	105,126	95,622	63,531	73,109
Picnic shelter rentals	28,597	30,041	29,211	31,772	38,381	50,218	46,839	40,761	38,484	36,687
Festival Park	107,148	323,028	267,794	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Tier 1 Events (0 - 500 Attendees)	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	2	5	3	1	5	5
Tier 2 Events (501 - 2,500 Attendees)	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	7	11	13	6	15	2
Tier 3 Events (2,501+ Attendees)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	13	14	13	6	16	2
Tier 4 Events (5,001 - 10,000 Attendees)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Tier 5 Events (10,001 + Attendees)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Transportation										
Street Maintenance										
Streets maintained (miles)	704.48	721.19	722.38	724.39	726.51	730.79	734.13	735.69	735.69	740.69
Street resurfacing and cape sealing (miles)	13.29	14.68	20.42	31.77	25.05	19.52	17.80	14.30	17.50	20.09
Number of traffic signals	10.20	14.00	20.12	01.77	20.00	10.02	11.00	14.00	17.00	20.00
maintained (5)	178	178	205	225	225	225	226	214	214	214
Engineering										
Driveway permits (residential)	581	323	310	378	426	429	578	382	388	324
Driveway permits (commercial)	75	43	40	23	42	42	42	28	23	19
Airport (2)										
•	475 400	100 100	000 400	050 454	054.404	050 000	044.045	007 000(2)	404.005	100.000
Number of enplaned passengers	175,432	199,438	229,480	259,454	254,134	253,330	244,345	237,282 ⁽²⁾	161,635	186,806
Number of deplaned passengers	174,967	197,092	229,993	254,891	258,719	253,575	243,876	236,635 ⁽²⁾	219,312	184,755

⁽¹⁾ Statistics for the police function is based on calendar year.

⁽²⁾ Statistics for the Fire Department and Airport reflect Fiscal year data starting with year ending June 30,2014.

⁽³⁾ Statistics for the Police Department for 2016 are reflected January 01, 2016 through October 31, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Statistics reflect the merger of Cumberland County and

City of Fayetteville Parks and Recreation Departments.

⁽⁵⁾ Reflects the number of traffic signals maintained by the City of Fayetteville.

City of Fayetteville, North Carolina Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Schedule 19

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety										
Fire										
Number of stations	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Police										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cultural and Recreational										
Mini parks (.5 - 3 acres)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Neighborhood parks (7 - 15 acres)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Community parks (30 - 50 acres)	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Sports complexes (40 - 80 acres)	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Green spaces	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Neighborhood school-parks	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Community school-parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linear parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Special use parks	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Program sites	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Regional parks (100 - 250 acres)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community center with gym	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Pools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Transportation Street Maintenance										
	704.48	721.19	700.00	704.20	726.51	720.70	734.13	725 60	735.69 ⁽¹⁾	740.69
Streets maintained (miles)			722.38	724.39		730.79		735.69		
Number of traffic signals (2)	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29

Source: Information provided by various city departments and

⁽¹⁾ Reflects correction of presentation of previous data(2) Reflects the number of traffic signals owned by the City of Fayetteville

Fayetteville North Carolina

OMB Circular A-133 and State Single Audit Implementation Act Compliance Section

- Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>
- Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Other Matters Based Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Other Matters Based Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fayetteville, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free 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*.

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.

Fayetteville, North Carolina December 14, 2016

Cherry Bekaurt LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina, (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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; the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fayetteville, North Carolina December 14, 2016

Cherry Bekaust LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Fayetteville, 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, 2016. The City's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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; and the applicable sections of *Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fayetteville, North Carolina December 14, 2016

herry bekaust LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016

SECTION I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Fir	nancial Stateme	<u>nts</u>	-				
Ту	pe of auditor's r	eport issued: Unmodifie	d				
Int	ernal control ov	er financial reporting:					
-	Material weak	ness identified		Yes	_X_	No	
-		ficiency identified sidered to be a ness		_ Yes	_X_	None reported	
-	Noncompliand statements no	ce material to financial sted		_ Yes	X	No	
<u>Fe</u>	deral Awards						
Int	ernal control ov	er major federal program	s:				
-	Material weak	ness identified		Yes	_X_	No	
-		ficiency identified sidered to be a ness		_ Yes	_X_	None reported	
-	Noncompliand awards	ce material to federal		Yes	_X_	No	
Ту	pe of auditor's r	report issued on compliar	nce for maj	or federal	program	s: Unmodified	
re		disclosed that are ported in accordance 516(a)		_ Yes	_X_	No	
lde	entification of ma	ajor federal programs:					
<u>C</u>	16.710 20.507 20.205 20.106		ip and Cor luster – Fo Constructio	nmunity Pormula Gra	ants (Ürb	Grants (COPS Hiring 2014) panized Area Formula Progra	m)
		sed to distinguish and Type B Programs	<u>\$</u>	921,684			
Αu	ditee qualified a	as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Sta	ate Awards				
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	<u>X</u>	No
Ту	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance	for major	State p	rograms:	Unmodified
re w	y audit findings disclosed that are equired to be reported in accordance ith the State Single Audit applementation Act		Yes	X	No
lde	ntification of major State programs:				
	Program Name Powell Bill Public Transportation - Capital and Plannin Public Transportation - Transportation Imp Public Transportation - Winslow Street Str	rovement	Progra	m	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016

SECTION II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

SECTION III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SECTION IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Corrective Action Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2016

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Pass-through to Sub-recipients	Total Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Total Expenditures
US DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE						
Office of Economic Adjustment			•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	
Fort Bragg Force Reduction Grant	12.604	HQ00051610013	\$ -	\$ 28,333	\$ -	\$ 28,333
Total US Department of Defense			-	28,333	-	28,333
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Community Development Block Grant Cluster						
CDBG Entitlement Grant FY2014-2015	14.218	B-14-MC-37-0005	85,273	544,108	-	544,108
CDBG Entitlement Grant FY2015-2016	14.218	B-15-MC-37-0005	267,772	932,076		932,076
Total Community Development Block Grant Cluster			353,045	1,476,184		1,476,184
HOME Investment Partnerships Program						
FY2011-2012	14.239	M11-MC370203	-	29,606	-	29,606
FY2013-2014	14.239	M13-MC370203	-	2,669	-	2,669
FY2014-2015	14.239	M14-MC370203	-	237,680	-	237,680
FY2015-2016	14.239	M15-MC370203	-	35,770	-	35,770
Total HOME Investment Partnerships Program			-	305,725	-	305,725
Total US Department of Housing & Urban Development			353,045	1,781,909	-	1,781,909
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Office of Justice Programs						
FY14 Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction (PSN)	16.609	2014-GP-BX-0011		122,068		122,068
National Sexual Assault Initiative	16.833	2015-AK-BX-K11	-	39,857	-	39,857
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			119,607		119,607
Total Office of Justice Programs			-	281,531	-	281,531
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services						
COPS Hiring 2014	16.710	2014-UL-WX-0014	-	523,722	-	523,722
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention						
Pass through from NC Department of Public Safety						
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention - PAL	16.540	2015-JF-FX-0032	-	11,765	-	11,765
Pass through from Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation						
Badges for Baseball Program	16.726	2015-FED-MSM-B4BNC-1	-	20,000	_	20,000
Badges for Baseball Program	16.726	2015-ST-OAG-B4B-NC-16	-	4,977	_	4,977
Total Passed-through Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation	0			24,977		24,977
Total Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention				36,742		36,742
. Star Chief of Gavernie Gasties and Beiniquency i revention				00,1 42		00,142

		State/				
	Federal	Pass-through		Total		
GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through to	Federal	State	Total
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Sub-recipients	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program						
Pass through from NC Department of Public Safety						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0640	-	4,780	-	4,780
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0882	=	80,350	-	80,350
2013 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - CC STARS 2014	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0189	-	14,485	-	14,485
2015 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - CC STARS 2015	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-1076	-	34,260	-	34,260
2016 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - EKG Grant	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-1076	-	34,152	-	34,152
2016 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - Transparency	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-1076		56,079		56,079
FY15 Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program	16.738	2015-DE-BX-K004	-	530,000	-	530,000
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program						
Passed-through the NC Department of Public Safety			-	754,106	-	754,106
Total US Department of Justice			-	1,596,101	-	1,596,101
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
Treasury Forfeiture Fund Program	21.000	N/A		58,486		58,486
Total US Department of the Treasury			-	58,486	-	58,486
U0 DED 1 DE MENT DE ED 1 1 0 DO DE 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Federal Aviation Administration						
Airport Improvement Program Runway 4 Safety Area (Note 7)	20.106	FAA-3-37-0021-40		(13,085)		(13,085)
Runway 4/22 Paved	20.106	FAA-3-37-0021-40	•	16,077	-	16,077
Airport Master Plan Update, Part 1 Airline Terminal Area, Air	20.100	FAA-3-37-0021-41	-	10,077	-	10,077
Carrier Apron Reh. Phase II, and Taxiway J&K Rehabilitation	20.106	FAA-3-37-0021-42	_	2,013,043	-	2,013,043
Airline Terminal Improvements EA	20.106	FAA-3-37-0021-43	- -	2,003,456	_	2,003,456
Total Federal Aviation Administration	20.100	1701007 0021 10		4,019,491		4,019,491
Total Todoral / Wallott / tallillionalion				1,010,101		1,010,101
Federal Transportation Administration						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Pass through NC Dept of Transportation						
Big Cross Creek	20.205	WBS PE 45550.1.1	-	212,732	-	212,732
Winslow Street Streetscape	20.205	WBS CONST 40325.3.4	-	344,742	-	344,742
Clean Fuel Advanced Technology Grant	20.205		=	10,087		10,087
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed-						
through the NC Dept of Transportation				567,561		567,561

		State/				
	Federal	Pass-through		Total		
GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through to	Federal	State	Total
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Sub-recipients	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
Federal Transit Grant Cluster						
Capital Investment Grants	20.500	NC-04-0055	-	3,399,315	-	3,399,315
'	20.500	NC-04-0054	-	1,729	-	1,729
Preventive Maintenance & American with Disabilities Act	20.507	NC-2016-030-00	-	1,040,000	-	1,040,000
	20.507	NC-2016-030-00	-	275,120	-	275,120
Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-2016-030-00	-	510,000	-	510,000
·	20.507	NC-90-4552	-	6,061	_	6,061
Capital Grants	20.507	NC-90-0469	-	51,236	_	51,236
	20.507	NC-90-0514	-	304,426	_	304,426
	20.507	NC-90-0548	-	163,557	_	163,557
	20.507	NC-90-0567	-	932,051	_	932,051
	20.507	NC-90-0592	_	27.414	_	27.414
Planning Grants	20.507	NC-90-2469	-	17,428	_	17,428
	20.507	NC-90-2514	_	103,443	_	103,443
	20.507	NC-90-2548	_	82,755	_	82,755
Total Federal Transit Grant Cluster	20.00.		-	6,914,535		6,914,535
Federal Transit Services Program Cluster						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	NC-16-X011	12,777	35,475	-	35,475
Job Access and Reverse Commute Program	20.516	NC-37-X032	-	148,873	-	148,873
New Freedom Program	20.521	NC-57-X022		94,952		94,952
Total Federal Transit Services Program Cluster			12,777	279,300	-	279,300
Total Federal Transportation Administration			12,777	7,761,396	=	7,761,396
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration						
Pass through NC Department of Transportation						
Governor's Highway Safety Program	20.607	2000003159	_	208,777	_	208,777
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Passed-	20.007	200000100		200,111		200,111
through the NC Department of Transportation			_	208,777	_	208,777
Total US Department of Transportation			12,777	11,989,664		11,989,664
Total 66 Espartitorit of Transportation			12,777	11,000,001		11,000,001
LIC ENVIDONMENTAL PROTECTION ACENCY						
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster						
Pass through NC Department of Environmental and Natural Resou	****					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds						
Planning and Design for P.O. Hoffer WTP Rehabilitation State	66.468	CS370434-11		45 400 000		45 402 200
Revolving Loan	00.408	C5370434-11		15,103,308	<u>-</u>	15,103,308
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Passed- through the NC Department of Environmental and Natural						
through the NC Department of Environmental and Natural Resources				15,103,308		15,103,308
Total US Environmental Protection Agency				15,103,308		15,103,308
Total Go Environmental Flotection Agency			-	15,105,500	-	13,103,306

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Pass-through to	Total Federal	State	Total
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Sub-recipients	Expenditures	State Expenditures	Expenditures
US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Aging Cluster Pass through NC Department of Health & Human Services Senior Citizens Service Center Total US Department of Health and Human Services	93.044	N/A	<u>-</u>	20,801	<u>:</u>	20,801
US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass through NC Department of Public Safety Hazmat Response (Equipment Grant) 2014 Equipment Grant Total Hazmat Response Equipment Grants Passed-through the NC Department of Public Safety	97.067 97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00069-S01 EMW-2014-SS-00069-S02		7,126 29,990 37,116	<u>:</u>	7,126 29,990 37,116
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program Total US Department of Homeland Security	97.090	HSTS0213HSLR022	<u>-</u>	107,080 144,196	<u>-</u>	107,080 144,196
Total Assistance - Federal Programs			365,822	30,722,799	-	30,722,799
STATE GRANTS NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Public Transportation Division Maintenance Assistance Capital Grants	N/A	36234.8.13.2 NC-90-0469			760,616 4,137	760,616 4,137
Capital Grants		NC-90-0514 NC-04-0055 NC-90-0567 NC-90-0567A	- - - -	- - -	14,521 424,911 100,000 78,119	14,521 424,911 100,000 78,119
Planning Advanced Technology		NC 90 2469 NC 90 2514 15-AT-004	- -	- - -	2,170 13,706 66,749	2,170 13,706 66,749
Apprentice Intern		16-AT-004 16-DG-012 17-DG-012		- - -	12,457 29,466 2,143	12,457 29,466 2,143
Total State Public Transportation Division			<u> </u>		1,508,995	1,508,995
Powell Bill (Note 5)	N/A	32570	<u> </u>		6,582,061	6,582,061
Transportation Improvement Program Cape Fear River Trail, Section A	N/A	EB-4539B	-	-	1,336,982	1,336,982
Big Cross Creek Total Transportation Improvement Program	N/A	EB-5541	<u>-</u>		26,591 1,363,573	26,591 1,363,573

GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Pass-through to Sub-recipients	Total Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Total Expenditures
Division of Aviation State Aid for Airport Projects-Rehab Runway 10/28 Total Division of Aviation	N/A	Project No.36244.27.13.1	<u> </u>		191,862 191,862	191,862 191,862
Division of Rail, Engineering & Safety Winslow Street Streetscapes Total Division of Rail, Engineering & Safety Total NC Department of Transportation	N/A	Y-4806A	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,230,000 1,230,000 10,876,491	1,230,000 1,230,000 10,876,491
NC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY Hazmat (RRT Grant)	N/A	RRT 3 2015		<u> </u>	46,868	46,868
Pass through from Cumberland County Juvenile Restitution FY 2016 Total NC Department of Public Safety		526-XXXX	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	80,396 127,264	80,396 127,264
NC DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NC VETERANS AFFAIRS DIVISION NC Veterans Parks Phase #2	N/A	NCGA Senate Bill 1611*	<u>-</u> _		2,901	2,901
Total NC Veterans Affairs Division NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES Clean Water Management Trust Fund Total NC Department of Environment & Natural Resources	N/A	2014-1004	· .	<u>-</u>	2,901 131,991 131,991	2,901 131,991 131,991
Total Assistance - State Programs				<u>-</u>	11,138,647	11,138,647
Total Assistance			\$ 365,822	\$ 30,722,799	\$ 11,138,647	\$ 41,861,446

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS:

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of the City of Fayetteville under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Fayetteville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Fayetteville.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The City of Fayetteville has elected not to use the 10% de-minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

		State/				
	Federal	Pass-through		Total		
GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through to	Federal	State	Total
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Sub-recipients	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures

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Note 3 - Loans Outstanding

The City of Fayetteville had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2016 for loans that the grantor/pass-through grantor has still imposed continuing compliance requirements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the SEFSA. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2016 consist of:

		Pass-through	
	CFDA	Grantor's	Amount
Program Name	Number	Number	Outstanding
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Loans	·		
Clean Water State Revolving Fund			
Skye Drive Underground Detention Basin	66.458	E-SRF-T-09-231	\$ 187,842
Swainey Ave Drainage Improvements	66.458	E-SRF-T-09-0196	162,576
Person St Sanitary Sewer Replacement	66.458	CS370434-13	2,120,797
Edgewater/Northview	66.458	H-LRX-F-09-1665	325,370
Outfall Rehabilitation	66.458	CS370434-12	3,511,483
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund			\$ 6,308,068
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund			
2012 WTF Clearewell and Chemical Feed Improvements	66.468	2006A-701	\$ 4,508,703
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund			\$ 4,508,703

Note 4 - Local Match Requirements

The total local match requirements for the Federal and State Transit operating assistance grants was \$681,135. The actual local match which the City of Fayetteville expended for the operations of the transit system was \$681,135.

Note 5 - Additional Powell Bill Disclosures

The total local contributions for the State Powell Bill assistance amounted to \$34,874 (this represents assessments received and interest earned through 06/30/16).

Powell Bill expenditures as reported in the accompanying SEFSA represent eligible expenditures reported to the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The City is required to report annually to the North Carolina Department of Transportation on the accumulated unexpended Powell Bill funds. Unexpended Powell Bill funds are accounted for and maintained within the transportation fund. The total unexpended balance on-hand at June 30, 2016 is \$801,855.

Note 6 - Additional HOME Investment Partnership Disclosures

The amount of HOME Investment Partnership Grant funds provided to CHDO's is \$218,758 as of June 30, 2016.

Note 7 - FAA Runway 4 Safety Area

The Runway 4 Safety Area project was completed in FY16. Upon completion \$13,085 was returned to the FAA from funds that were received and reported in FY2013. This amount was deducted from the March 31, 2016 AIP reimbursement request. The total federal share of the project was \$51,515.



Passenger Facility Charge Compliance 2016 Section

- Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Passenger Facility Charge Program Audit Guide
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges





Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Passenger Facility Charge Program Audit Guide

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

Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina, ("the City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration ("Guide"), for the City's passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the passenger facility charge program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide 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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the passenger facility charge program. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, 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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge 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 the Passenger Facility Charge Program Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fayetteville, North Carolina December 14, 2016

Cherry Bekaust LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2016

SECTION I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Fir	nancial Statements				
Ту	pe of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
Int	ernal control over financial reporting:				
-	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 financial statements noted		Yes	_X_	No
Pa	ssenger Facility Charge Program				
Int	ernal control over passenger facility charge	e program:			
-	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 passenger facility charge program		Yes	_X_	No
	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance Inmodified	e for passe	nger fa	cility char	ge program:
An	y audit findings disclosed		Yes	_X_	No
	Section II. Finan	cial State	ment Fi	indings	
Nc	e of auditor's report issued: Unmodified rnal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified				
	Section III. Passenger Facility C	Charge Fir	ndings	and Que	stioned Costs
No	one reported.				

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2016

CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges Year Ended June 30, 2016

Project	Impose Effective Date	Use Effective Date	Cumulative openditures Actual	E	Approved openditures for PFC's	Amount of Use Approval	PFC Revenue Used in Prior Years	PFC Revenue Used in Current Year		otal PFC levenues Used
CLOSED APPLICATIONS (00-01-C-04-FAY & 02-02-U-02-FAY)			\$ 22,054,891	\$	20,989,214	\$ 1,061,391	\$ 1,061,391		\$	1,061,391
CLOSED APPLICATION (#05-03-C-01-FAY)			\$ 4,470,310	\$	8,497,491	\$ 614,686	\$ 324,231	-	\$	324,231
CLOSED APPLICATION (#09-04-C-00-FAY)			\$ 19,784,087	\$	22,436,981	\$ 1,992,908	\$ 1,701,088	-	\$	1,701,088
APPLICATION (#12-05-C-00-FAY)										
Replace B4 Jet Bridge 100%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	\$ 470,334	\$	485,577	485,577	\$ 470,334	\$ -	\$	470,334
Taxiway A Rehab - Design 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	572,819		771,720	38,586	28,641	-		28,641
Construct Taxiway A Rehab 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	2,367,669		5,206,060	260,303	118,383	-		118,383
Rehab Air Carrier Apron Phase II - Design 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	201,600		271,600	13,580	10,080	-		10,080
Air Carrier Apron Rehab Phase I Construction 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	4,460,801		4,500,000	225,000	223,040	-		223,040
Runway 4 RSA Improvements - Design 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	111,983		125,000	6,250	5,599	-		5,599
Taxiway A Extension - Design 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	252,459		375,000	18,750	12,623	-		12,623
Runway 4 RSA Improvements - Construction 10%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	965,474		1,109,592	110,959	96,547	-		96,547
Taxiway a Extension Construction 10%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	2,896,422		3,177,397	317,740	289,642	-		289,642
Paved Shoulders - Design and Bidding 10%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	168,200		168,200	16,820	16,820	-		16,820
FAA Reimbursable Agreement MALSR Modification 10%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	57,239 ²		71,779	7,179	7,179	(1,455)	2	5,724
Design and Construct Wildlife/Security Fencing 5%	3/1/2013	3/1/2013	-		1,500,000	75,000	-	-		-
CLOSED APPLICATION (#12-05-C-00-FAY)			\$ 12,525,000	\$	17,761,925	\$ 1,575,744	\$ 1,278,888	\$ (1,455)	\$	1,277,433
APPLICATION (#15-06-C-00-FAY)										
Airport Master Plan (AMP) Update, Part 1, Airline Term Area 10%	5/1/2015	5/1/2015	\$ 348,830	\$	337,500	\$ 33,750	\$ 33,750	\$ -	\$	33,750
Air Carrier Apron Rehabilitation Phase II 10%	5/1/2015	5/1/2015	2,283,777		2,779,290	277,929	1,726	226,652		228,378
Taxiway J&K Rehabilitation 10%	5/1/2015	5/1/2015	3,338,088		3,596,270	359,627	320,120	13,689		333,809
Airport Master Plan (AMP) Update, Part 2, Incl 18B Mapping and NAVAIDs Planning	5/1/2015	5/1/2015	195,113		600,000	60,000	-	19,511		19,511
Design & Construct - Airline Terminal Improvements	5/1/2015	5/1/2015	-		28,199,967	2,819,997	-	-		-
Design & Construct - Airport Fencing Replacement	5/1/2015	-	-		2,000,000	-	-	-		-
Design & Construct - Perimeter Road Improvements	5/1/2015	-	-		2,100,000	-	-	-		-
Lighting	5/1/2015	-	-		1,125,000	-	-	-		-
Design & Construct - Rehabilitate GA Apron	5/1/2015	-	-		4,300,000	-	-	-		-
Purchase Land and/or Aviation Easements - Runway 4 RPZ	5/1/2015	-	-		1,250,000	-	-	-		-
TOTAL IMPOSE AND USE APPLICATION (5		\$ 6,165,808	\$	46,288,027	\$ 3,551,303	\$ 355,596	\$ 259,852	\$	615,448
GRAND TOTAL	-		\$ 65,000,097	\$	115,973,638	\$ 8,796,032	\$ 4,721,194	\$ 258,397	\$	4,979,591

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges is presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.
 Refund received for expenditures reported in a prior year. Total refund received reduced cumulative expenditures by \$14,539.45 and PFC share by \$1,455.

Office of the City Manager

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