



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CITY OF GREENSBORO • NORTH CAROLINA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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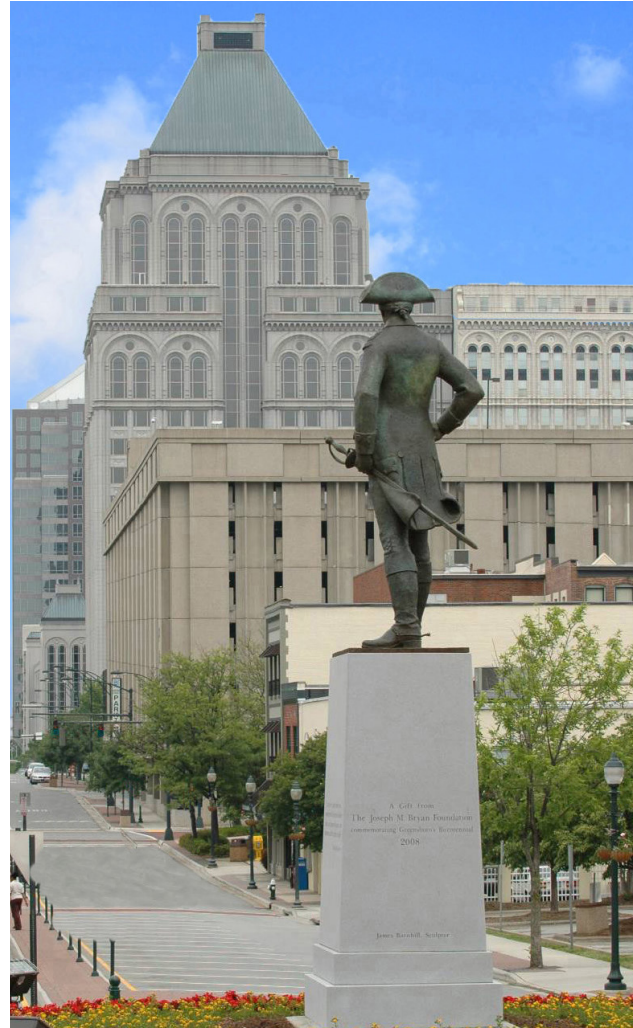
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CITY OF GREENSBORO
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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October 23, 2014

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is submitted for your review. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department and it is the comprehensive publication of the City's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, for all funds and component units of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, we have established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Greensboro's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is required by state law to have an annual independent financial audit. A compliance audit on federal and state financial assistance programs is also required under the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The independent auditors' report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that the financial statements of the City of Greensboro present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2014. In addition, the auditors' reports, required as part of a single audit, are found in the Single Audit Section of this report. This report focuses not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of state and federal awards.

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

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

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Greensboro is located in central piedmont North Carolina, midway between Washington, D.C. and Atlanta. The Town was incorporated in 1808 and is the county seat of Guilford County. Greensboro has a population of 279,639 and presently covers a land area of approximately 131 square miles. In the past 10 years population growth has averaged 1% to 2% percent per year with the most notable increase of 5.7 percent occurring between 2007 and 2008, due primarily to significant City-initiated annexations in the northwest region.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on the appraised value of all real and certain categories of tangible personal property located in the City. The County is the only other unit levying such taxes within the City's corporate limits. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council. No significant additional areas of the City were annexed during fiscal year 2013-14.

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

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

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



The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Annually, the City Manager presents a proposed budget to Council for review as well as to the citizens of Greensboro for questions and/or concerns. North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year for all funds for which a budget is required. Activities of the

General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except for Grant Project Funds), Debt Service Fund, and Proprietary Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for Grant and Capital Projects Funds. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within funds and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require approval by the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Budgetary control is facilitated by the use of a personnel/payroll data system that requires every position, including applicable fringe benefits, be budgeted. Also, the North Carolina General Statutes require an encumbrance system and a finance officer's "preaudit" certification that budgeted funds are available prior to the placement of all purchase orders, contracts and electronic payments. Outstanding purchase orders and contracts are reported as a restriction of fund balance at June 30, 2014 in the category "Stabilization by State Statute." The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). A budgetary comparison for the General Fund is presented beginning on page 12 as part of the Basic Financial Statements. Detailed budget to actual comparisons for other funds with annual and project-length budgets are presented in the supplementary information subsection of this report, which starts on page 68.

COUNCIL BUDGET PRIORITIES

Six strategic issues are the primary focus for FY 2014-15 funding:

- Economic Development and Job Creation – The City's approach to economic development focused on promoting job creation, facilitating private business and expansion, utilizing bond resources to advance economic development and infrastructure development, providing enhanced access to City contracting opportunities through continued implementation of our enhanced MWBE policy and program and making it easier to do business in and with the City. FY 13-14 will be the first fully funded year for the Economic Development Fund established by City Council in FY 12-13. One-half cent of the tax rate will generate approximately \$1.25 million per year. In September 2014, the City finalized an incentive agreement on the Wyndham Hotel at \$1.975 million, to be funded equally over 5 years once the hotel is in operation. The approximate 180-room hotel will be a 24-hour full service hotel showing support for improving the downtown area. The FY 14-15 recommended budget includes funding for the High Point Road/West Lee Street Gateway Corridor which remains an area of key emphasis within the City's overall economic development strategic goals. A variety of economic development projects and program support are recommended in the FY 14-15 budget. This fund will serve as the primary financing source to support the Renaissance Center project, which will bring economic revitalization to the Phillips Avenue area. The FY 14-15 Recommended Budget includes continued support for various economic development and cultural partners such as the Greensboro Partnership, East Market Street Development Corporation, the Piedmont Triad Film Commission, the Children's Museum and the Wyndham Championship.
- Public Safety – Closely aligned with the City's economic development strategic goal is the organization's desire to promote public safety and reduce crime. A safe community is a critical component of an economically vibrant community. Funding continues for the construction and staffing of new fire stations. Additional stations are planned as part of the public safety performance objectives, including new provisions to reduce fire loss. The Reedy Fork Fire Station will open in early FY 14-15. Fifteen positions previously allocated were filled during FY 13-14. The station will serve the already developed Reedy Fork area and provide fire and rescue coverage for future residential and commercial development in the area. Fifteen new firefighter positions are included in the FY 14-15 budget to add a new Fire engine company in east Greensboro for improved service delivery. The new company will be placed initially at the Mount Hope Church Fire Station and eventually assigned to the Burlington Road Station to be constructed sometime in FY 15-16. The Recommended FY 14-15 Budget also includes a total of \$345,000 for several enhancements for the Police Department. Funding is included to replace equipment, provide training, and a new Priority Offender program. Police, Libraries and Parks and Recreation continue their collaboration to provide programming options in an effort to positively impact the juvenile crime rate.

- Infrastructure/Growth – The City’s continued strategy is to manage the financing of essential capital projects without a tax increase for debt service. Greensboro voters authorized \$228.4 million General Obligation Bonds in 2006, 2008 and 2009 for streets, fire stations, parks and other improvements. The City issued \$50 million in Bond Anticipation notes in FY 13-14 to be converted to permanent financing in 2016 in support of projects for streets, fire stations, parks and recreation facilities and Greensboro Science Center Phase II. The City continues to seek alternative funding sources to leverage local dollars wherever possible. Funding commitments with NCDOT are currently in place for \$23.9 million for City sidewalk and roadway projects. Water and Sewer capital improvements encompass one-third of the FY 2015-2024 \$1.42 billion capital improvements plan. The City continues to plan and implement a variety of water system improvements and maintenance efforts using debt financing and pay as you go capital financing. Capital Improvements are outlined in the FY2015-2024 capital improvements plan.
- Customer Service/Diverse Workforce and Sound Fiscal Management – The City’s focus on customer service, fiscal stewardship, transparency and accountability ensures the City has the right people doing the right job. During FY 13-14, the City embarked on an effort to have one department and/or major service delivery reviewed annually by outside evaluators as part of the overall emphasis on continuous improvement. The reviews provide recommendations for improved efficiencies that can be implemented as part of the FY 15-16 budget process. The recommended FY 14-15 budget anticipates over \$100,000 in savings through improved efficiencies in the technology department management. Human Resources will lead a comprehensive customer service initiative in FY 14-15, in response to City Council’s identified priorities to create performance standards, identify measurement and evaluation tools, and provide ongoing training opportunities for employees related to customer service.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

A. Local Economy

Greensboro's diverse economy is attributed to its unique blend of trade, manufacturing and service businesses as well as its universities and colleges. Local industry is characterized by the production of a wide range of products, including aircraft, machinery, electronics equipment, textiles, apparel and tobacco, and expansion in the aircraft maintenance, transportation and financial services industries. This area experiences an excellent market location which has access to all major domestic and international markets from Interstate Highways 40, and 85 and the Piedmont Triad International Airport (PTIA). Plans are underway for a new interstate system (I-73) that will span North Carolina, joining Detroit and Charleston, including Greensboro en route. In northern Greensboro, U.S. 29, between Danville and Greensboro, has also been designated as Interstate 785.

The Urban Loop, a 44-mile state-constructed beltway around Greensboro, is in progress at a cost of \$900 million, with over half of the roadway open for traffic. The Southern and portions of the Eastern and Western Loop are currently open. The construction on the last leg of the Western portion is split into two phases with the first phase slated for completion by the end of 2016 and the second phase in 2020. The Northern and Eastern Loop are in various stages of construction with a concentration on 15 miles from the western end near the Piedmont Triad International Airport eastward to US 70. Construction of the Northern portion and linking I-73 with the Urban Loop is scheduled to begin right of way acquisition in 2016 and construction in 2019. The entire project has been funded by the N. C. legislature. Nearly one-third of the region’s transportation/logistics clusters of industries are located in the greater Greensboro area.

Federal Express began operating a major aircraft hub and cargo handling facility at PTIA in 2009. The cargo handling facility is located on an approximately 160 acre site that has been leased by the Authority to Federal Express for an initial term of 25 years. The cost of the \$500 million cargo handling facility was funded by Federal Express, and the Authority constructed a new 9,000-foot public

runway parallel to an existing runway, as well as related taxiway, airfield and road improvements. The expansive FedEx Ground distribution center is part of an ongoing nationwide network expansion and transit time acceleration plan to boost daily package volume capacity and further enhance the speed and service capabilities of its network. The 415,000 square foot hub has a workforce of 550 full and part-time employees and about 200 independent contractor opportunities. This facility features the latest in automated handling technology and can process 24,000 packages per hour. With projected future expansion, the hub could eventually process 45,000 packages per hour serving the Southeast Region.

To further augment this growing logistics network, United Parcel Service (UPS) Ground has a more than 280,000 square foot small package operations hub capable of sorting more than 59,000 packages per hour. UPS Freight has a facility which moves approximately 1 million pounds of freight daily. Together with its High Point operations, UPS employs nearly 1,800 people in the area (Greensboro Economic Development Alliance).

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

City leaders are currently working with economic development officials in the region related to development of potential “megsites”, those locations typically greater than 1,000 acres that could house a large manufacturing facility, such as an auto assembly operation. In particular, two sites within twenty-five miles of Greensboro in nearby Randolph and Chatham counties could offer 2,000 and 1,818 acres, respectively, with the Chatham site also selected to participate in Duke Energy’s Site Readiness Program that helps officials recruit major industries. In June 2014, the Chatham site received official state certification as a “megsite”, which indicates that certain infrastructure is in place to be construction-ready within a year. The Randolph site work group is in process of assembling land purchases with approximately 1,050 acres under option. The City of Greensboro is currently studying the cost of providing needed water and sewer infrastructure to the Randolph site.



Located in the vicinity of Piedmont Triad International Airport (“PTIA”) are various major industrial and business parks, with fully developed infrastructure, covering about 700 acres and including more than 50 companies and approximately 4,000 employees. Existing office and industrial facilities located within 2½ miles of the airport exit off Interstate Highway 40 include more than three million square feet of office, office/showroom, warehouse/distribution, light industrial and hotel space. The FedEx hub at the Piedmont Triad International Airport should generate more demand for office

and other tenants associated with operations that need to be close to a logistics hub. Eight tracks of developable land, either with current or future runway access are being offered, with all utilities to the sites already installed.

In the Triad region, average vacancy rates were 5.5%, 9.9% and 21.7% for the apartment, retail and office markets, respectively, as of June 2014, according to *ReisReports*.

As of calendar year-ended December 2013, approximately 48 scheduled daily departures at PTIA carried 888,773 enplaned passengers. For the period January – June 2014, monthly boardings have increased 2.3%. Cargo shipments have also improved in recent months.

In June 2012, PTIA developed plans for \$350 million in projects including building a taxiway over a future interstate, buying more land, moving roads, relocating a radar tower and grading large tracts of land. The work will open some 900 acres for aviation-related development. The projects will be partially funded by the airport with existing revenues and federal grants but additional funding will be needed from federal, state and local assistance with participation from both the public and the private sector. In July 2013, PTIA announced it will receive \$4.3 million from the Federal Aviation

Administration to reimburse part of the costs to build the new 9,000 square foot runway which opened in 2010. Another \$1.5 million federal grant has been approved for a taxiway connection project that will require another \$1 million in PTIA funding. The proposed \$56.2 million taxiway will run approximately 3,000 feet and will feature a 214-foot wide bridge over future Interstate 73 with construction of the interstate moved up two years by the North Carolina Department of Transportation to 2014 with possible completion as of fall of 2016. This project could connect the airport to hundreds of acres within a mile of the runways and would help attract large aviation tenants. North Carolina Department of Transportation is currently under contract with a company to complete the design and build the 1-73 connector project. The economic impact of this project could produce nearly 18,500 jobs, \$3.2 billion in economic impact and more than \$113 million annually in state and local tax revenue.



The aviation industry is one of the critical business sectors of the Triad's economic development strategy. With the ongoing collaboration of the public and private sector organizations and the educational community, the Triad is poised for strong future growth in aeronautics. Local aviation-related businesses draw heavily from the aviation workforce training program at Guilford Technical Community College (GTCC) whose program has grown from 337 students in fall 2012 to 471 students enrolled in aviation-related courses in spring term 2014. GTCC recently completed construction of a \$10 million facility on a 23-acre campus at PTIA called Aviation III, to house its aviation management and pilot programs as well as customized industry training. The addition of the new facility allows GTCC to expand training to approximately 900 students each semester. GTCC's aviation program is one of the largest in North Carolina and serves as a model for other community colleges. The State Board of Community Colleges recently approved adding a fifth aviation degree to GTCC's program, specializing in aerostructure manufacturing and repair technology.

PTIA is also the corporate headquarters of TIMCO Aviation Services ("TIMCO"), a large third-party aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul provider with 1,500 employees at PTIA and additional employees at its interiors manufacturing facility in Wallburg, in Davidson County. The company services both wide-body and small body aircraft and is able to provide both high-end interiors for luxury airliners as well as more modest coach configurations. In June 2013, the company was considering whether to locate two new hangars in Greensboro that would create up to 400 jobs, with the City offering an economic incentive grant of \$400,000 to be paid out over five years if certain jobs are created. Other business recruiters and locations are also competing for this economic growth opportunity; however, over \$6 million in incentives have already been secured from state and local sources for the Greensboro site to finance site preparation costs. The company announced in October 2013 that the proposed \$30 million project could begin in 2014 with completion in 2015. At the same time of this announcement, TIMCO was in negotiations with Hong Kong Aircraft Engineering Co. or HAECO, who later acquired TIMCO in fall 2013 for close to \$400 million. The City expects the merger of the two aircraft leaders to benefit the Triad region and its economy. The hangar project is still under consideration; however, no timeline has been set due to the ongoing integration efforts between TIMCO and its parent, HAECO, officials stated.

Honda Aircraft Company, a division of Honda Motor Company, has invested \$140 million to establish its world headquarters, along with manufacturing, testing, training, maintenance and repair, and customer service facilities, comprising over 600,000 square feet, on its 130-acre campus at PTIA. The



company currently employs more than 1,000 people in the area. Testing of the new \$4.5 million lightweight six to seven passenger jet, the HondaJet, continued this year with the first flight taken after the HondaJet engine received FAA certification this summer. Final FAA certification of the jet is expected later this year with entry into service planned for 2015. With aircraft production also underway, the company will target sales in North America and Europe and has reported that annual production may reach 80 to 90 units with expected

profitability by 2020. Ramped up hiring is also occurring at the engine manufacturer's plant (Honda Aero Inc.) in Burlington. Greensboro City Council had previously approved an economic incentive grant in the amount of \$523,750 (\$1,250 per new job) for Honda Aircraft Company. The grant was provided for the purpose of real property improvements, new equipment and creating jobs.

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

Other significant proposed Greensboro developments include plans for a \$10.2 million, 80 unit apartment complex on the southern edge of the city, new shopping centers and \$8 million in upfits to existing high-end retail centers and other mixed use space particularly in northwestern Greensboro. Construction of a new \$40 million, 10-story luxury Wyndham hotel construction is underway in the City's downtown area. This hotel will be marketed to conferences hosting between 300 and 900 people with approximately 180 rooms. Wyndham Championship would like to use the hotel during their annual tournament in Greensboro. The City expects to contribute up to \$2 million in incentives for this project, over a three year period, if certain employment and other incentive goals are met.

Another planned development in the City's downtown area is an approximately \$50 million large-scale mixed-use project. The plans for this development include 300 upscale apartments and a 100+ room, six-story, \$14 million Hyatt Place hotel. The Hyatt Place hotel will be a midmarket hotel within walking distance of the new Wyndham conference hotel which would provide conference attendees a less expensive option. Both hotels are expected to be open in 2016. The potential development of two new downtown hotels is a result of the continued positive momentum for a planned performing arts center in the heart of the City (Page XVII).

Several of the area colleges and universities are also experiencing significant capital construction in 2014, including a new \$91 million student center and dormitory renovations at University of North Carolina – Greensboro and a new \$90 million student center at North Carolina A&T State University. Guilford Technical Community College opened a new \$25.7 million building in northwest Guilford County to house instruction in global logistics, among other technology programs, in addition to the new Aviation III facility at PTIA. New private student housing developments have also recently opened in time for 2014 fall semester class enrollments, particularly to meet the growing university needs near downtown.

In keeping with Council's strategic focus on spurring economic improvement, the City solicited proposals to develop strategies for economic development in Greensboro that will result in new jobs, investment and business opportunities. This challenge is part of the \$1 million grant received by the City from the U. S. Department of Commerce and Economic Development Administration's Strong

Cities, Strong Communities (SC₂) program last fall. Greensboro was one of three cities nationwide to receive the grant. The transformative economic development plans for Greensboro were due in September 2014, with the finalists to be announced in November.

A regional master plan is in progress to assess the region's assets and possible future infrastructure improvements such as an intermodal rail hub per *Site Selection Magazine*. In March 2013, *Site Selection Magazine* announced that for the sixth year in a row, the Greensboro/High Point MSA earned a Top 10 national ranking for attracting new industry among similar-sized cities. Furthermore, according to *Site Selection Magazine*, the State of North Carolina was ranked second in the nation's Top Business Climate study in 2013, behind Georgia. Five of the top ten states in the ranking are in the south. In early FY 2014, the Triad's first "Start-Up Accelerator" was hosted at Elon University's School of Law which involved mentoring six entrepreneurs and showcasing their businesses to potential investors. More accelerators are being planned. (Community Profile 2013-2014, Greensboro Economic Development Alliance).

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

A downtown university campus concept has made significant progress in FY 2014, with formation of Union Square Campus, Inc., a nonprofit tasked with developing the first phase of the campus, a \$40 million healthcare-related project jointly planned by NC A&T State University, University of North Carolina - Greensboro, Guilford Technical Community College and Cone Health. The educators and healthcare professionals plan to initially build a four-story 103,000 square foot building to house their Bachelor and Doctor of Nursing programs and a simulated surgical lab. A 7.5 acre site was selected in Greensboro's South Elm Redevelopment area, of which 2 acres will be donated by the City for this first phase of the project. As of June 30, 2014, a design firm had also been selected, with planned opening of the facility in 2016. City leaders also authorized funding up to \$500,000 in other infrastructure improvements as well building parking spaces associated with the building. Phase II of the project would focus on global business among other areas of economic development interest, including an adjoining office and retail space, a conference hotel and nearby apartments. As envisioned, the fully developed project would involve seven educational institutions in Greensboro and would be funded with public, private and state and federal grant contributions. The estimated long-term economic impact of this project is more than \$500 million, according to a recent economic analysis study.



In FY 2005, a Business Improvement District (BID) was established for downtown Greensboro with an additional separate tax rate assessed for properties within the district boundaries. Currently the tax is \$.08 per \$100 valuation, down from \$.09 at inception of the district rate. The BID generated close to \$656,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 from property taxes to be used for downtown improvement projects. Considerable residential development has occurred in the downtown area in recent years, as well as the development of Center City Park, a thriving 2.2 acre \$12 million urban park in the heart of downtown. Residents and commuters who work downtown are enjoying the Deep Roots Market, a grocery co-op that specializes in natural and organic foods. Adjacent to this downtown store, are 196 luxury apartments and another \$3 million mixed-use project is planned. In May 2014, the developer began building Phase II of the apartments, adding 68 more luxury units. This development is along Greensboro's Greenway, a "linear

park” that will allow residents to walk or bike safely across the city. This greenway, part of Greensboro’s Parks and Recreation Master Plan, is a 4.8 mile downtown pedestrian and cycling loop, to be funded through public-private partnership. The greenway will connect the 80-plus miles of greenways and trails that already exist within the City and also connect to a broader network of trails and parks, including statewide efforts such as the Mountains to the Sea Trail. Construction costs are estimated at \$26 million with the City contributing up to \$7 million from bond funds and \$3.8 million from federal and state grant funds to this community project. Portions of Phase I and Phase III of the loop are open with other Phases either under construction or in design. The full project is expected to be completed between 2015 and 2018. Economic development studies related to greenway projects in Charlotte and Apex, North Carolina and in other states have shown that property values in close proximity to a greenway or park were valued higher and homes in these areas were reported to sell quicker. The greenways reported increased adjacent commercial investment and real estate absorption, which the Greensboro Greenway is already experiencing.

In addition, to aid more thriving development, the eastern entrance to the City is being enhanced with the attractive Gateway Gardens project, another public/private venture. The \$8 million project will be developed in phases, with Phases I and II to include a visitors’ center, parking facilities, children’s garden, pedestrian bridges, a central water feature, heritage plaza and garden space. These phases are being funded with \$2.5 million in City bond funds, \$2 million in private contributions and a \$500,000 grant. The Visitor’s Center, a 5,100 square foot building located on eleven acres opened in spring 2014, completing Phase I. Future phases of this project are planned to include a Japanese garden and rain garden, as well as a venue for special events.



In December 2011, the Gateway University Research Park opened the Joint School of Nanoscience and Nanoengineering (JSNN) also in east Greensboro. The 105,000 square foot, \$65 million building houses the most significant academic collaboration to date between UNC-Greensboro and NC A&T State University (NC A&T). The program and the building itself were designed to foster interaction among the students and across specialties such as biology, engineering, and technology. The JSNN offers graduate degrees in nanoscience and nanoengineering which is expected to generate as much as \$500 million in economic activity. In fall 2014, JSNN welcomed nearly 100 masters and doctoral degree students. In the past year, the school has also formed the Nanomanufacturing Innovation Consortium, a partnership between JSNN and area businesses, which has grown to twenty-five members. In June 2014, NC A&T researchers announced that they signed a licensing agreement with a Toronto firm, Xemerge, who recently opened an office near JSNN, to develop a commercial application for a hypoallergenic peanut developed by the university in research funded with a federal grant.

In September 2014, NC A&T ranked number one as the largest historically black college and university in the country up from the number two spot in enrollment last year. Fall enrollment numbers place NC A&T at 10,734 students. NC A&T has set an enrollment goal of 13,500 students by 2020.

In other business news, Lenovo announced plans to build all of its Think-brand PCs and other products for the U.S. market in Guilford County, adding 115 jobs. The new 40,000 square foot plant (in addition to 200,000 square feet of existing used space) held its grand opening in June 2013 and presented 36 Think Center PC systems manufactured at the facility to a Greensboro YMCA for youth development and education purposes. This business site location further strengthens the region’s high-tech company presence. Lenovo has operated in Whitsett since 2008, including a logistics center, customer solutions center and national returns center. Company management has also discussed the possibility of manufacturing smart phones at this location.

In FY 2011, Greensboro annexed 145 acres east of the City for an American Express data center. The data center is complete and began processing data in February 2012. The Greensboro region is well-suited for sizeable computing centers due to the significant electric power grid developed in previous years to accommodate large textile manufacturing operations, along with existing fiber optic and advanced telecommunications infrastructure. North Carolina is home to Apple, Google and IBM among other large scale data centers.

Communications industry leader, RF Micro Devices, recently expanded by buying Amalfi Semiconductor, another cell phone component manufacturer located in California. Consolidating the operations resulted in loss of approximately 140 jobs at the company's area headquarters, which currently employs approximately 1,300 workers in Guilford County. Company officials cited a shift in demand to a lower-cost technology available at the California operation. In February 2014, RF Micro Devices and TriQuint Semiconductor, an Oregon-based microchip products company filed merger documents to create an approximate \$2 billion new company. Shareholders voted favorably for the transaction in September 2014 and the new corporate name will be Qorvo. It is still unclear where Qorvo headquarters will reside once final merger approvals are completed, however, TriQuint management has stated that the headquarters will remain in both Hillsboro, Oregon and Greensboro for an extended period of time.

In October 2012, BB&T announced a plan to open its new Triad Operations Center in the former American Express customer service center near PTIA, adding 1,700 new jobs over the next five years. The 390,000 square-foot building will eventually house 2,500 employees working primarily in back office, administrative and support functions. As of fall 2013, 500 employees were moved to the renovated facility. BB&T is a \$22 billion regional bank with 1,800 branches and has reportedly grown to more than 3,700 employees in the Triad.

Also in October 2012, Deere-Hitachi Construction Machinery Corporation announced that it will expand its neighboring Kernersville location and add 340 jobs by the end of 2016 and invest more than \$97 million in the facility. The company manufactures and distributes excavation equipment for the mining and construction industry. Coupled with nearby Caterpillar, Inc. in Forsyth County, expansion in heavy equipment manufacturing is noted in the region.

United Healthcare, a subsidiary of Minnesota-based UnitedHealth Group, created 500 new jobs at its Greensboro facility which is headquarters for the health insurance provider's Carolinas operations. The company already has 3,000 employees at this facility which provides call center, claims processing and administrative support. This move is a result of the company's more than 5% growth in each of the past five years, with more than 1.5 million new customers added in 2012. Expected wages for the new jobs are between \$40,000 and \$70,000 with some clinical jobs paid at \$92,000 per year. UnitedHealth Group is reported to be the nation's 22nd largest business on the Fortune 500 list and has been a corporate citizen in Greensboro for more than twenty years.

In July 2014, Winston-Salem-based Reynolds American announced plans to acquire Greensboro-based Lorillard Inc. in a complex transaction pending Federal Trade Commission review and approval. Current negotiations provide for Imperial Tobacco Group PLC, ("Imperial") to also be a party to the transaction. Imperial represents fourth place in U. S. market share behind third place Lorillard and second place Reynolds American and is expected to purchase Lorillard's Greensboro's facilities and workforce, numbering 2,900 employees.

Cone Health announced its plans to pursue a \$100 million project to relocate the standalone Women's Hospital to a 50,000 square foot addition to the Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital along with the construction of a replacement for its Behavioral Health Hospital. The groundbreaking for these projects should occur in 2016, with the new facility to open in early 2019. The capital investment plan also calls for the renovation of operating suites at Wesley Long Hospital, which should be completed by spring of 2018. These projects continue to ensure long-term sustainability and transform health care services to the community and add to the substantial investment Cone Health made in its North Tower project, which opened in June 2013.

The Greensboro area economy continued to rebound in several areas including building permit and housing activity. Residential building permits authorized in the Triad in July 2014 were 11.9% above the 2013 estimate, at the same time. At the national level, the number of residential building permits issued increased 4.8% over the past 12 months. Home sales and pricing have also improved, with 4.1% more homes sold in the Triad in July 2014 compared to late spring. The average home price was up 3.8% at \$180,955, compared to a year ago. Inventories of homes represent an 8.1 months' supply in July 2014 with the average time on the market for homes sold at 102.4 days. Real estate foreclosures totaling 405, declined 5.3% in July 2014, down 38.7% over the past year. (*Dixon Hughes Goodman Triad Business Index – July 2014 report*)

Forbes Magazine ranked Greensboro No. 9 in population growth from 2007 to 2012, with a 12.7% gain during the five year period, including annexation, ahead of Raleigh and Durham but behind Charlotte where a 15.8% growth trend was noted. The analysis considered 111 U. S. metro areas with a population of more than 200,000. (www.bizjournals.com/triad/news/2013/06/28)

The employment mix remained relatively stable through FY 2014, with an overall seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 6.4% for the Greensboro-High Point MSA in July 2014, somewhat higher than the national average of 6.2%, however, greatly improved from a year ago. Greensboro and North Carolina in general, are transforming from the traditional manufacturing base noted in the late 80's and early 90's to a strong service sector and high-tech presence with significant business diversification in recent years. Service jobs continue to be the largest sector in the region, with financial services generating the highest wage rate of any major industry in the local economy (\$58,949) and the largest relative wage gain (6.0%). (2014 State of the City Report: Greensboro, NC, K. Debbage)

<i>% Employment Distribution (Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area)</i>		
Mining, Logging & Construction	12,600	3.6%
Manufacturing	52,700	15.1
Transportation, Information & Utilities	21,100	6.1
Wholesale Trade	19,600	5.6
Retail Trade	36,600	10.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	18,300	5.2
Services	146,300	41.8
Government	<u>42,400</u>	<u>12.1</u>
Total Employment	349,600	100.0%
Source: North Carolina Employment Security Commission (August 2014)		

% Greensboro Unemployment

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Jan	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	8.8	10.8	9.9	9.2	9.8	7.2
Feb	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.1	9.5	10.8	9.8	9.0	8.6	6.9
Mar	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.9	9.3	10.2	9.5	8.7	8.3	6.9
Apr	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.9	9.4	9.8	9.5	8.5	8.0	6.3
May	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.6	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.0	8.9	6.9
Jun	5.6	4.9	5.2	6.1	10.8	10.5	10.8	9.9	9.3	6.8
July	6.0	5.1	5.2	6.7	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.3	9.1	7.3
Aug	5.5	4.7	4.7	6.8	10.9	10.1	10.8	9.5	8.3	7.3
Sept	5.0	4.3	4.3	6.1	10.4	9.4	10.2	8.7	7.4	N/A
Oct	5.0	4.2	4.4	6.4	10.5	9.3	9.9	8.7	7.6	N/A
Nov	5.0	4.6	4.6	6.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	8.7	6.7	N/A
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.4	7.5	10.6	9.5	9.5	8.9	6.4	N/A

Source: North Carolina Employment Security Commission

The following is a comparison of average annual unemployment rates (%) for the City, County, State and United States:

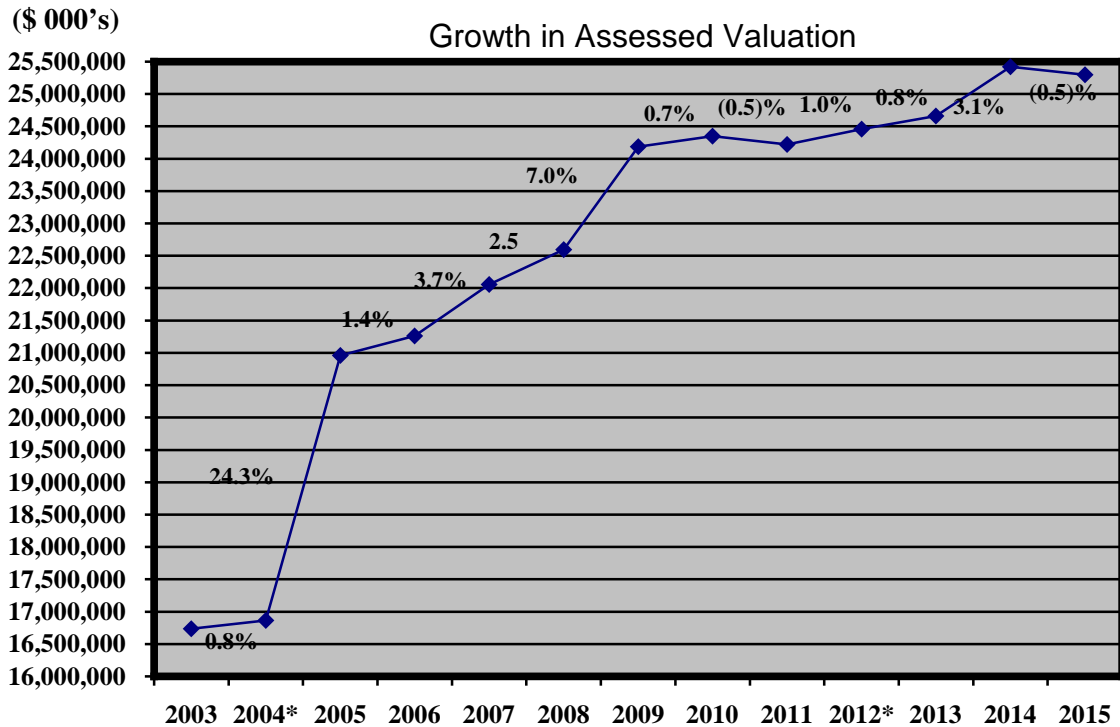
Year	City	County	State	US
2004	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.5
2005	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
2006	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
2007	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
2008	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.8
2009	10.1	11.0	10.6	9.7
2010	10.3	10.9	10.6	9.1
2011	10.2	10.8	10.5	8.3
2012	9.1	9.7	9.5	8.1
2013	8.2	8.7	8.0	7.4

Source: North Carolina Employment Security Commission (latest data available)

Greensboro Area Largest Employers

<u>Company</u>	<u>Product / Service</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Full-Time Employees</u>
Moses H. Cone Health System & Affiliates	Health Care	10,650
Guilford County Public Schools	Education	10,404
U.S. Postal Service	Postal Service	3,700
Harris Teeter	Food Products	3,072
City of Greensboro	Government	2,982
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Education	2,835
United Healthcare	Health Care	2,752
Guilford County	Government	2,204
North Carolina A&T University	Education	2,090
Ralph Lauren	Apparel	2,062
Volvo Trucks North America	Truck Production	2,000
Unifi, Inc.	Textile Manufacturing	1,879
Lorillard Tobacco Company	Tobacco Products	1,800
United Parcel Service	Shipping	1,774
VF (Vanity Fair) Corporation	Apparel	1,756
TIMCO Aviation Services	Aviation Products and Maintenance	1,700
RF Micro Devices	Microchips & Integrated Circuits	1,550
Lincoln Financial Group	Financial Services	1,333
Epes Transport System, Inc.	Shipping	1,200
Time Warner Cable	Service	1,200

Source: 2014 Book of Lists, Triad Business Journal, December 2013



*2004 Revaluation, Effective FY2005

*2012 Revaluation, Effective FY2013

The percentage of the total property tax base generated from residential property was 68.9% in 2012-2013, higher than the 63.8% share in 2009-2010. (2014 State of the City Report: Greensboro, NC, K. Debbage) Property assessments changed from an eight year schedule to every five years, starting in 2017.

2013 Population Characteristics

	Median Age	Median Household Income	% Households Earning Above Poverty Level	Median % Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Greensboro	38.4	\$43,791	85.1	27.5
Guilford County	37.2	45,726	85.6	34.6
North Carolina	37.9	45,906	86.9	28.4
United States	37.5	52,250	88.4	29.6

U. S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey

<http://www.census.gov/acs>, 10/1/14

Regional Business Investment Estimates Summary

	New Jobs	Investment
2012	3,436	\$ 429,500,000
2013	1,356	362,200,000
2014 (1 st Quarter)	174	39,600,000
Total	4,966	\$ 831,300,000

Source: NC Department of Commerce, www.accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us (September 2014)

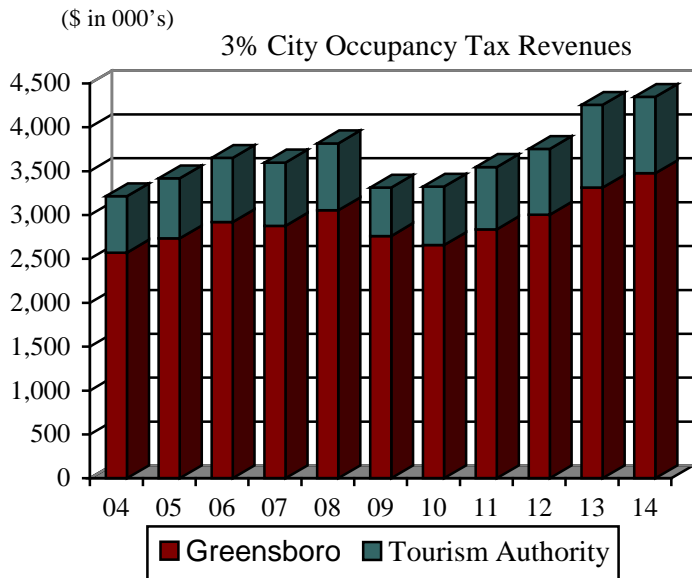
The “Fortune 500 Industrial List” includes one company headquartered in the City: VF Corporation.

Six of the top 50 companies in the Fortune 500 have major operations in Greensboro – Citigroup, Procter & Gamble, UPS, United Guaranty, AT&T and UnitedHealth Group. (Greensboro Economic Development Alliance)

Retail Sales / Taxable Sales Data - Guilford County		
Fiscal Year	Taxable Retail Sales	% Increase Over Previous Year
2008	\$6,078,010,779	1.5
2009	5,590,367,752	(8.0)
2010	5,069,091,825	(9.3)
2011	5,360,355,128	5.8
2012	5,639,379,892	5.2
2013	5,645,035,166	0.1
2014	5,871,111,589	4.0

Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue

** Since July 1, 2005, retailers have been required to submit, on a monthly basis, taxable sales rather than gross retail sales. Sales data for individual municipalities is also no longer available.



There are currently 9,668 hotel/motel rooms throughout the City comprising 90 hotels. Receipts from the City’s 3% occupancy tax totaled \$3,476,532 in FY 2013-14, increasing 4.9% over the prior year. The Tourism Authority receives 20% of the City’s 3% occupancy tax, with the balance dedicated to debt service related to War Memorial Coliseum complex improvements. A portion of the County’s 3% occupancy tax is remitted to the City for tourism development activities.

Greensboro Aquatic Center (GAC) a state-of-the-art, 78,323 square foot indoor swimming facility, with seating capacity of 1,850 and total capacity of 2,500 has been in operation since September 2011, featuring leading edge concepts in aquatic design. The GAC brings together all major aquatic sports - competitive swimming and diving, water polo, synchronized swimming

and other unique sports all in one venue. The facility hosted 254 events with attendance at 298,017 from July 2012 through June 2014. The GAC has provided Greensboro the opportunity to host high school and collegiate events, USA swimming meets, Master’s swimming and U.S. Water Polo events as well as many local, regional, national and international competitions. This venue operates 15 hours per day and the estimated first year economic impact of GAC events exceeded \$74 million.

In FY 2013, the Coliseum Complex began undergoing \$24 million in capital improvements financed by 2012 Limited Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes and funded by Hotel/Motel tax collections. The venues renovated at the Coliseum Complex include the Arena, Special Events Center, GAC and an auxiliary building that houses the Greensboro Convention and Visitor’s Bureau. The projects consist of replacing and realignment of arena seating, widening concourse areas and concessions, scoreboard and lighting updates, new viewing platform and lounge, new entrances for accessibility, and enclosing entrances for energy savings and security control.



In addition, the arena façade and luxury suites were renovated along with parking improvements. The GAC renovations include an expansion of the lobby area, widening the concourse, an auditorium style meeting room, and modifications to the offices and restrooms. The renovations and certain new equipment purchases are substantially complete in fall 2014 and will meet the demand for a competitive

entertainment complex which will continue to attract regional and national events to the Greensboro area.

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

The Coliseum Arena hosted the ACC Men's and Women's Basketball Tournaments in 2013 and 2014 and will again host both tournaments in 2015. The Coliseum Complex has hosted the ACC Women's Basketball Tournament since 2000 and will continue to do so through 2022. The Greensboro Area Convention and Visitor's Bureau estimates an economic impact of more than \$27 million for the ACC tournaments. The Arena will host the 2015 U. S. Figure Skating Championships, an event that made a highly successful North Carolina debut in 2011. The City hosted 250 competitors in 2011 which is expected to grow to 350 participants in 2015.

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



To further boost economic activity, Greensboro was selected from among thirty-two applications to host the annual National Folk Festival from 2015 to 2017. The outdoor, three-day event is expected to attract up to 150,000 visitors by the third year, generating an economic impact between \$15 to \$30 million per year, based on the experience of other previous city hosts. The event will be paid for by sponsorships and fees paid by craft and food vendors and stages are expected to be set up downtown in the vicinity of the planned Steven B. Tanger Center for the Performing Arts and adjacent new park space.

FY 2014 General Fund revenues are reported at 101.1% of budgeted amounts with 97% of budgeted expenditures spent. The \$3.88 million General Fund fund balance appropriation was not used, and in addition to that amount, approximately \$4.7 million was returned to fund balance from operations. The fund balance policy target of 9% of the subsequent General Fund budget was maintained (\$23.3 million) and excess amounts above this target increased the General Fund reserve for capital projects from \$4.8 million to \$6.6 million. This amount is recorded directly within the General Fund accounts. Significant revenue improvements were noted in sales tax and hotel/motel occupancy tax collections as well as one time increases due to a new motor vehicle property tax system implemented by the State of North Carolina, as well as a one time revenue reimbursement received from federal sources for disaster recovery due to early spring storm damage in the area. Property tax collections were 98.55% of the current year's levy, slightly higher than at the same time last year, with overall collections approximately 99%+ over a two to three year period from levy date. Cost containments allowed for new facilities to staff up, including a new fire station and library facility, with no increase in the property tax rate of 63.25 cents.

The budgeted City-wide tax rate for FY 2015 remained the same at 63.25 cents per \$100 assessed valuation. The General Fund budget of \$259.4 million was adopted with the same tax allocation as in the previous year at 58.72 cents. Another 0.69 cents is recorded directly in the Housing Partnership Fund and 0.50 cents is recorded in the Economic Development Fund to support those purposes. Additionally, a transit tax of 3.34 cents was levied for the public transit system. Approximately 32 new positions were added between FY 2014 and FY 2015, with 15 new positions in Fire and 9 new positions in Water Resources. The property tax base for FY 2015 is estimated at \$25.266 billion and is expected to be slightly lower than the prior year, due to implementation of the “Tax and Tag Together” state motor vehicle registration system in FY 2014. A new taxing and collection system (previously administered by the County) joins with North Carolina’s vehicle registration program and only allows a vehicle to be registered by the State with corresponding payment of local property tax due. The resulting effect increased FY 2014’s assessed valuations and collections one-time, by overlapping two months of motor vehicle collection activity, at inception of the new system.

Sales tax revenues, including revenue from the rental vehicle gross receipts, are projected to increase by approximately 3.7% and portions of the utility taxes are projected to increase 3%, in revenues. Water and sewer system rates increased 4.0% for residents inside the city limits, and 8.0% for residents outside city limits, effective July, 1, 2014 to help fund significant water and wastewater system improvements due to regulatory requirements and other infrastructure needs. The Randleman Dam pumped water to the City for the first time in October 2010, through a newly installed 30-inch feeder main from the Randleman plant; 6.4 million gallons per day are received on average from this source, securing the City’s future water supply.

The State of North Carolina adopted certain Tax Reform measures in recent months, most of which are effective beginning July 1, 2014 and are not considered to have a significant impact on the City’s future revenues. Most changes surround sales tax applications, particularly for electricity, natural gas, certain services and for admissions to movies, live entertainment and museums. The State motor fuel tax was also capped at 37.5 cents per gallon until June 30, 2015 with the City’s Powell Bill transportation fund allocation remaining the same for FY 2015. The preliminary FY 15-16 budget is balanced with an approximate 1.2 cent tax rate increase as compared to the adopted rate for FY 14-15. This projected increase is in anticipation of the loss of local business privilege license tax revenue in FY 15-16, amounting to approximately \$3 million for Greensboro, unless another replacement revenue is determined by the state legislature.

B. Long-Term Financial Planning

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

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

During the fiscal year 2014, the City entered into an agreement with an area bank to commit funding of \$50 million in General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes to finance some of the above projects on a periodic basis as expenditures for general public improvement projects are incurred. The City will pay short-term interest rates of 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 35 basis points on the amounts outstanding that have been drawn from the commitment. It is expected that General Obligation Bonds will be issued and the Bond Anticipation Notes will be redeemed in 2016. As of June 30, 2014, the balance outstanding available for projects was \$47,009,282. During fiscal year 2012, the City had entered into

a directly placed agreement to commit funding of \$30 million in General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes to finance some of the above projects on a periodic basis as expenditures for general public improvement projects were incurred. As of February 2014, \$15 million of the notes had been drawn and were redeemed and General Obligation Bonds were issued. In early FY 2012-13, the City entered into a similar agreement to commit \$24 million in Limited Obligation Notes to finance improvements at the War Memorial Coliseum Complex, including significant upgrades to the arena seating, concessions area, White Oak Amphitheatre, Greensboro Aquatic Center and parking. The City pays short-term interest rates of 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 45 basis points on the amounts outstanding that have been drawn from the commitment. In early October, 2014, the Limited Obligation Bonds were issued and the Limited Obligation Notes were redeemed, earlier than the scheduled maturity date in FY 2016. As of June 30, 2014, the total \$24 million in Limited Obligation Notes had been drawn for project expenses. Repayment of the notes is expected to be made from hotel/motel occupancy tax receipts.

The Greensboro Performing Arts Center Task Force continued to work into 2014 deliberating project design and financing options for an approximate \$65 million, 3,000 seat arts center to be located in the City's downtown area. The public/private partnership is expected to be funded with \$30 million in public funds provided by the City and \$35 million in private funds. The facility will be designed as a multi-use venue with diverse programming for all ages and is estimated to attract 300,000 patrons annually, extending educational opportunities for families through exposure to high quality performances in a local setting. Donor pledges towards funding of the project have exceeded the \$35 million goal, and a single private pledge of \$7.5 million has been received for naming rights for the facility, to be named the Steven B. Tanger Center for the Performing Arts. Through March 2014, the City acquired \$11.5 million in land purchases for the project using a short-term note directly placed with a local bank. The \$11.5 million financing is a two-year note with variable interest based on 1 Month LIBOR plus 0.35%, with principal paid at maturity. On August 4, 2014, City Council approved award of the project design contracts, approximating \$5 million, which will be funded with private donations and managed by the City. The estimated completion date for this facility is May 2017. The \$30 million of public funds to be provided by the City for this project is expected to be derived from an installment financing agreement to be issued by the City in late 2014. The City plans to pay the debt service associated with such financing from a portion of the hotel/motel occupancy tax revenues, facility fees and parking-related revenues. In addition, a large private bequest donating a new \$10 million public park is planned in proximity to the new performing arts center site, featuring a commissioned \$1 million sculpture designed by internationally recognized artist, Janet Echelman. This entire project is considered by many to be a key component to vibrancy of the arts community as a whole in the City.



The Greensboro Science Center \$20 million improvements in progress (approved by voters in 2009) include a 23,000 square foot building and a 250,000 gallon Aquarium (Carolina SciQuarium), North Carolina's only centrally located "inland" aquarium. The SciQuarium opened in June 2013 and offers a complete immersion experience, with over 300,000 in attendance during the first year of operation. Visitors can engage with animal keepers and educators to learn about the different species of animals and fish. In addition, behind-

the-scenes tours and educational SciPods focus on the science of animal care. Also, located at the site will be an art gallery, classrooms, and renovations to the current museum including "HealthQuest", a human health and biology wing. Expansions to the live animal exhibits are also planned. The expansion construction is in progress with \$10,310,000 of the bond/notes issued to date and another \$4,690,000 planned for continued phased improvements in 2014 and 2015. The Greensboro Science Center ranked number three in North Carolina as the top field trip attraction receiving students, visitors and educators from throughout the state. The Greensboro Science Center is the only facility in the state to offer an accredited science museum, zoological park, OnmiSphere Theater and aquarium in a single destination. In April 2014, the Center earned the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accreditation, a high award, that only 223 of the more than 2,000 facilities nationally that exhibit

animals receive. In October 2014, the Center received a \$1 million private donation to expand the Aquarium, allowing for more diverse species and a focus on ocean conservation.

Bond-financed and other major capital projects completed or in progress at year-end include additional fire stations, economic development, library facilities, street improvements and parks and recreation improvements among other facilities.

The proposed ten-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) includes approximately \$1.4 billion for projects that will be undertaken during FY 2015-2024 and outlines a future financing plan to maintain the City's current infrastructure and develop new facilities where needed to help achieve the City Council's strategic service priorities. A substantial portion of the CIP relates to Street Improvements and Water Resources projects. Additional amounts are planned for Parks and Recreation projects, Libraries and Fire Stations. In August 2014, three



new City facilities opened to better serve the community. One of the new facilities, Griffin Park and Recreation Center, a 15,000 square foot facility and 48 acre park, held its grand opening ceremony. The second facility, Reedy Fork Fire Station Number 59, combined fire and Guilford County EMS functions together and serves the northeast portion of the City. Thirdly, the Glenn McNairy Branch Library, a 15,000 square foot facility, is operational. All three of these facilities were funded with voter approved bonds. While the substantial portion of the CIP is funded by bonds and Enterprise Fund operations, the CIP is also funded by grant revenue including community contributions, community development efforts, transit and other sources. This category equates to 12.7% of the total CIP. Unauthorized bond funding represents 39.4% of the current plan.

C. Financial Policies

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, (OPEB) in Fiscal Year 2008 and contributed approximately 103% of its required Annual Required Contribution (ARC) in FY 2014. The current ARC of \$8.1 million represents 5.98% of annual covered payroll and the actuarial accrued liability was funded at 15.6% in FY 2014, including partial advance funding of future costs. The net OPEB obligation is reported at \$1,219,447 as of June 30, 2014. The City provides certain postretirement health benefits for retirees until age 65. As of the most recent December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, there were 996 retirees receiving these benefits. Total estimated liabilities associated with providing these benefits are \$83.6 million. As part of a strategy to manage funding of this liability, the City is developing a plan that includes obtaining actuarial studies to determine estimated future costs, performing analyses of the benefits currently provided to retirees along with long range budget planning to achieve certain employer/employee contribution rates. On July 23, 2007, NC Senate Bill 221 was also ratified and provided broader investment options for the City's funds held for OPEB purposes, similar to investments held for employee pensions. The State of North Carolina operates an Investment Fund for OPEB contributions, in which Greensboro participates. As of June 30, 2014, the market value of the City's investments in the State's OPEB Investment Fund totaled \$13,039,328 which will partially advance fund the City's OPEB obligations.

D. Special Achievements

In August, 2014, the Gateway Gardens Visitor's Center received the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ("LEED") Silver Certification by the U. S. Green Building Council. The LEED rating system is a nationally recognized third party certification program for green building design, construction and operation. The rating is based on performance in five key areas: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality. The Visitor's Center is the Parks and Recreation Department's first LEED-certified building and the

first to achieve a Silver rating. Many of the sustainable elements within the project will help keep the long-term operational costs lower.

In fall 2013, the City, along with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc., a Raleigh-based consulting engineering firm, were recognized by the American Council of Engineering Companies of North Carolina in the 2014 Engineering Excellence Awards competition. Greensboro's newly designed Traffic Signal System was the focus of the award, in partnership with the City's Transportation and Information Technology departments. A new communications network, which was upgraded from copper to fiber optic cables, interconnects not only traffic signals, but also City facilities, including fire stations, libraries, and community centers. The multi-purpose 120-fiber optic network is comprised of over 450 traffic signals, 40 City facilities and 50 closed-circuit television cameras to allow residents to experience fewer delays along the roadways, as well as offer cost savings for telecommunications resources.

In FY 2014, the City was recognized by Duke Energy ("Duke") for its commitment to responsible energy use and participation in energy efficiency programs. Greensboro also partners with Duke on its "Power Share" program, along with eighteen other organizations, which saves the City money and helps reduce electric demand on the power grid. Duke also provides the City emergency back-up generator services for two public safety facilities.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The City has participated in the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement Program since 1975. GFOA recognizes governmental units that issue their comprehensive annual financial reports substantially in conformity with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has received favorable recognition for its comprehensive annual financial report for thirty-nine consecutive years, (1975 through 2013). Valid for a period of one year, we believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, as an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



To conclude, a review of the financial statements of the City will indicate a sound financial position. The financial outlook for FY 2014-15 is stable, with moderate revenue growth forecasted and continued cost-saving measures. Present management efforts in long-range strategic and comprehensive planning should enable the City to generate adequate resources to meet future services demand levels, afford a stable financial position, protect the City's credit ratings, and maintain realistic tax burdens on the public. City staff is preparing to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century to exceed the expectations of citizens for service delivery.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Westmoreland
City Manager

Richard L. Lusk
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

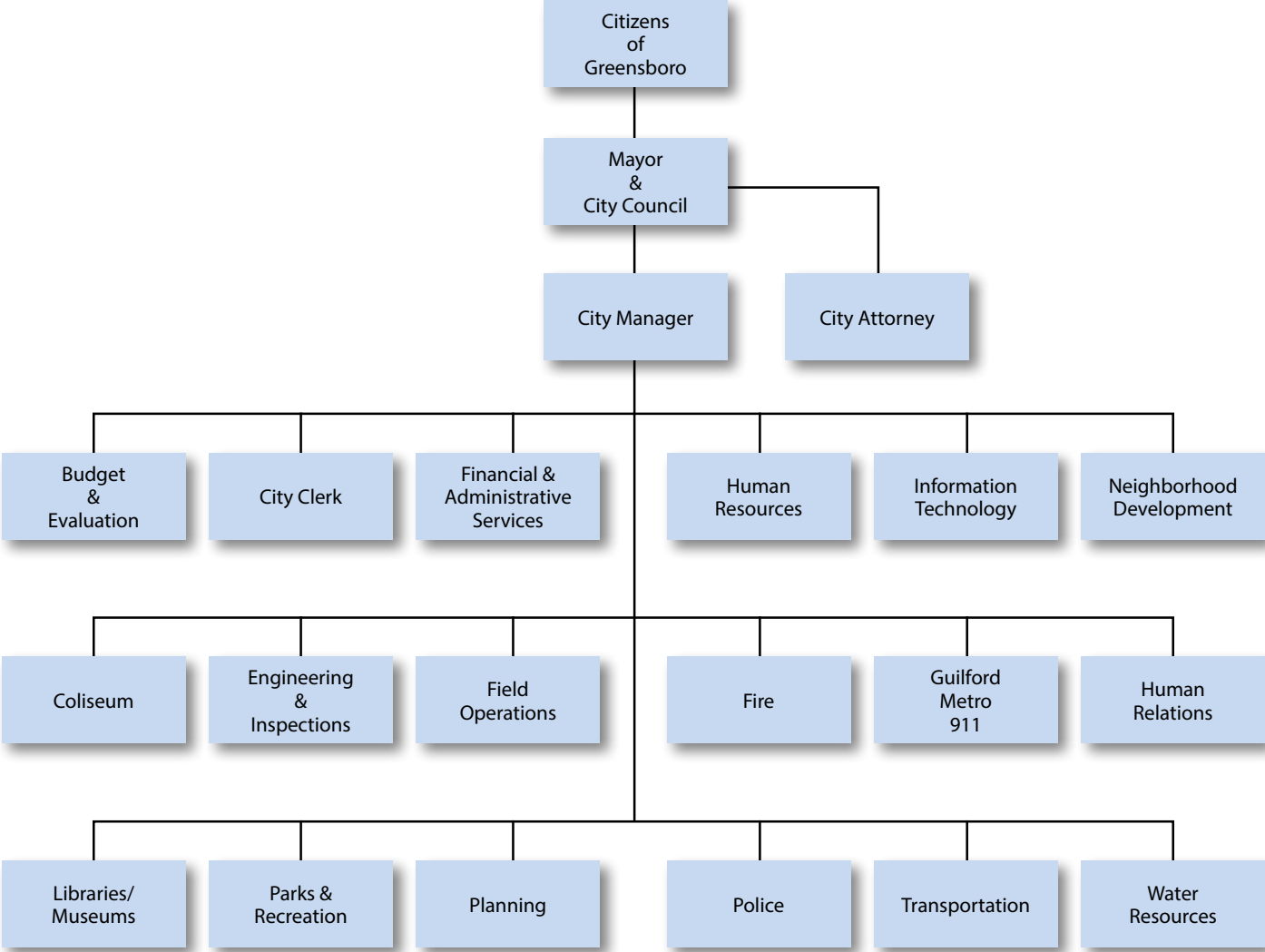
**City of Greensboro
North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

City of Greensboro Organizational Chart



Greensboro City Council



The Greensboro City Council

Nancy Vaughan, Mayor
Yvonne Johnson, Mayor Pro Tem
Marikay Abuzuaite, At Large
Mike Barber, At Large
Sharon Hightower, District 1
Jamal Fox, District 2
Zack Matheny, District 3
Nancy Hoffmann, District 4
Tony Wilkins, District 5



City Manager
Jim Westmoreland



Finance Director
Richard L. Lusk

Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist 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, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, as well as the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cherry R. Schubert LLP". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 23, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Greensboro, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Greensboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial condition, identify material deviations from the financial budget, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The assets of the City of Greensboro exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$998 million (*net position*).

The City's net position increased by \$15 million (1.5%) compared to FY 2013. The governmental net position decreased by (\$2.7 million) (0.7%) however the business-type net position increased \$17.7 million or 2.8% primarily due to continued positive operating margins in the Water Resources utility and certain capital contributions.

- ❖ The governmental activities program revenue remained consistent with last year's results, at \$71 million. General revenues for property taxes increased by \$4 million (2.7%) and include higher collection rates for the current year's levy, particularly for motor vehicle taxes, due to a change in the vehicle assessment and collection system at the statewide level. The property tax rate remained the same as last year at \$.6235 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Property values also grew by 3% in FY 2014, higher than the typical 1% growth, due to property taxation system changes implemented by the State for motor vehicles. Sales tax receipts increased 5.4% or approximately \$2 million due to improved economic conditions in the region. Investment earnings were the equivalent of \$0.65 cents on the property tax rate compared to \$0.92 cents last year. For budgeting purposes, management projects interest earnings to remain flat for the next 2-year planning cycle. In the City's business-type activities, program revenues decreased by \$21 million or 12.3% to \$150 million. The change in business-type activities is largely due to receiving certain large, one-time payments for water and sewer activities in FY 2013 in addition to reduced capital contributions of approximately \$1.7 million for donated water and sewer lines from developers.
- ❖ During the year, the City's governmental expenses at the entity-wide level were \$292.9 million, an increase of \$9.5 million or 3.3% more than last year, primarily for public safety purposes, radio system upgrades and employee health coverage costs. In all, expenses increased \$11.4 million or 2.7% citywide.
- ❖ Of the City's various business-type service areas, water and sewer operations and the stormwater management program generated sufficient revenues in their programs to cover expenses. No significant new revenue sources were noted in FY 2014.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$88.9 million, a net increase of approximately \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55.6% of this total amount or \$49.4 million is restricted or non-spendable and 44.4% or \$39.5 million is Committed, Assigned or Unassigned, including \$6.3 million appropriated for next year's budget.
- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund specifically was \$60.9 million. Approximately 41.7% or \$25.4 million of this balance is restricted for accounts receivable and encumbrances and \$4.2 million is assigned for appropriation next year. It is also the City's policy to hold aside 9% of the subsequent year's General Fund budget as "unassigned" to remain available for working capital, but it may also be appropriated for emergencies. This amounted to \$23.3 million as of June 30, 2014. Amounts remaining that are either non-spendable, committed or assigned for other purposes totaled \$8 million.

- ❖ Charges for services for the City’s largest enterprise activity, the Water Resources Fund, comprising water and sewer operations decreased \$18 million or 16.1% in FY 2014, however, a one-time receipt of approximately \$18 million was received from Guilford County in FY 2013 upon dissolution of the joint City/County Trust Fund discussed in more detail later in this document. Rate increases of 3.5% for customers inside the city limits and 7.5% for those outside were in effect as of July 1, 2013. The cost of the City’s water supply purchased from three neighboring municipalities in the current year was approximately \$2.2 million compared to \$3.2 million last year, and is budgeted at \$2.9 million in FY 2015 for purchases from Reidsville and Burlington. These interlocal arrangements will continue to be in place to keep the water lines “fresh” and to ensure additional supply in emergency or drought conditions. Current year contributions of \$853,837 were made to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (“PTRWA”) for certain ongoing administration and operations associated with the Randleman Dam, which is fully operational. The City initially contributed \$33,544,093 in FY 2008 to support PTRWA’s Water Treatment Plant project. This project is being funded by a group of local government units and will supplement Greensboro’s water supply needs for the long term. The City’s total water rights in the Randleman Dam project, recorded as an Intangible Asset, are approximately \$86.5 million, net of \$6.8 million in amortization, as of June 30, 2014. Amortization of the water rights is calculated over a 50 year period. The City began receiving water from the PTRWA in October 2010, culminating a 20-year project that will ensure the City’s long-term water supply. Water purchases totaling \$2.1 million were paid to the PTRWA in Fiscal Year 2014. Revenue Bond debt service coverage was 2.63 times, exceeding the targeted goal of 2.0 times coverage.
- ❖ Deficit fund balances were reported in the Community Development Block Grant Fund (\$395,916), Workforce Investment Act Fund (\$1,928), State and Federal Grants (ARRA) Fund (\$59,914), Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund (\$529,033), Fire Station Bond Fund (\$1,159,280), Street Improvements Bond Fund (\$181,075), Housing Bond Fund (\$1,735) and the Greensboro Science Center Bond Fund (\$8,138), respectively, as of the end of the fiscal year. These deficits will be funded with federal and state grant reimbursements in FY 2015 and future issuance of General Obligation Bonds.
- ❖ The General Fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was adopted with a \$.5872 per \$100 assessed valuation property tax rate, unchanged from June 30, 2013. Overall, the total FY 2014 tax rate remained the same as the prior year at \$.6325 and includes two special historic district taxes and a downtown business district tax for certain additional improvements.
- ❖ As of June 30, 2014, the City had collected approximately \$255.7 million or 101.1% of its amended budgeted General Fund revenues and had incurred \$251.0 million or 97% of its amended budgeted expenditures. The net effect on General Fund fund balance was an increase of approximately \$4.7 million this year.
- ❖ Contributions to the OPEB Trust were budgeted at \$1.7 million in FY 2014 and the City contributed \$3 million to the Trust, within overall fund appropriations, and in effect, reduced the City’s overall OPEB liability from \$1.4 million to \$1.2 million. In FY 2014, the City contributed 102.7% of the actuarial required contribution (“ARC”) and targets 100% as a contribution goal each year. The projected accrued OPEB actuarial liability for Greensboro retirees is \$83.6 million, with 15.6% or more than \$13 million funded as of June 30, 2014.
- ❖ In FY 2014, the City spent \$24.8 million and \$10.6 million for federal and state-funded grant programs, respectively, compared to \$25.7 million in federal and \$9.7 million in state funding last year. Certain ARRA programs are nearing completion.

Key Ratios

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$587	\$600	\$637	\$658	\$602
Legal Debt Margin as a % of Debt Limit	80.83%	80.75%	80.26%	78.92%	78.22%
% of Property Tax Levy Collected	98.55	97.66	97.77	97.98	98.13
% Increase (Decrease) in Assessed Property Valuation	3.1	0.8	1.0	(0.5)	0.7

- ❖ Guilford County property tax revaluation occurs every five years. The most recent revaluation occurred in 2012, effective in FY 2013, noting a gain of approximately 0.8% above FY 2012 values. The next scheduled revaluation is planned for 2017, effective in FY 2018.
- ❖ The City’s total governmental general obligation bonded debt decreased by \$2.36 million following the scheduled annual debt service payments, the refunding of a portion of the 2005A General Obligation Bonds and the refinancing of the 2012 Bond Anticipation Notes, effectively reducing the debt per capita from \$600 to \$587. In FY 2014, the City also issued \$11.9 million of Limited Obligation Notes for Coliseum improvements. Interest rates on the City’s variable rate debt was 0.09% and 0.12% for tax-exempt and taxable general obligation bonds, respectively, and .09% for tax-exempt revenue bonds at June 30, 2014. It is the City’s policy to maintain 25% or less in variable rate general debt outstanding to help partially offset lower interest earnings in recent years.
- ❖ The City of Greensboro maintained its AAA general obligation credit rating from Standard and Poor’s and Fitch Ratings along with its Aaa rating from Moody’s Investors Service.

Standard and Poor’s (S&P)

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

Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s)

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

Fitch Ratings (Fitch)

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

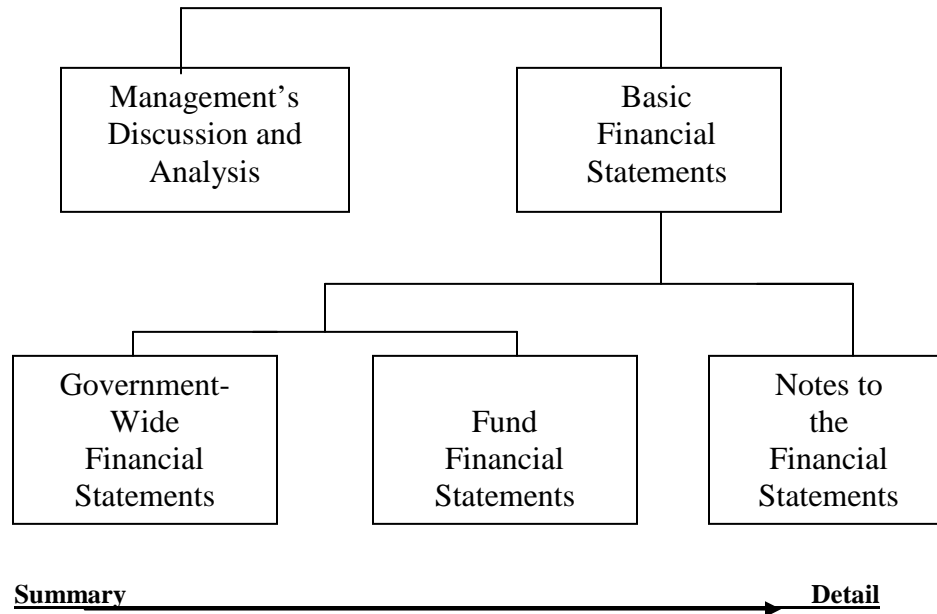
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

comparison, and enhance the City's accountability. Another element of the basic financial statements is the notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Greensboro. (See Figure 1)

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

The City has three types of funds:

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

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

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Accounted for like the government-wide statements, proprietary funds provide both long and short-term financial information and in addition include the statement of cash flows. A reconciliation statement is once more provided following these funds to explain the differences between them. The Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements located on pages 130-137.

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

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

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 38a of this report.

D. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Greensboro's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to certain of its retirees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39-42 of this report.

E. Other Supplementary Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and Internal Service Funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and other post-employment benefits. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 43 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are becoming more familiar to readers of City of Greensboro reports. In previous years, the City maintained its governmental and proprietary fund groups as two separate and very distinct types of accounting, without any type of consolidated statement that accurately reflected the operations and net position of the government as a whole. There was a total column that appeared on the financial statements, but it was a memorandum total only. No attempt was made to adjust the statements in such a way that the total column would represent the overall financial condition of the City. These statements were basically the equivalent of the fund financial statements that appear in this report with fiduciary funds and two former account groups, the long-term debt and the general fixed assets, added in.

The changes in the financial statement reporting model were mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 34 dictated the presentation of the City of Greensboro's financial reports as well as those of many other units of government. Comparative numbers, when available, have been included in this report. Future years' reports will have more comparative data that will allow more opportunities for comparative analysis, particularly in the Statistical Section.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Greensboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$997,680,828 at the close of June 30, 2014 compared to \$982,688,510, restated, in the previous year. The net position for the City as a whole increased 1.5% at June 30, 2014 or net \$15 million and includes an approximate \$14.8 million gain generated from water resources activities.

The largest portion of the City of Greensboro's net position \$728,606,148 (73%) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from sources other than capital assets, since they cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Greensboro's net position \$123,400,034 (12%), represents resources that are subject to enabling legislation or external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position, the residual amount of assets that can be used without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from \$129,670,316 at June 30, 2013 to \$145,674,646 (15%), up \$16 million at the end of this year, with \$9 million of the increase attributable to the City's utility. The City's overall unrestricted cash levels increased by approximately \$11 million as well. However, it should be noted that of the total reported "unrestricted" amount, only approximately \$23.3 million is available and unobligated in the General Fund to provide working capital to finance day-to-day governmental activities and fund unforeseen circumstances in the future.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		%
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013-14
Current and Other Assets	\$ 217,558	\$ 216,161	\$ 168,847	\$ 155,452	\$ 386,405	\$ 371,613	4.0%
Capital Assets, Net	400,394	397,506	762,015	752,606	1,162,409	1,150,112	1.1%
Total Assets	617,952	613,667	930,862	908,058	1,548,814	1,521,725	1.8%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,563	1,826	3,235	3,835	4,798	5,661	-15.2%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	218,655	214,458	247,337	246,899	465,992	461,357	1.0%
Other Liabilities	42,428	39,330	47,470	43,367	89,898	82,697	8.7%
Total Liabilities	261,083	253,788	294,807	290,266	555,890	544,054	2.2%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	41	644			41	644	-93.6%
Net Position	\$ 358,391	\$ 361,061	\$ 639,290	\$ 621,627	\$ 997,681	\$ 982,688	1.5%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 209,102	\$ 215,653	\$ 519,504	\$ 514,995	\$ 728,606	\$ 730,648	-0.3%
Restricted	60,296	60,218	63,104	62,152	123,400	122,370	0.8%
Unrestricted	88,993	85,190	56,682	44,480	145,675	129,670	12.3%
Total Net Position	\$ 358,391	\$ 361,061	\$ 639,290	\$ 621,627	\$ 997,681	\$ 982,688	1.5%

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

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 41,264	\$ 39,823	\$ 136,349	\$ 155,595	\$ 177,613	\$ 195,418
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,712	28,889			25,712	28,889
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,471	2,544	13,445	15,193	17,916	17,737
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	152,715	148,637			152,715	148,637
Other Taxes	67,696	65,420			67,696	65,420
Investment Income	2,843	659	1,876	(531)	4,719	128
Other	979	596	2,123	1,151	3,102	1,747
Total Revenues	295,680	286,568	153,793	171,408	449,473	457,976
Expenses:						
General Government	25,383	21,374			25,383	21,374
Public Safety	134,456	128,041			134,456	128,041
Transportation	19,371	18,754			19,371	18,754
Engineering and Building						
Maintenance	13,664	13,569			13,664	13,569
Field Operations	33,201	33,872			33,201	33,872
Environmental Services	614	478			614	478
Culture and Recreation	43,876	44,112			43,876	44,112
Neighborhood Development	10,088	10,521			10,088	10,521
Economic Opportunity	6,479	5,669			6,479	5,669
Interest, Fees on Long Term Debt	5,757	6,990			5,757	6,990
Water Resources			83,976	83,106	83,976	83,106
Stormwater Management			8,858	8,853	8,858	8,853
War Memorial Coliseum			33,064	31,613	33,064	31,613
Solid Waste Management			13,545	13,915	13,545	13,915
Parking Facilities			2,149	2,182	2,149	2,182
Total Expenses	292,889	283,380	141,592	139,669	434,481	423,049
Net, Before Transfers	2,791	3,188	12,201	31,739	14,992	34,927

(Continued)	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Transfers	(\$5,462)	(\$4,350)	\$5,462	\$4,350		
Change in Net Position	(2,671)	(1,162)	17,663	36,089	14,992	34,927
Beg. Net Position	361,062	362,655	621,627	587,868	982,689	950,523
Prior Period Adjustment		(432)		(2,330)		(2,762)
Restated	361,062	362,223	621,627	585,538	982,689	947,761
Ending Net Position	\$ 358,391	\$ 361,061	\$ 639,290	\$ 621,627	\$ 997,681	\$ 982,688

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

	FY 2014	FY 2013	\$ Change	% Change
Interest Revenue	\$2,843	\$659	\$2,184	331.4%
Interest Expense	5,757	6,990	(1,233)	-17.6%
Net	(\$2,914)	(\$6,331)	\$3,417	54.0%

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

	FY 2014	FY 2013	\$ Change	% Change
Interest Rev. (Loss)	\$1,876	(\$531)	\$2,407	453.3%
Interest Expense	6,092	6,485	(393)	-6.1%
Net	(\$4,216)	(\$7,016)	\$2,800	39.9%

A. Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by approximately (\$2.7 million), down from an approximate (\$1.2) million decrease last year. Contributing to the decrease were net reductions in several Internal Service Funds balances, such as the General Risk Retention Fund for certain claim settlements. The Internal Service Funds are combined with governmental activities at the entity-wide level.

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

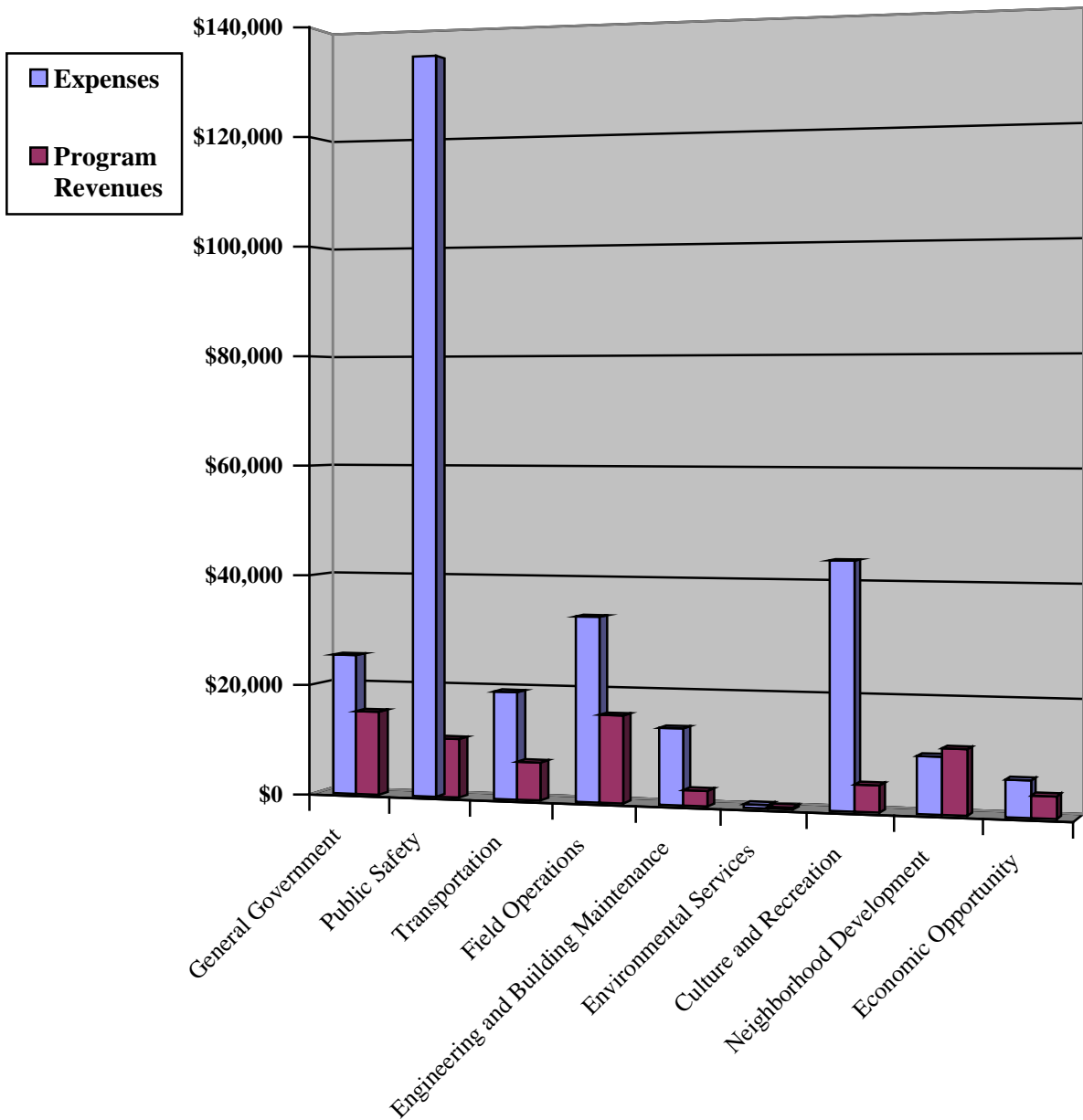


Table A-4
Net Cost – Governmental Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost of Services		% Change
	2014	2013		2014	2013	
General Government	\$ 25,383	\$ 21,374	18.8%	\$ (10,250)	\$ (12,268)	16.4%
Public Safety	134,456	128,041	5.0%	(123,843)	(108,393)	-14.3%
Transportation	19,371	18,754	3.3%	(12,568)	(11,813)	-6.4%
Engineering and Building						
Maintenance	13,664	13,569	0.7%	(10,932)	(11,583)	5.6%
Field Operations	33,201	33,872	-2.0%	(17,512)	(19,380)	9.6%
Environmental Services	614	478	28.5%	(262)	(311)	15.8%
Culture and Recreation	43,876	44,112	-0.5%	(39,144)	(37,630)	-4.0%
Neighborhood Development	10,088	10,521	-4.1%	1,437	(1,607)	189.4%
Economic Opportunity	6,479	5,669	14.3%	(2,611)	(2,149)	-21.5%
Total	<u>\$ 287,132</u>	<u>\$ 276,390</u>	3.9%	<u>\$ (215,685)</u>	<u>\$ (205,134)</u>	-5.1%

B. Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Greensboro’s net position by \$17.7 million, largely attributable to net income generated in the City’s water and sewer utility, primarily from developer contributions of water and sewer lines, rate increases and continued cost containments compared to budget. The General Fund continued to support the Coliseum and solid waste operations; however, stormwater fees were sufficient to cover operations. Challenges are present in the business activities due to ongoing significant infrastructure and capital needs for the City’s utility and waste disposal issues relating to closure and post-closure care costs for certain of the City’s landfill facilities which are required to be closed, capped and monitored for a number of years.

1) *Enterprise Funds*

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

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

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

	Change in Net Position		Change in Net Position	
	Before		After Depreciation/ Amortization*	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Enterprise Activities				
Water Resources	\$37,220	\$55,738	\$14,754	\$33,591
Stormwater Management	2,500	2,148	772	414
War Memorial Coliseum	3,655	4,443	967	1,514
Solid Waste Management	1,779	1,201	1,374	766
Parking Facilities	610	454	21	(148)
Total	\$45,764	\$63,984	\$17,888	\$36,137

*Excludes the effect of Internal Service Fund chargebacks.

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

2) *Water Resources Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$93,531,593 compared to \$111,467,764 for the preceding year, a decrease of 16.1%. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased by 1.0% and totaled \$54,117,916 as compared to \$53,556,716 for the preceding year. On July 1, 2013, water and sewer rates for average residential customers increased by 3.5% for customers inside the City and 7.5% for those residing outside the City limits. On July 1, 2014, water and sewer rates were increased again, up 4% for customers inside the City and up 8% for those residing outside the City limits, generating approximately \$3.9 million additional revenues in FY 2015, in keeping with debt service coverage covenant targets of 2.0x coverage. Actual debt service coverage has exceeded 2.0x coverage in each of the past ten years.

In October 2012, the City received \$24.4 million from Guilford County following agreement to dissolve a joint City/County Trust Fund formed in the 1960's (and administered by the County) specifically to fund water and sewer projects outside the City limits. Approximately \$18 million of this receipt was recorded in the "Charges for Services" category in FY 2013, accounting for the large decrease recorded this year. An additional \$6 million of the reimbursement was recorded in a Capital Project Fund last year. Certain joint City/County projects are still in progress and will continue until completion. The City's reimbursement will be used for projects primarily in the eastern corridor of the County, in order to facilitate future economic growth.

The City continues to make a significant investment in water resource needs to replace and expand existing infrastructure and to meet new environmental regulations. The Water and Sewer utility comprises approximately 33% of the City's overall capital improvement plan, with estimated \$514 million in planned capital expenditures over the next ten year period. Ongoing system improvements are expected and are included in our long-range planning, however, management projects that within the next five years, certain of the major improvements will be completed (\$96.9 million nitrogen removal project, \$62.8 million for the Osborne Wastewater Treatment Plant capacity upgrade and \$95 million for a system wide Sanitary Sewer and Water Line Rehabilitation) and pay-go funding, which is expected to be more than 50%, should cover a large part of anticipated future costs. The City has also established a capital reserve account to provide for future needs of the water and sewer system, with an account balance of approximately \$6 million available in the restricted assets total of the Water Resources Fund as of June 30, 2014. The Randleman Dam, Lake and Water Plant Project (managed by the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, "PTRWA") is designed to meet long-term future water needs. PTRWA constructed a 12 MGD Water Treatment Plant (expandable to 48 MGD) which began pumping treated water to Greensboro in early October 2010. \$2.1 million was paid to PTRWA in FY2014 for current water purchases from this supply. Greensboro has acquired certain water rights in this project, along with five other governmental units. Due to ongoing interlocal water purchase agreements with neighboring communities, conservation measures, the purchase

of a small dam on the Haw River, along with approximately 6.4 million gallons of water per day available to be piped from Randleman, the City has been able to adequately manage its water supply with an annual average production capacity of 46.5 MGD.

3) *Stormwater Management Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$9,798,287 as compared to \$9,767,951 for the preceding year, an increase of 0.3%. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) increased by 0.1% and totaled \$7,129,416 as compared to \$7,119,006 for the preceding year due to an increase in consultant services for mapping and design projects. The stormwater program monitors and manages the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff and helps protect limited water resources throughout the City. Residential stormwater fees range from \$1.50 to \$3.90 based on the square footage of impervious property area owned and fund program operations as well as related capital improvement projects.

4) *War Memorial Coliseum Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$16,626,162 as compared to \$18,376,930 for the preceding year, a decrease of 9.5%. The total number of event days in FY 2013-14 decreased from 1,002 to 1,017 with 128 event days solely attributable to operation of the Greensboro Aquatic Center. Although, the overall facility attendance increased by approximately 7% to 1,500,000 in FY 2014, the revenue decreased due to fewer concert events held at the facility which typically generate higher ticket prices. The Greensboro arena has hosted ten Men's ACC Basketball Tournaments from 1995 to 2014, and Greensboro will again host in 2015. Along with hosting the Women's ACC Basketball Tournament from 2000 to 2022, the arena has hosted other NCAA Regional events. Greensboro is widely recognized as the "Tournament Town". Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) totaled \$29,922,664 as compared to \$28,195,571 for the preceding year, an increase of 6.1%. The General Fund contributed \$2,715,000 toward Coliseum activities this year, \$815,000 more than the subsidy last year, mainly for operations. Revenues and expenses for a given year may fluctuate based on the nature of the associated event agreements.

5) *Solid Waste Management Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$12,140,403 as compared to \$11,252,431 for the preceding year, an increase of 7.9%. In April 2013, the Solid Waste Management Fund increased tipping fees at Greensboro's transfer station from \$41 to \$44 per ton, with a full year of approximately \$650,000 additional revenues generated in FY 2014. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) totaled \$12,941,288 as compared to \$13,374,662 for the preceding year, a decrease of 3.2% due to lower recorded expenses for renegotiated contracts with service providers associated with the facilities. The City recently entered into a contract with an Apex, North Carolina firm to convert methane gas at the White Street landfill into electricity and to sell it to Duke Energy. This gas is in surplus of the amount that the City currently gives to International Textile Group (ITG) in support of their manufacturing operation and local jobs. Over the 15-year term of the contract, it is estimated that the City will receive approximately \$155,000 on average each year for a total estimate of \$2.33 million, while continuing to provide ITG with its current supply of the landfill gas. Closure activities of certain landfill cells are also currently in progress.

In October 2006, the City completed construction of a solid waste transfer station as an alternative to the White Street Landfill, at an estimated cost of \$9 million. The City issued \$8.4 million in special obligation bonds in November 2005 associated with this new facility, supported with a pledge of local sales tax revenue. In December 2009, \$5.7 million of the remaining 1997 bonds (originally issued at \$16 million for landfill expansion and improvements) were refunded. All bonds relating to the original 1997 landfill bond issue were retired as of FY 2012. Debt outstanding associated with the transfer station is \$4,210,000 as of June 30, 2014. Debt service coverage by the local sales tax revenue well exceeds the 2.00 times covenant requirement, currently at 19.70 times covered.

6) *Parking Facilities Fund*

Charges for current services totaled \$1,912,451 as compared to \$2,292,195 in the preceding year, a decrease of 16.6%. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) totaled \$1,437,273 as compared to \$1,625,530 for the preceding year, a decrease of 11.6%, due contracted elevator repairs delayed until FY2014-2015. General Fund suspended support of this operation in FY 2010 following final maturity of all parking deck debt recorded in the Fund. In FY 2011 and forward, a portion of the profits from this

operation are scheduled to be returned to the General Fund, of which \$220,998 was transferred in the current year.

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

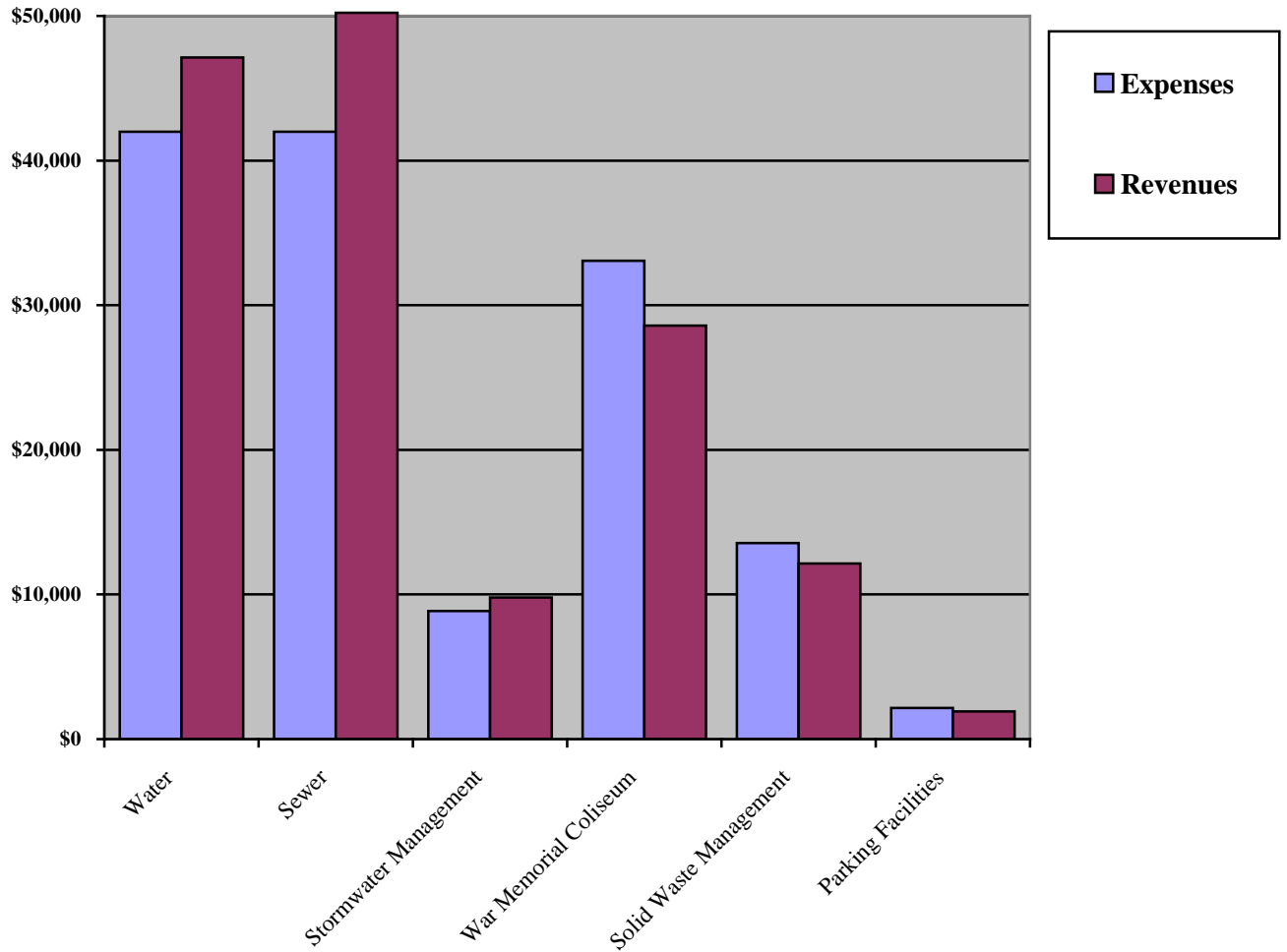
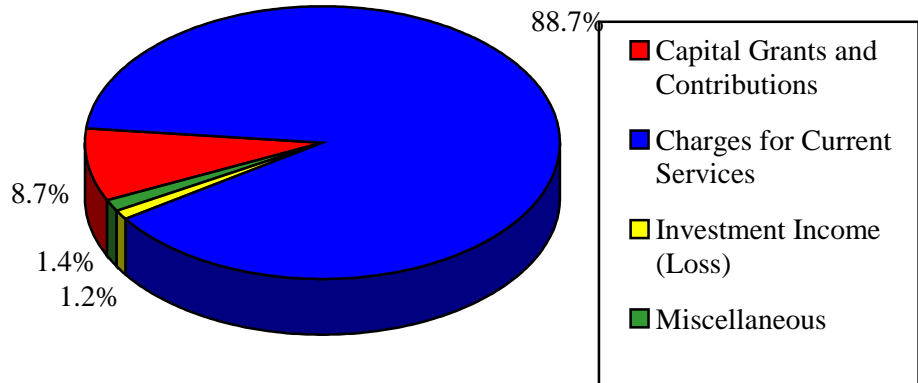


Figure 4
Revenues by Sources – Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

A. Governmental Funds

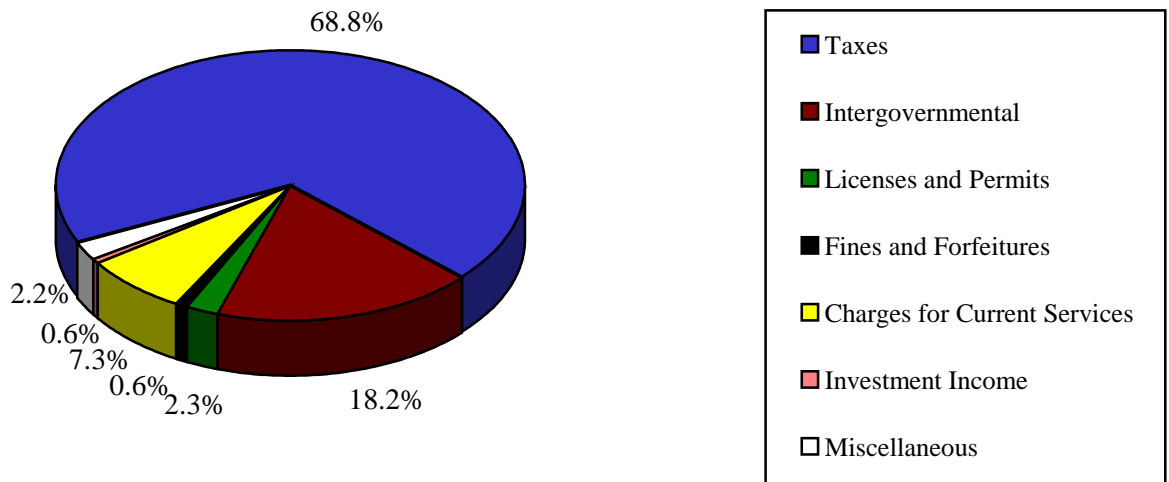
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of June 30, 2014, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$88.9 million, an increase of approximately \$1.8 million or 2.1%. The General Fund net results increased fund balance by \$4.7 million, due to robust sales tax receipts, implementation of a new state-wide motor vehicle taxation and collection system and one-time receipts from federal emergency management funding for storm-related damage that the City sustained in March 2014. This gain was offset by a reduction of \$3.4 million in other governmental fund results, primarily due to expenditures of bond funds received as proceeds in prior years. Internal Service Funds are reported with the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. We have also noted a \$7.2 million or 2.6% increase in revenues in FY 2014, particularly related to increased property tax and sales tax revenues, primarily recorded in the General Fund. Overall operating expenditures (excluding debt service) have increased approximately \$1 million or 0.3% and debt service expenditures have decreased \$4.6 million or 17.8% in the current year. The current year transfers out exceeded transfers in by \$9.5 million to support other operations. Fund balance of \$49.4 million or 55.6% of the total amount is non-spendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for spending due to GASB No. 54 classifications of (1) Non-Spendable which includes inventories, prepaid expenses, perpetual maintenance or assets held for resale 2) Restricted which includes amounts to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the previous year, adherence to Stabilization for State Statute, amounts bound by debt covenants and third party grantor requirements. The adherence to State Statute limits the amount that may be appropriated by the governing board or for other restricted purposes. The remainder of fund balance represents amounts committed 4.7%, assigned 21.0% and unassigned 18.7% funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$60.9 million. Of this amount, \$1.2 million is non-spendable, \$25.4 million is restricted, \$4.2 million is assigned for appropriation in next year's budget, \$335 thousand is assigned for hazardous waste material collection, \$6.5 million is assigned for capital projects and \$23.3 million or 9% of the subsequent years' budget is unassigned and retained for working capital purposes as well as unforeseen emergencies. General Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$4.7 million primarily as a result of improved property tax and sales tax collections as well as a one-time reimbursement of almost \$1.9 million from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for storm-related damage sustained by the City in March 2014. A large portion of the storm clean-up expenditures was salary-related, which had already been budgeted for normal City operations.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$5.3 million, higher than \$4.8 million last year, with a target level of \$10 million. The fund covered debt service expenditures in the \$19.4 million range, decreased by approximately \$3.2 million from the prior adopted budget due to full retirement of certain general government debt issued in 1994 and 1996. The City should also realize future debt service savings due to the current year refunding of the City's 2005A General Obligation Bonds outstanding of \$6.48 million for net present value savings of \$404,194. Of the total fund balance at June 30, 2014, \$4.9 million is assigned for debt service in next year's budget with the balance to be used to stabilize property tax rates from year to year, despite future increases in debt service amounts due to new voter-approved bonds, as well as to support the City's fund balance goals.

Revenues for general governmental functions (General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds) amounted to \$288,066,910 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and are comprised of various sources as shown in the following graph:

Revenues by Sources – Governmental Activities



Property tax collections, for the current levy, including GTA and vehicle fees amounted to \$161,437,040. The rate of collections as of the end of the fiscal year was 98.55% for the current levy, with collections for levies in previous years approximating 99.6%. We expect the current levy collection rate to continue to increase due to the new statewide motor vehicle “Tax and Tag Together” system, implemented by North Carolina effective July 1, 2013. In order to renew a license tag, the vehicle owner must now pay the property tax due at the same time the vehicle is registered, rather than four months later. While the intended implementation date was July 1, 2013, actual startup of the new system was September 1, 2013. In effect, two months of vehicle taxes carried on the old system overlapped with the new system collections for FY 2014 only. The State of North Carolina now collects property taxes on motor vehicles and remits to the City rather than collected by Guilford County under the old system.

The overall property tax rate remained the same in FY 2014; however, certain reallocations among purposes occurred. The FY 2014 budget was adopted with \$0.0069 directly recorded in the Housing Partnership Fund. This amount replaces the General Fund transfer to the housing fund that was budgeted in 2010 and prior, and allows the Housing Partnership Fund to remain a Special Revenue Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. The FY 2014 budget also projected a \$0.0025 reduction in the General Fund tax rate and implements an additional tax allocation of \$0.0025 for economic development purposes. The resulting General Fund tax rate was 58.72 cents per \$100 valuation in FY 2014.

Tax rates for the current and three preceding fiscal years were adopted, as follows, at the same overall rate:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
General Fund	\$.5872	\$.5897	\$.5918	\$.5975
Economic Develop.	.0050	.0025	-	-
Housing Partnership	.0069	.0069	.0070	-
Transit Authority	<u>.0334</u>	<u>.0334</u>	<u>.0337</u>	<u>.0350</u>
Total Tax Rate	<u>\$.6325</u>	<u>\$.6325</u>	<u>\$.6325</u>	<u>\$.6325</u>

The *local option sales tax* collection amounted to \$40,520,689 as compared to the previous year's collection of \$38,457,781, an increase of approximately \$2 million or 5.4% from last year, however, we note a 14% gain in the ten year trend for this revenue source. Guilford County uses the "ad valorem" (property tax) method to distribute its allocated sales tax receipts to municipalities within the County and as a result, sales tax receipts for Greensboro may fluctuate from year to year, depending on the proportion of property tax levies of each of the municipalities within the County, compared to the total collected. Local option sales taxes represent approximately 14% of overall general government revenues in FY 2014.

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

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

Greensboro's FY 2015 share of the sales tax distribution will increase due to a decline in Guilford County's property tax rate from FY 2013 to FY 2014.

Greensboro's occupancy tax collection of \$3,476,532 has increased 26% over the ten-year period ending June 30, 2014. Construction of two new hotels is planned for downtown Greensboro in the near term.

Intergovernmental Revenues amounted to \$52,295,930 as compared to previous year revenues of \$52,386,356. State-shared and grant revenues are a major source of funding for municipal operations and services, with intergovernmental revenues comprising 18.2% of total general governmental revenues, as compared to 18.7% in the previous year.

Licenses and permits amounted to \$6,652,734 compared to previous year revenues of \$6,817,496 a decrease of 2.4% primarily due to the elimination of business privilege license fees for "internet sweepstakes" businesses, following actions taken by the state legislature regarding this business activity. In FY 2015, business license revenue will again decrease, due to state legislative changes surrounding business location requirements and associated taxation. In FY 2016, revenue generated from business privilege licenses will be completely eliminated, resulting in an approximate \$3 million reduction in City revenue that supports general government activities, unless a substitute replacement revenue is determined by the state.

Fines and forfeitures amounted to \$1,743,381 as compared to the previous year's collection of \$1,977,484, a decrease of 11.8% over last year. The decrease was primarily noted for city code violations and false burglar alarms following recording of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts.

Charges for current services amounted to \$21,052,499 as compared to the previous year's revenue of \$23,426,515 a decrease of 10.1% due to a change in treatment of recording revenue for off-duty police officer employment.

Cash Management

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All

collateral on deposits was held either by the City or its agent. All investments held by the City during the year and at June 30, 2014 are classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The City's cash management program provided the City with interest earnings totaling \$2,304,692 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$2,864,689 in the prior year. Cash balances are analyzed daily to forecast the amount of funds required and amounts available for investment. The average amount of funds invested per month totaled \$309,308,154 during the year. The City's average yield on investments for the year was 0.65%, down from 0.92% in the prior year. Interest earnings were the equivalent of nearly 0.81 cents on the tax rate for FY 2013-14 compared to 1.19 cents last year.

B. Proprietary Funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for FY 2013-14 was adopted at \$253,479,323 (excluding carry-forward encumbrances) and represents a decrease of approximately \$100,000 compared to the adopted FY 2012-13 budget. Encumbrances of \$2,672,347 were carried forward from FY 2013 commitments. Significant variances from the *original* and *final amended* budget follow:

- The General Fund budget increased by \$1,906,870 from original to final amended in FY 2014 for programs being funded by local grants, federal emergency management funds and appropriated fund balance.

As of June 30, 2014, the City had collected \$255.7 million or 101.1% of its budgeted General Fund revenues and had incurred \$251.0 million or 97% of its budgeted expenditures. Significant differences between *actual results* and the *final amended* budget are highlighted below:

- Overall General Fund revenues were higher compared to the final amended budget by approximately net \$3.5 million primarily in the areas of property tax and sales tax with a slightly higher collection rate noted than in previous years. Reduced solid waste collection fees were again noted as well as negative telecommunications sales tax variances compared to budget due to trends in that industry.
- Actual expenditures compared to final budget were less by \$7 million or approximately 2.7%, noting approximately \$1.6 million in savings generated for General Government, \$1.7 million in savings for Engineering and Building Maintenance (including energy savings of approximately \$400 thousand), \$2.3 million less for Field Operations due to improvements in contractual arrangements with third parties and \$1.2 million less for various library facilities, included in Culture and Recreation. Additional savings were also generated in other City programs to help offset additional spending needed for public safety purposes of approximately \$1.3 million, primarily for salaries and certain technology needs. The budget also absorbed the cost of 30 patrol officers previously funded through a federal COPS grant that has been completed.
- Cost containments during FY 2014 allowed for new facilities to staff up, including a new fire station and library facility, with no increase in the property tax rate. Approximately 14.5 FTE's were eliminated without interruption to key service delivery.
- FY 2014 included a 1.5% merit increase for employees, along with further implementation of compensation study recommendations, in all, totaling approximately \$2.52 million for the General Fund and \$3.2 million for all funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets including intangible assets for both its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$1,162,408,586 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles and intangible assets such as easements, software and licenses and water rights among other types of assets. This investment represents an increase of \$12,296,813 or 1.1% over the prior year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 80,865	\$ 78,495	\$ 44,731	\$ 33,021	\$ 125,596	\$ 111,516
Construction in Progress	18,763	11,145	23,248	15,679	42,011	26,824
Intangible Assets-Easements			20,637	20,050	20,637	20,050
Buildings	98,545	101,497	172,618	180,132	271,163	281,629
Land Improvements	14,742	15,669	26,115	27,742	40,857	43,411
Improvements Other Than Buildings		5	5,170	5,415	5,170	5,420
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	34,461	36,993	25,950	28,296	60,411	65,289
Infrastructure	152,536	153,013	363,411	361,118	515,947	514,131
Intangible Assets	482	689	80,135	81,153	80,617	81,842
Total Capital Assets	\$ 400,394	\$ 397,506	\$ 762,015	\$ 752,606	\$ 1,162,409	\$ 1,150,112

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Business Activities asset additions totaled \$15 million. Land which cost \$11.4 million was purchased for the proposed Steven B. Tanger Performing Arts Center in downtown Greensboro. Developers also donated more than \$1.4 million of water and sewer infrastructure lines.
- General government additions were mainly infrastructure (sidewalks, right of way, roadways, bridges) totaling \$7.6 million. The Gateway Gardens Welcome Center was completed at a cost of \$1.1 million. The City also added \$8.5 million to its equipment and fleet inventory, maintained in the Equipment Services Internal Service Fund.

Construction in progress for governmental-type and business-type capital assets totaled \$18,762,963 and \$23,248,129 respectively as of June 30, 2014 compared to \$11,144,565 and \$15,679,424 last year. No major demolitions were recorded this year.

The City adopted the FY 2015-2024 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) totaling \$1,418,410,356 million for projects as outlined below:

Table C-2
CIP Expenditures – 10 Year Plan

<u>CIP Expenditure Category by Service Area</u>	<u>% of Total CIP</u>
Infrastructure	89.20%
Culture and Recreation; Community Character	6.79%
General Government	0.14%
Public Safety	<u>3.87%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

Table C-3
CIP Funding Sources – 10 Year Plan

<u>CIP Funding Source</u>	<u>% of Total CIP</u>
Authorized Bonds	8.70%
Revenue Bonds	14.60%
Enterprise Funds	21.10%
Grants/Other	16.20%
Unauthorized Bonds	<u>39.40%</u>
	<u>100.0%</u>

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

B. Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2014, the City had total bonded debt outstanding (at par) of \$425,642,261 with \$164,395,718 backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City, \$24,000,000 backed by Hotel/Motel tax of the City, \$219,530,000 backed by a revenue pledge of the Combined Enterprise System (currently Water Resources utility system) and \$4,210,000 backed by a pledge of certain sales tax revenues.

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

	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 161,405	\$ 162,360	\$	\$	\$ 161,405	\$ 162,360
General Obligation BANS	2,991	5,768			2,991	5,768
Limited Obligation Notes	24,000	12,027			24,000	12,027
Special Obligation Bonds			4,210	4,810	4,210	4,810
Revenue Bonds			219,530	227,755	219,530	227,755
Revenue BANS			158		158	
Total	\$ 188,396	\$ 180,155	\$ 223,898	\$ 232,565	\$ 412,294	\$ 412,720

The City's total overall outstanding long-term liabilities decreased approximately \$427 thousand during the current fiscal year due to scheduled debt service payments of approximately \$44.280 million and the addition of \$43.853 million in General Obligation Bonds, BANS and Limited Obligation Notes this year. As of June 2014, the City had two outstanding construction period-type note agreements that provide a privately-placed commitment to fund capital projects as the expenditures are being incurred, effectively delaying actual long-term bond issuances for several more years. These commitments include a \$50 million General Obligation BAN and a \$30 million Combined Enterprise System Revenue BAN. The notes mature in 2016 and 2017 and have associated variable interest rates based on 70% of 1 Month LIBOR, plus 35 basis points for both issues. In FY 2014, the City's Series 1994B variable rate general obligation swap matured, leaving \$5.7 million in an "effective" hedging derivative instrument, which carried a negative mark-to-market valuation of (\$696,148) as of June 30, 2014.

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

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Greensboro is \$1,644,010,716. The City has \$166,370,000 in authorized, but unissued bonds at June 30, 2014 which includes \$126.080 million for Street Improvements, \$11.475 million for Parks and Recreational Facilities and \$1 million for Housing Bonds, \$12.478 million for Fire Stations, \$1.23 million for Library Facilities, \$4 million for Economic Development and \$10.107 million for Greensboro Science Center Bonds. Each referendum item was voted on separately. \$12.222 million of this authorization was issued as bond anticipation notes as of June 2014 for the Greensboro Science Center, Library Facilities, Street Improvements, Parks and Recreation Facilities and the Reedy Fork Fire Station. Bond Anticipation Notes of \$15 million were refinanced in February 2014, for the Greensboro Science Center, Library Facilities, Street Improvements, Parks and Recreation Facilities and the Reedy Fork Fire Station.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Greensboro area economy continued to rebound in several areas including building permit and housing activity. The dollar value of residential building permits authorized in August 2014 was up 12.7% over August 2013. This increase compares favorably to national indicators of a 4.5% increase in the number of permits issued in the U.S. for the twelve month period. The number of existing single-family homes sold in the Triad in August 2014 was down 4.6% compared to August last year, however, the number of foreclosures is down 35.1%. Average home prices are also up 6.1% over August 2013 at \$187,253. Unemployment decreased from 8.2% in August 2013 to a seasonally

adjusted rate of 6.4%. (*Triad Business Index – October 2014 report*) Hotel/Motel occupancy taxes continued to increase for the fourth year in a row. Sales taxes grew more than 5.4% compared to FY 2013.

The City's adopted FY 2015 budget for all funds increased \$3.31 million to approximately \$472.7 million. Growth in the overall assessed base value of all real and personal property is projected to be slightly lower than the prior year, due to implementation of the "Tax and Tag Together" state motor vehicle registration system in FY2014. The base is projected to grow another 1.2% in FY 2015. The FY 2015 budget was adopted with a property tax rate of \$.6325 cents per \$100 of assessed value (the same rate as in FY 2013) and includes allocations of \$.0334, \$.0069 and \$.5872 to fund transit, housing and general government initiatives, respectively, along with \$.0050 to fund economic development purposes.

City Council has reaffirmed its intention to continue to maintain the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at 9% of the 2015 fiscal year budget, or approximately \$23.3 million.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities:

The General Fund budget for FY 2015 was adopted at approximately \$259.9 million (up 2.4%) with approximately \$5.9 million increased appropriations, while still funding the opening of several new facilities (library branch, recreation center and fire station). Overall the General Fund budget shows a net increase of about 9 positions. The new fire station added 15 FTE positions. The additional fire positions are partially offset by 8.5 FTE reductions in the fund, mainly in Human Relations, Human Resources, Parks and Recreation and Engineering and Inspections. Part of the employee reductions related to outsourcing services at one of the City's sports facilities. Savings were achieved by analyzing and prioritizing each program, in view of key City Council strategic objectives. Major initiatives include economic development and job creation. One half cent on the tax rate in the Economic Development Fund will generate approximately \$1.25 million, set aside to serve as the primary funding source to support the Renaissance Center project, which will bring economic revitalization to the Phillips Avenue area. Another key emphasis within the City's overall economic development strategic goals includes funding for the High Point Road/West Lee Street Gateway Corridor. Few other new service enhancements were funded. Appropriated General Fund fund balance is \$4.23 million, or 1.6% of the total budget, but has historically been unused.

No significant services or programs were eliminated and the budget included a 2% merit increase for employees, totaling approximately \$2.5 million for the General Fund, of \$2.9 million for all funds.

The FY 2015, the Debt Service Fund budget decreased by approximately \$9.5 million (32.7%) from the prior adopted budget, due to a one-time expense of \$6.8 million related to a bond refinancing that occurred in February 2014. The amount of general obligation debt service as a percentage of General Fund expenditures is projected to be 7.5% in FY 2015, within the City's target goal of 10%.

Business-Type Activities:

The Water Resources budget increased approximately \$5.8 million or 6% for the FY 2015 budget as compared to the previous budget. Increased transfers to the Water Resources Capital Reserve Fund are budgeted to allow for capital expenditure needs in accordance with the long-term Capital Improvement Plan as well as improve the City's water and sewer system, including rehabilitation of older water and sewer lines. Water Resources increased by 9 FTE positions to support a variety of operations, including the addition of 4 plant operator positions to improve the safety and security and handle the increased workload at the water treatment plants. Debt service remains about \$27.1 million, supporting the enterprise's planned debt program. Water Resources instituted a rate increase of 4% for customers inside the City and 8% for customers outside the City on July 1, 2014, which is expected to generate \$3.9 million in additional revenues. The rate increase equates to approximately \$1.48 more per month for customers inside the City and approximately \$6.79 more per month for those outside. Approximately 90% of all of the utility's customers reside within the City limits. The Solid Waste Management Fund budget is reduced \$2.5 million due to continued cost reductions from contractual re-negotiations and other efficiencies.

Requests for Information

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

**City of Greensboro
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014**

ASSETS	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 116,153,141	\$ 70,069,323	\$ 186,222,464	\$ 8,350,764
Receivables, Net				
Taxes	6,946,650		6,946,650	915,181
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	29,725,651	17,409,512	47,135,163	4,621,845
Assessments	35,326		35,326	
Intergovernmental	23,548,802	569,546	24,118,348	6,576,588
Interest	277,558	129,454	407,012	1,058,308
Real Estate Foreclosed	560,035		560,035	
Internal Balances	(7,528,344)	7,528,344		
Due from Component Unit	731,018		731,018	
Inventories	1,927,432	4,436,926	6,364,358	3,982,565
Miscellaneous	156,839	35,056	191,895	124,367
Assets Held for Resale	695,179		695,179	5,414,358
Self-Funded Retention Deposits	18,419,108		18,419,108	
Long-Term Note Receivable				11,712,153
Restricted Assets:				
Temporarily Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	16,114,646	67,272,357	83,387,003	208,118
Receivables, (Net):				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	230,000		230,000	
Assessments		411,663	411,663	
Intergovernmental	1,326,911	887,826	2,214,737	114,001
Interest		97,097	97,097	
Miscellaneous	11,791		11,791	
Permanently Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	2,302,674		2,302,674	
Net Pension Asset	5,924,241		5,924,241	
Capital Assets, Net				
Non-Depreciable:				
Land	80,864,925	44,731,243	125,596,168	3,543,047
Construction in Progress	18,762,963	23,248,129	42,011,092	36,500
Intangible Assets - Easements		20,636,944	20,636,944	
Depreciable:				
Land Improvements	30,899,031	44,248,572	75,147,603	2,022
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,157,485)	(18,133,953)	(34,291,438)	(1,517)
Buildings	167,144,049	295,605,869	462,749,918	41,387,986
Accumulated Depreciation	(68,598,975)	(122,988,181)	(191,587,156)	(8,081,585)
Improvements Other than Buildings		9,908,476	9,908,476	429,513
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,738,217)	(4,738,217)	(298,195)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	146,618,646	53,735,114	200,353,760	23,033,941
Accumulated Depreciation	(112,157,330)	(27,784,924)	(139,942,254)	(14,744,071)
Infrastructure	283,007,110	636,775,819	919,782,929	
Accumulated Depreciation	(130,470,704)	(273,365,461)	(403,836,165)	
Intangible Assets	10,130,755	91,668,026	101,798,781	99,945
Accumulated Amortization	(9,649,021)	(11,532,834)	(21,181,855)	(73,650)
Total Assets	617,952,622	930,861,726	1,548,814,348	88,412,184
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized Bond Refunding Charges	866,438	3,235,090	4,101,528	
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	696,148		696,148	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,562,586	3,235,090	4,797,676	

LIABILITIES	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,323,409	\$ 6,066,035	\$ 20,389,444	\$ 2,354,574
Contracts/Retainage Payable	1,194,940	1,387,442	2,582,382	2,716,377
Notes Payable				73,100
Intergovernmental Payable	3,451,921	1,205,498	4,657,419	
Customer Deposits Payable	316,840	3,604,354	3,921,194	1,680
Pollution Remediation Payable		1,028,308	1,028,308	
Accrued Interest Payable	18,781	732,564	751,345	
Accrued Landfill Liability		500,000	500,000	
Due to Primary Government				731,018
Miscellaneous	133,902		133,902	71,374
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	520,167		520,167	
Unearned Grant Revenues	1,105,707		1,105,707	
Unearned Contributions/Donations	285,481		285,481	
Unearned Revenues		821,342	821,342	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable	762,569		762,569	
Contracts/Retainage Payable	2,941,278	3,037,382	5,978,660	45,848
Accrued Interest Payable	1,817,952		1,817,952	
Miscellaneous	1,197,674		1,197,674	
Unearned Grant Revenues	937,418		937,418	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	13,204,523		13,204,523	
Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	2,249,704	266,955	2,516,659	
Revenue Bonds Payable		12,256,599	12,256,599	
Limited Obligation Notes Payable	24,000,000		24,000,000	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable		643,427	643,427	
Certificates of Participation Payable	1,693,014		1,693,014	
Federal Loan Obligation		254,405	254,405	
Compensated Absences	7,197,145	1,393,735	8,590,880	48,583
Due in More Than One Year:				
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Intergovernmental Payable		257,379	257,379	
Derivative Instrument Liability	696,148		696,148	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	155,204,441		155,204,441	
General Obligation BANS Payable	2,990,718		2,990,718	
Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	11,256,839	12,952,801	24,209,640	
Revenue Bonds Payable		216,965,016	216,965,016	
Revenue BANS Payable		157,950	157,950	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable		3,585,000	3,585,000	
Certificates of Participation Payable	8,055,733		8,055,733	
Federal Loan Obligation		254,404	254,404	
Notes Payable				2,595,790
Compensated Absences	4,492,069	600,323	5,092,392	18,854
Pollution Remediation Payable		679,200	679,200	
Accrued Landfill Liability		25,971,656	25,971,656	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	1,034,388	185,060	1,219,448	
Unearned Revenues				4,609,861
Miscellaneous				300,912
Total Liabilities	261,082,761	294,806,835	555,889,596	13,567,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepaid Taxes	20,136		20,136	
Prepaid Assessments	21,464		21,464	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	41,600		41,600	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	209,102,073	519,504,075	728,606,148	45,333,936
Restricted for:				
Assets Held for Resale	695,179		695,179	2,999,457
Stabilization by State Statute	33,038,411		33,038,411	
Highway Improvements	2,485,141		2,485,141	
Capital Projects		63,104,062	63,104,062	276,271
Neighborhood Development	1,036,327		1,036,327	68,044
Economic Opportunity	2,319,132		2,319,132	
Self-Funded Retention Deposits	18,419,108		18,419,108	
Perpetual Care:				
Perpetual Maintenance	2,302,674		2,302,674	
Unrestricted	88,992,802	56,681,844	145,674,646	26,166,505
Total Net Position	\$ 358,390,847	\$ 639,289,981	\$ 997,680,828	\$ 74,844,213

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

**City of Greensboro
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 25,382,641	\$ 14,898,155	\$ 234,583	\$ 51,431
Public Safety	134,456,434	7,132,307	3,429,296	4,089,780
Transportation	19,370,897	1,543,004	1,169,979	24,586
Engineering and Building Maintenance	13,664,330	2,708,040		305,165
Field Operations	33,200,755	8,171,505	7,517,227	
Environmental Services	614,170	47,000		
Culture and Recreation	43,876,321	2,922,198	1,809,720	
Neighborhood Development	10,087,906	3,729,978	7,795,192	
Economic Opportunity	6,478,755	111,568	3,755,968	
Interest, Fees on Long-Term Debt	5,756,910			
Total Governmental Activities	292,889,119	41,263,755	25,711,965	4,470,962
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Operations	41,991,740	45,649,201		1,472,198
Sewer Operations	41,984,211	50,222,296		
Stormwater Management	8,858,054	9,798,287		
War Memorial Coliseum	33,064,421	16,626,162		11,972,757
Solid Waste Management	13,545,300	12,140,403		
Parking Facilities	2,148,446	1,912,451		
Total Business-Type Activities	141,592,172	136,348,800		13,444,955
Total Primary Government	\$ 434,481,291	\$ 177,612,555	\$ 25,711,965	\$ 17,915,917
Component Units:				
Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	\$ 13,062	\$ 625		
Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	1,682,495	1,620,150		
Greensboro Transit Authority	27,225,483	2,796,357	1,215,248	9,603,613
Greensboro ABC Board	29,546,520	29,946,520		
Total Component Units	\$ 58,467,560	\$ 34,363,652	\$ 1,215,248	\$ 9,603,613

General Revenues:

Property Tax
Local Option Sales Tax
Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax
Motor Vehicle Tax
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax
Electric Franchise Tax
Piped Natural Gas Tax
Telecommunications Sales Tax
Sales Tax Hold Harmless
Beer and Wine Tax
ABC Profit Distribution-unrestricted
Intergovernmental - unrestricted
Investment Income
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues
Transfers In (Out)
Total General Revenues Including
Transfers and Special Items

Change in Net Position

Net Position - July 1

Net Position - June 30

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (10,249,903)	\$	\$ (10,249,903)	\$
(123,843,400)		(123,843,400)	
(12,568,134)		(12,568,134)	
(10,931,704)		(10,931,704)	
(17,512,023)		(17,512,023)	
(262,005)		(262,005)	
(39,144,403)		(39,144,403)	
1,437,264		1,437,264	
(2,611,219)		(2,611,219)	
(5,756,910)		(5,756,910)	
<u>(221,442,437)</u>		<u>(221,442,437)</u>	
	5,129,659	5,129,659	
	8,238,085	8,238,085	
	940,233	940,233	
	(4,465,502)	(4,465,502)	
	(1,404,897)	(1,404,897)	
	<u>(235,995)</u>	<u>(235,995)</u>	
	8,201,583	8,201,583	
<u>(221,442,437)</u>	8,201,583	<u>(213,240,854)</u>	
			(12,437)
			(62,345)
			(13,610,265)
			400,000
			<u>(13,285,047)</u>
152,715,416		152,715,416	8,385,801
40,520,689		40,520,689	
255,204		255,204	
			1,664,397
3,476,532		3,476,532	
9,867,248		9,867,248	
1,966,696		1,966,696	
7,001,819		7,001,819	
329,297		329,297	
1,203,143		1,203,143	
3,076,125		3,076,125	
72,968		72,968	
2,843,048	1,876,297	4,719,345	1,199,443
905,792	2,122,898	3,028,690	16,621
<u>224,233,977</u>	<u>3,999,195</u>	<u>228,233,172</u>	<u>11,266,262</u>
(5,462,084)	5,462,084		
<u>218,771,893</u>	<u>9,461,279</u>	<u>228,233,172</u>	<u>11,266,262</u>
<u>(2,670,544)</u>	<u>17,662,862</u>	<u>14,992,318</u>	<u>(2,018,785)</u>
<u>361,061,391</u>	<u>621,627,119</u>	<u>982,688,510</u>	<u>76,862,998</u>
<u>\$ 358,390,847</u>	<u>\$ 639,289,981</u>	<u>\$ 997,680,828</u>	<u>\$ 74,844,213</u>

BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

ASSETS	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL (1) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 43,592,101	\$ 5,226,045	\$ 9,333,509	\$ 58,151,655
Receivables:				
Taxes	6,856,354		90,296	6,946,650
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	1,926,298		27,770,761	29,697,059
Assessments			35,326	35,326
Intergovernmental	20,111,512	340,703	2,378,551	22,830,766
Real Estate Foreclosed	560,035			560,035
Internal Receivables	152,000		1,070,100	1,222,100
Due from Component Unit	731,018			731,018
Inventories	997,998			997,998
Miscellaneous	156,839			156,839
Assets Held for Resale			95,179	95,179
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	1,197,674		17,219,646	18,417,320
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			230,000	230,000
Intergovernmental			1,326,911	1,326,911
Miscellaneous			11,791	11,791
Total Assets	<u>\$ 76,281,829</u>	<u>\$ 5,566,748</u>	<u>\$ 59,562,070</u>	<u>\$ 141,410,647</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,979,977	\$	\$ 319,658	\$ 2,299,635
Contracts/Retainage Payable	220,123		910,530	1,130,653
Intergovernmental Payable	3,195,852	256,069		3,451,921
Customer Deposits Payable	289,578	10,000		299,578
Internal Payables			1,222,100	1,222,100
Miscellaneous			133,902	133,902
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	520,167			520,167
Unearned Grant Revenues			3,046,821	3,046,821
Unearned Contributions/Donations	285,481			285,481
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable			762,569	762,569
Contracts/Retainage Payable			2,941,278	2,941,278
Unearned Grant Revenues			937,418	937,418
Miscellaneous	1,197,674			1,197,674
Total Liabilities	<u>7,688,852</u>	<u>266,069</u>	<u>10,274,276</u>	<u>18,229,197</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable	6,856,354		90,296	6,946,650
Notes and Mortgages Receivable			26,490,848	26,490,848
Other Accounts Receivable	767,390		35,326	802,716
Prepaid Taxes	20,136			20,136
Prepaid Assessments			21,464	21,464
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,643,880</u>		<u>26,637,934</u>	<u>34,281,814</u>
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Inventories	997,998			997,998
Miscellaneous Prepaid Expenditures	156,839			156,839
Perpetual Maintenance			2,302,674	2,302,674
Assets Held for Resale			95,179	95,179
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	<u>1,154,837</u>		<u>2,397,853</u>	<u>3,552,690</u>
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	25,387,188	397,803	7,253,420	33,038,411
Debt Covenants			10,467,705	10,467,705
Grantor Requirements - Highway Improvements			2,354,795	2,354,795
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>25,387,188</u>	<u>397,803</u>	<u>20,075,920</u>	<u>45,860,911</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program			7,154	7,154
For Special Tax Districts			1,127,928	1,127,928
For Neighborhood Development			2,343,844	2,343,844
For Cemetery Maintenance			123,389	123,389
For Debt Service			605,018	605,018
Total Committed Fund Balance			<u>4,207,333</u>	<u>4,207,333</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	4,230,973		2,053,919	6,284,892
Household Hazardous Waste	335,110			335,110
For Debt Service		4,902,876		4,902,876
For Capital Projects	6,491,298		667,055	7,158,353
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>11,057,381</u>	<u>4,902,876</u>	<u>2,720,974</u>	<u>18,681,231</u>
Unassigned	23,349,691		(6,752,220)	16,597,471
Total Fund Balances	<u>60,949,097</u>	<u>5,300,679</u>	<u>22,649,860</u>	<u>88,899,636</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 76,281,829</u>	<u>\$ 5,566,748</u>	<u>\$ 59,562,070</u>	<u>\$ 141,410,647</u>

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

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 88,899,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	365,153,860
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment services, technical services, information services, metro communications, graphic services, employee risk retention, general risk retention and capital leasing to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	83,699,169
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenues in fund statements due to "availability" criteria.	36,181,328
Long-term liabilities included in net position (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)	(221,642,086)
Miscellaneous adjustments to net position includes investment income receivable and pension assets not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>6,098,940</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 358,390,847</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 190,961,410	\$	\$ 7,320,715	\$ 198,282,125
Assessments			13,506	13,506
Intergovernmental	27,047,705		25,248,225	52,295,930
Licenses and Permits	6,652,734			6,652,734
Fines and Forfeitures	1,743,381			1,743,381
Charges for Current Services	17,353,593		3,698,906	21,052,499
Investment Income		898,480	277,978	1,176,458
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		653,644	(11,603)	642,041
Total Investment Income		<u>1,552,124</u>	<u>266,375</u>	<u>1,818,499</u>
Miscellaneous	5,201,467	765,642	241,127	6,208,236
Total Revenues	<u>248,960,290</u>	<u>2,317,766</u>	<u>36,788,854</u>	<u>288,066,910</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	20,450,023	215,329	1,324,370	21,989,722
Public Safety	117,268,607		8,473,063	125,741,670
Transportation	9,403,232		12,262,300	21,665,532
Environmental Services			670,585	670,585
Engineering and Building Maintenance	12,873,798			12,873,798
Field Operations	33,167,344			33,167,344
Culture and Recreation	26,751,224		6,189,007	32,940,231
Neighborhood Development	353,250		10,310,834	10,664,084
Economic Opportunity	1,303,702		5,153,901	6,457,603
Intergovernmental	1,888,527			1,888,527
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		13,650,487	1,560,000	15,210,487
Interest, Fees on Long-Term Debt		5,569,315	496,062	6,065,377
Total Expenditures	<u>223,459,707</u>	<u>19,435,131</u>	<u>46,440,122</u>	<u>289,334,960</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	<u>25,500,583</u>	<u>(17,117,365)</u>	<u>(9,651,268)</u>	<u>(1,268,050)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued		5,870,000	13,630,000	19,500,000
General Obligation BANS Issued			2,990,718	2,990,718
Premium on Debt		967,080	1,594,190	2,561,270
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(6,735,337)	(5,768,524)	(12,503,861)
Transfers In	6,786,998	17,515,250	3,740,357	28,042,605
Transfers Out	(27,589,843)		(9,925,986)	(37,515,829)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(20,802,845)</u>	<u>17,616,993</u>	<u>6,260,755</u>	<u>3,074,903</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,697,738	499,628	(3,390,513)	1,806,853
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>56,251,359</u>	<u>4,801,051</u>	<u>26,040,373</u>	<u>87,092,783</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 60,949,097</u>	<u>\$ 5,300,679</u>	<u>\$ 22,649,860</u>	<u>\$ 88,899,636</u>

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

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances----total governmental funds.	\$ 1,806,853
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, including amounts for disposals.	2,734,297
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	7,409,413
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unearned and amortized in the statement of activities.	(7,643,889)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment services, technical services, information services, metro communications, graphic services, employee risk retention, general risk retention, and capital leasing to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(2,096,081)
This amount represents the change in pension asset for funds contributed to the special separation allowance for law enforcement officers in excess of the actuarially determined annual pension cost.	122,360
Revenues earned in prior year that first became available in the current year in the government funds have been reclassified to beginning net position in the statement of activities.	<u>(5,003,497)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (2,670,544)</u>

General Fund

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

A summary of revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is presented below:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Taxes	\$ 190,961,410	74.6%
Intergovernmental	27,047,705	10.6%
Licenses and Permits	6,652,734	2.6%
Fines and Forfeitures	1,743,381	0.7%
Charges for Current Services	17,353,593	6.8%
Miscellaneous	5,201,467	2.0%
Other Financing Sources	<u>6,786,998</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 255,747,288</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
 Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General Government	\$ 20,450,023	8.2%
Public Safety	117,268,607	46.7%
Transportation	9,403,232	3.7%
Engineering and Building Maintenance	12,873,798	5.1%
Field Operations	33,167,344	13.2%
Culture and Recreation	26,751,224	10.7%
Neighborhood Development	353,250	0.1%
Economic Opportunity	1,303,702	0.5%
Intergovernmental	1,888,527	0.8%
Other Financing Uses	<u>27,589,843</u>	<u>11.0%</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 251,049,550</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes-Current Year	\$ 145,611,142	\$ 145,611,142	\$ 146,917,311	\$ 1,306,169
Ad Valorem Taxes-Prior Year	2,238,000	2,238,000	2,559,003	321,003
Penalties and Interest	693,300	693,300	849,545	156,245
Local Option Sales Tax	38,634,415	38,634,415	40,380,347	1,745,932
Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax	246,800	246,800	255,204	8,404
Total Taxes	<u>187,423,657</u>	<u>187,423,657</u>	<u>190,961,410</u>	<u>3,537,753</u>
Intergovernmental:				
State Grants:				
Libraries	310,153	310,153	312,034	1,881
State-Shared:				
Utility Taxes:				
Electric Franchise Tax	9,998,100	9,998,100	9,867,248	(130,852)
Piped Natural Gas Excise Tax	1,750,350	1,750,350	1,966,696	216,346
PEG Channel Support	100,983	100,983	95,538	(5,445)
Telecommunications Sales Tax	4,477,600	4,477,600	3,956,691	(520,909)
Video Programming/Telecommunications Service Sales Tax	2,984,975	2,984,975	2,949,590	(35,385)
Beer and Wine Tax	1,217,400	1,217,400	1,203,143	(14,257)
State Reimbursements/Other:				
Sales Tax Hold Harmless Payment			329,297	329,297
Court Fees	86,000	86,000	72,968	(13,032)
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	358,575	358,575	396,786	38,211
Local Grants:				
PEG Channel Support			31,784	31,784
Economic Development	218,715	421,514	202,799	(218,715)
Libraries	1,362,347	1,362,347	1,362,249	(98)
School Resource Officer Programs	1,064,051	1,064,051	1,061,054	(2,997)
Environmental Programs	100,000	100,000	163,703	63,703
ABC Board Profit Distribution	3,162,300	3,162,300	3,076,125	(86,175)
Total Intergovernmental	<u>27,191,549</u>	<u>27,394,348</u>	<u>27,047,705</u>	<u>(346,643)</u>
Licenses and Permits:				
Privilege Licenses:				
Privilege Licenses-Current Year	3,100,000	3,100,000	2,948,946	(151,054)
Penalties on Privilege Licenses	65,000	65,000	71,426	6,426
Privilege Licenses-Prior Years	45,000	45,000	42,041	(2,959)
Penalties on Prior Years' Licenses	10,000	10,000	11,049	1,049
Motor Vehicle Licenses	660,000	660,000	944,525	284,525
Other Licenses and Permits	584,365	584,365	596,736	12,371
Construction Permits:				
Building Permits	778,100	778,100	820,514	42,414
Electrical Permits	417,590	417,590	430,533	12,943
Plumbing Permits	281,875	281,875	257,498	(24,377)
Mechanical Permits	513,125	513,125	529,466	16,341
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>6,455,055</u>	<u>6,455,055</u>	<u>6,652,734</u>	<u>197,679</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Parking Violations	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,166,256	\$ (18,744)
Library Fines	180,050	180,050	165,713	(14,337)
City Code Violations	140,000	140,000	7,655	(132,345)
False Burglar Alarm Fines	425,000	425,000	403,757	(21,243)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	<u>1,930,050</u>	<u>1,930,050</u>	<u>1,743,381</u>	<u>(186,669)</u>
Charges for Current Services:				
Planning:				
Preliminary Plan Reviews	86,000	86,000	98,738	12,738
Final Plats/Declarations	20,000	20,000	9,175	(10,825)
Rezoning Applications	35,000	35,000	34,160	(840)
Other Planning Fees	13,600	13,600	19,495	5,895
Police Department:				
Police Department Services	31,826	31,826	42,059	10,233
Tow-In Services	34,482	34,482	34,405	(77)
Off-Duty Employment	180,600	180,600	225,115	44,515
Contracted Services	309,700	309,700	309,700	
Fire Department:				
Hazardous Material Fees	20,000	20,000	14,033	(5,967)
Fire Department Plan Reviews	70,000	70,000	59,705	(10,295)
Fire Code Reinspections	30,000	30,000	25,561	(4,439)
Miscellaneous Permits	110,410	110,410	99,120	(11,290)
Rental and Lease	11,000	11,000	6,000	(5,000)
Inspections:				
Fire Code Reinspections	325	325	210	(115)
Vacant Lot Cleaning Fees	150,000	150,000	149,675	(325)
Junked Auto Fees	14,000	14,000	11,458	(2,542)
Boarding Vacant Houses	33,000	33,000	20,593	(12,407)
Housing Civil Penalties			16,394	16,394
Re-inspection Fees			1,350	1,350
Transportation:				
State Highway System:				
Signals, Signs and Lights	707,205	707,205	890,441	183,236
Monthly Parking Fees	33,240	33,240	33,125	(115)
Field Operations:				
Maintenance Service-Local Agencies	20,000	20,000	26,949	6,949
State Highway System:				
Highway Maintenance	240,000	240,000	498,489	258,489
Mowing Services	88,560	88,560	88,560	
Waste/Trash Collection	5,517,500	5,517,500	4,952,794	(564,706)
ABC Recycling Fees	70,000	70,000	69,347	(653)
Engineering and Building Maintenance:				
Plan Review/Water and Sewer/Roadways	110,000	110,000	133,276	23,276
Rental and Lease	469,884	462,884	480,031	17,147
Environmental Services:				
Hazardous Waste Disposal Fees	456,000	456,000	454,147	(1,853)
Parks and Recreation:				
Maintenance Service-Local Agencies				
Admissions and Charges	1,732,300	1,732,300	1,588,724	(143,576)
Rental and Lease	96,300	103,300	135,313	32,013
Catering Services	200	200	286	86

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

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Charges for Current Services (Continued):				
Concessions	\$ 113,800	\$ 113,800	\$ 86,471	\$ (27,329)
Fishing, Hunting and Boating Fees	41,300	41,300	38,151	(3,149)
Guilford County:				
Bur-Mil Reimbursement			205	205
Hagan Stone Reimbursement			(1,046)	(1,046)
Other Parks and Recreation Revenue	155,580	155,580	179,894	24,314
Library Fees	19,715	19,715	21,888	2,173
Interdepartmental Charges:				
Administrative Charges	4,642,710	4,642,710	4,542,002	(100,708)
Engineering Services	1,416,000	1,416,000	1,416,000	
Rents	430,199	430,199	541,600	111,401
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>17,510,436</u>	<u>17,510,436</u>	<u>17,353,593</u>	<u>(156,843)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of Assets	881,842	881,842	1,627,382	745,540
Miscellaneous Receivables Revenue	23,000	23,000	32,612	9,612
Donations and Private Contributions	103,100	103,100	121,231	18,131
Contracted Construction Projects	932,570	932,570	1,110,921	178,351
Service Charges	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Disaster Recovery		1,204,071	1,827,373	623,302
Legal Restitutions			23,688	23,688
Other Revenue	357,172	357,172	458,260	101,088
Total Miscellaneous	<u>2,299,684</u>	<u>3,503,755</u>	<u>5,201,467</u>	<u>1,697,712</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>6,554,241</u>	<u>7,054,241</u>	<u></u>	<u>(7,054,241)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>249,364,672</u>	<u>251,271,542</u>	<u>248,960,290</u>	<u>(2,311,252)</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Governing Body	\$ 266,922	\$ 285,256	\$ 277,732	\$ 7,524
Clerk of Governing Body	496,156	498,346	458,963	39,383
Elections	357,600	357,600	310,586	47,014
Total Legislative	<u>1,120,678</u>	<u>1,141,202</u>	<u>1,047,281</u>	<u>93,921</u>
Executive:				
City Manager	1,648,814	1,578,815	1,426,373	152,442
Internal Audit	371,852	371,852	364,478	7,374
Minority and Women's Business Enterprises			693	(693)
Total Executive	<u>2,020,666</u>	<u>1,950,667</u>	<u>1,791,544</u>	<u>159,123</u>
Public Affairs	<u>2,038,834</u>	<u>2,102,295</u>	<u>1,834,571</u>	<u>267,724</u>
Human Relations	<u>458,488</u>	<u>458,489</u>	<u>464,622</u>	<u>(6,133)</u>
Human Resources:				
Administration	1,047,361	1,059,393	979,515	79,878
Employment	398,832	356,364	301,834	54,530
Benefits	274,820	274,820	278,983	(4,163)
Employee Safety and Health	137,214	137,214	134,660	2,554
HRIS/Compensation/Compliance	491,813	491,813	450,748	41,065
Learning and Development	605,347	638,708	576,523	62,185
Total Human Resources	<u>2,955,387</u>	<u>2,958,312</u>	<u>2,722,263</u>	<u>236,049</u>
Budget and Evaluation	<u>629,966</u>	<u>629,966</u>	<u>609,640</u>	<u>20,326</u>
Planning	<u>1,691,857</u>	<u>1,691,857</u>	<u>1,570,307</u>	<u>121,550</u>
Finance:				
Administration	740,691	741,592	672,044	69,548
Accounting	581,421	581,421	550,322	31,099
Financial Reporting	284,253	284,253	253,600	30,653
Purchasing and Supply	390,576	390,576	292,952	97,624
Collections	1,290,252	1,290,252	1,205,252	85,000
Treasury Management	528,301	528,301	497,481	30,820
Central Contracting	139,636	139,636	112,628	27,008
Total Finance	<u>3,955,130</u>	<u>3,956,031</u>	<u>3,584,279</u>	<u>371,752</u>
Legal	<u>1,014,664</u>	<u>1,014,664</u>	<u>980,610</u>	<u>34,054</u>
Information Technology:				
Administration	493,459	493,459	502,288	(8,829)
Geographic Information Services	555,345	555,345	592,683	(37,338)
IT- Operations	199,633	199,633	190,521	9,112
Application Development	667,846	667,846	524,281	143,565
Enterprise Business Solutions	1,817,069	1,817,070	1,776,974	40,096
Total Management Information Systems	<u>3,733,352</u>	<u>3,733,353</u>	<u>3,586,747</u>	<u>146,606</u>
Other General Government:				
NC Metropolitan Coalition	12,980	12,980	27,258	(14,278)
Nondepartmental	1,286,574	2,407,286	2,230,901	176,385
Total Other General Government	<u>1,299,554</u>	<u>2,420,266</u>	<u>2,258,159</u>	<u>162,107</u>
Total General Government	<u>20,918,576</u>	<u>22,057,102</u>	<u>20,450,023</u>	<u>1,607,079</u>

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

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Administration	\$ 2,429,535	\$ 2,429,535	\$ 2,601,939	\$ (172,404)
Resource Management	9,354,381	9,360,000	9,048,830	311,170
Information Services	2,506,018	2,506,019	2,446,053	59,966
Field Operations	33,926,667	34,017,656	32,731,597	1,286,059
Criminal Investigations	8,042,643	8,042,644	8,321,194	(278,550)
Special Operations	2,193,772	2,228,272	2,742,838	(514,566)
Investigative Support	2,489,632	2,489,632	2,396,376	93,256
Vice/Narcotics	2,992,521	2,891,008	2,900,150	(9,142)
Professional Standards	941,854	941,854	925,350	16,504
Organizational Development	974,831	974,831	2,922,620	(1,947,789)
IT Public Safety	2,742,001	2,742,844	2,592,050	150,794
Total Police	<u>68,593,855</u>	<u>68,624,295</u>	<u>69,628,997</u>	<u>(1,004,702)</u>
Fire:				
Administration	2,787,839	2,787,839	2,682,882	104,957
Training	979,885	992,087	1,448,722	(456,635)
Fire Prevention	1,653,537	1,653,537	1,966,534	(312,997)
Emergency Services	32,457,924	32,457,926	32,266,642	191,284
Regulatory/Fleet Repair Service	5,103,096	5,093,097	5,013,318	79,779
Stations and Buildings	332,773	721,350	644,668	76,682
Total Fire	<u>43,315,054</u>	<u>43,705,836</u>	<u>44,022,766</u>	<u>(316,930)</u>
Inspections:				
Building Inspections	2,418,571	2,418,571	2,280,504	138,067
Local Ordinance Enforcement	1,253,858	1,253,858	1,336,340	(82,482)
Total Inspections	<u>3,672,429</u>	<u>3,672,429</u>	<u>3,616,844</u>	<u>55,585</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>115,581,338</u>	<u>116,002,560</u>	<u>117,268,607</u>	<u>(1,266,047)</u>
Transportation:				
Administration	1,543,120	1,499,120	1,505,977	(6,857)
Traffic Operations	3,181,360	3,225,361	3,280,412	(55,051)
Traffic Engineering	4,392,258	4,392,259	4,351,930	40,329
Transportation Planning	228,813	228,813	264,913	(36,100)
Total Transportation	<u>9,345,551</u>	<u>9,345,553</u>	<u>9,403,232</u>	<u>(57,679)</u>
Engineering and Building Maintenance:				
Administration	387,277	387,277	343,354	43,923
Engineering	4,209,863	4,209,863	4,048,489	161,374
Business and Technology	740,731	677,271	596,908	80,363
Facilities Engineering	640,623	640,623	589,030	51,593
Central City Maintenance	2,263,736	3,285,989	2,961,714	324,275
Building Maintenance	3,327,509	4,118,164	3,600,096	518,068
Energy	3,769,481	1,003,370	589,936	413,434
Franchise Administration	211,079	211,079	144,271	66,808
Total Engineering and Building Maintenance	<u>15,550,299</u>	<u>14,533,636</u>	<u>12,873,798</u>	<u>1,659,838</u>

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

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Field Operations:				
Administration	\$ 3,655,957	\$ 3,580,958	\$ 3,335,588	\$ 245,370
Materials Recovery Facility	66,632	66,632	8,769	57,863
Stormwater Utility Fee	2,192,830	2,192,830	2,192,855	(25)
Solid Waste Collections	17,730,967	17,605,968	17,088,700	517,268
Streets - Stormwater Maintenance	5,868,836	6,068,836	5,254,236	814,600
Right of Way Maintenance	4,898,236	4,898,237	4,353,313	544,924
Environmental Services	1,091,458	1,091,460	933,883	157,577
Total Field Operations	<u>35,504,916</u>	<u>35,504,921</u>	<u>33,167,344</u>	<u>2,337,577</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation:				
Administration	2,094,425	2,114,022	2,233,917	(119,895)
Planning	221,133	217,133	94,364	122,769
Gillespie Golf Course	456,574	554,544	544,789	9,755
Greensboro Sportsplex	654,986	688,107	652,693	35,414
City Arts	834,728	849,848	830,005	19,843
Program and Community Services	579,900	561,374	493,195	68,179
Neighborhood Playgrounds and Centers	2,452,916	2,671,250	2,499,751	171,499
Swimming Pools	450,102	442,823	398,017	44,806
Memorial Stadium	35,266	59,730	24,561	35,169
Hagan Stone Park			(38)	38
Hester Park	304,449	304,449	298,700	5,749
Country Park	352,865	352,865	357,336	(4,471)
Jaycee Park	247,186	247,186	192,538	54,648
Athletics	642,104	630,105	471,379	158,726
Turf/Athletic Field Maintenance	1,163,035	1,221,286	1,223,040	(1,754)
Regional Parks	92,367	94,367	94,370	(3)
Bur-Mil Club			423	(423)
Lake Wardens	618,938	650,098	594,500	55,598
Barber Park	392,795	392,795	380,558	12,237
Equipment Maintenance	131,730	131,730	132,341	(611)
Development and Maintenance	1,453,965	1,562,716	1,473,858	88,858
Landscape and Beautification	1,152,857	1,125,410	1,019,503	105,907
Carolyn Allen Park	511,857	500,357	513,053	(12,696)
Price Park	42,459	42,459	39,751	2,708
Keeley Park Operations	442,574	407,575	363,028	44,547
Trails and Greenways	212,176	212,176	283,197	(71,021)
Tennis	132,739	127,739	128,202	(463)
Arts Center	85,064	89,064	82,042	7,022
Simkins Indoor Sports Pavilion	147,238	122,274	119,297	2,977
Senior Programs	275,288	371,571	415,708	(44,137)
Bryan Park Operations	897,928	815,468	738,471	76,997
Youth First	289,303	297,073	284,513	12,560
Volunteer Services	152,936	152,937	139,557	13,380
Total Parks and Recreation	<u>17,521,883</u>	<u>18,010,531</u>	<u>17,116,619</u>	<u>893,912</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Library:				
Administration	\$ 2,664,528	\$ 2,664,529	\$ 2,064,284	\$ 600,245
Main Library	1,651,574	1,651,574	1,587,699	63,875
Extension Services	16,568	16,568	5,372	11,196
Collection Inventory	874,983	874,983	994,240	(119,257)
Benjamin Branch Library	308,864	327,772	297,782	29,990
Northeast Branch Library	245,945	246,157	7,987	238,170
Vance H. Chavis Branch Library	363,955	376,849	369,673	7,176
Hemphill Branch Library	401,848	401,848	401,071	777
Glenwood Branch Library	356,834	381,861	336,942	44,919
Kathleen Clay Edwards Branch Library	560,442	560,442	520,225	40,217
McGirt-Horton Branch Library	424,915	459,825	347,636	112,189
Historical Museum	858,141	854,142	716,446	137,696
Total Library	<u>8,728,597</u>	<u>8,816,550</u>	<u>7,649,357</u>	<u>1,167,193</u>
Other Culture and Recreation:				
Coliseum	256,000	256,000	256,000	
Greensboro Science Center	1,085,000	1,085,000	1,085,000	
Greensboro Sports Commission	67,500	67,500	67,500	
Fun Fourth - Grassroots	6,750	6,750	15,990	(9,240)
Children's Museum	75,000	75,000	75,000	
Blandwood Mansion	16,750	16,750	16,750	
Greensboro Jaycees	13,500	13,500		13,500
Festival of Lights	13,750	13,750	13,313	437
Center City Park	200,000	200,000	199,455	545
Wyndham Championship	5,000	10,000	10,000	
17 Days Fall Arts Festival	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Barber Park Environmental Cleanup	20,960	20,960		20,960
Piedmont Triad Film Commission			27,000	(27,000)
Public Access - GCTV	193,985	193,985	194,240	(255)
Total Other Culture and Recreation	<u>1,979,195</u>	<u>1,984,195</u>	<u>1,985,248</u>	<u>(1,053)</u>
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>28,229,675</u>	<u>28,811,276</u>	<u>26,751,224</u>	<u>2,060,052</u>
Neighborhood Development				
Greensboro Housing Authority	50,000	50,000		50,000
Downtown Greensboro, Inc.	190,000	190,000	190,000	
East Market Street Development Corporation	32,400	32,400	32,400	
Architectural Salvage	14,850	32,850	30,850	2,000
Downtown Development	127,000	127,000	100,000	27,000
Total Neighborhood Development	<u>414,250</u>	<u>432,250</u>	<u>353,250</u>	<u>79,000</u>
Economic Opportunity:				
Economic Development	1,661,994	1,846,793	1,081,158	765,635
Chamber of Commerce	192,412	192,412	192,412	
Piedmont Triad Partnership	30,132	30,132	30,132	
Total Economic Opportunity	<u>1,884,538</u>	<u>2,069,337</u>	<u>1,303,702</u>	<u>765,635</u>

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Guilford County:				
Tax Collections	\$ 963,000	\$ 963,000	\$ 963,000	\$ -
Animal Shelter and Animal Control	616,030	616,030	583,631	32,399
Environmental Health Control	5,500	5,500		5,500
State of NC RMV Collections			220,412	
Educational Access Guilford County Schools	65,200	65,200	64,324	876
Piedmont Council of Governments	59,327	59,327	57,160	2,167
National Guard Armory	3,000	3,000		3,000
Total Intergovernmental	<u>1,712,057</u>	<u>1,712,057</u>	<u>1,888,527</u>	<u>43,942</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>229,141,200</u>	<u>230,468,692</u>	<u>223,459,707</u>	<u>7,229,397</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>20,223,472</u>	<u>20,802,850</u>	<u>25,500,583</u>	<u>4,918,145</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In:				
State Highway Allocation Fund	5,846,000	5,846,000	5,846,000	
Street Improvements Bond Fund	720,000	720,000	720,000	
Parking Facilities Operating Fund	220,998	220,998	220,998	
Total Transfers In	<u>6,786,998</u>	<u>6,786,998</u>	<u>6,786,998</u>	
Transfers Out:				
Cemetery Operating Fund	423,091	423,091	423,091	
State and Federal Grants Fund		9,378	9,373	5
Debt Service Fund	17,515,250	17,515,250	17,515,250	
General Capital Improvements Fund	100,000	170,000	170,000	
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	2,215,000	2,715,000	2,715,000	
Solid Waste Management Fund	2,465,989	2,465,989	2,465,989	
Guilford Metro Communications Fund	4,291,140	4,291,140	4,291,140	
Total Transfers Out	<u>27,010,470</u>	<u>27,589,848</u>	<u>27,589,843</u>	<u>5</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(20,223,472)</u>	<u>(20,802,850)</u>	<u>(20,802,845)</u>	<u>5</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,697,738	4,918,150
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>56,251,359</u>	<u>56,251,359</u>
Fund Balance - June 30			<u>\$ 60,949,097</u>	<u>\$ 61,169,509</u>

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 44,612,923	\$ 9,352,425	\$ 4,562,869	\$ 8,925,978
Receivables (Net):				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	13,822,716	789,575	2,307,959	431,725
Intergovernmental		26,867	443,790	91,950
Interest	90,277	15,540	5,730	12,685
Inventories	4,375,457		48,918	12,551
Miscellaneous	1,016		34,040	
Total Current Assets	<u>62,902,389</u>	<u>10,184,407</u>	<u>7,403,306</u>	<u>9,474,889</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments	56,970,120	7,617,503		1,996,134
Receivables (Net):				
Assessments	411,663			
Intergovernmental	887,826			
Interest	80,167	13,113		3,817
Assets Held for Resale				
Self-Funded Retention Deposits				
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable:				
Land	16,739,671	1,036,287	17,028,397	5,953,501
Construction in Progress	19,345,105	1,501,502	2,401,522	
Intangible Assets:				
Easements	19,310,131	1,326,813		
Depreciable/Amortizable:				
Land Improvements	25,587,851	257,021	690,552	17,656,208
Buildings	177,592,651	4,127	90,182,813	7,809,422
Improvements Other than Buildings	9,471,336		250,592	21,327
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	41,409,404	142,926	9,960,744	1,047,238
Infrastructure	528,013,728	108,762,091		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(311,662,387)	(61,667,955)	(44,460,969)	(15,941,436)
Intangible Assets:				
Software and Licenses	4,801,872	316,533		
Water Rights	86,500,403			
Less Accumulated Amortization	(11,198,283)	(285,333)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>664,261,258</u>	<u>59,024,628</u>	<u>76,053,651</u>	<u>18,546,211</u>
Total Assets	<u>727,163,647</u>	<u>69,209,035</u>	<u>83,456,957</u>	<u>28,021,100</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized bond refunding charges	3,235,090			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,235,090</u>			

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

<u>Other Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>(1) Totals</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 2,615,128	\$ 70,069,323	\$ 58,001,486
57,537	17,409,512	28,592
6,939	569,546	718,036
5,222	129,454	102,859
	4,436,926	929,434
	35,056	
<u>2,684,826</u>	<u>92,649,817</u>	<u>59,780,407</u>
688,600	67,272,357	
	411,663	
	887,826	
	97,097	
		600,000
		18,419,108
3,973,387	44,731,243	1,840,011
	23,248,129	2,206,179
	20,636,944	
56,940	44,248,572	974,506
20,016,856	295,605,869	3,135,089
165,221	9,908,476	
1,174,802	53,735,114	127,588,417
	636,775,819	
(13,277,989)	(447,010,736)	(100,790,910)
49,218	5,167,623	6,642,371
	86,500,403	
(49,218)	(11,532,834)	(6,355,559)
<u>12,797,817</u>	<u>830,683,565</u>	<u>54,259,212</u>
<u>15,482,643</u>	<u>923,333,382</u>	<u>114,039,619</u>
	3,235,090	
	<u>3,235,090</u>	

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position (continued)

Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,487,089	\$ 14,063	\$ 4,554,690	\$ 23,379
Contracts/Retainage Payable	144,791		647,596	580,992
Intergovernmental Payable	1,184,589		20,909	
Unearned Revenues			821,342	
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Revenue Bonds Payable	12,256,599			
Special Obligation Bonds Payable				643,427
Lease-Purchase and Other				
Financing Agreements Payable	4,698		262,257	
Federal Loan Obligation	254,405			
Accrued Landfill Liability				500,000
Accrued Pollution Remediation Liability				1,028,308
Interest Payable	705,413		10,676	16,475
Customer Deposits Payable	3,556,091		2,289	650
Compensated Absences Payable	913,967	209,929	142,660	102,809
Total Current Liabilities	<u>20,507,642</u>	<u>223,929</u>	<u>6,462,419</u>	<u>2,896,040</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Contracts/Retainage Payable	2,720,174	45,113		272,095
Intergovernmental Payable	257,379			
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Revenue Bonds Payable	216,965,016			
Revenue BANS Payable	157,950			
Special Obligation Bonds Payable				3,585,000
Lease-Purchase and Other				
Financing Agreements Payable	13,653		12,939,148	
Federal Loan Obligation	254,404			
Accrued Landfill Liability				25,971,656
Accrued Pollution Remediation Liability				679,200
Compensated Absences Payable	253,799	19,895	255,478	44,847
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	119,105	22,428	26,765	12,570
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>220,741,480</u>	<u>87,436</u>	<u>13,221,391</u>	<u>30,565,368</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>241,249,122</u>	<u>311,428</u>	<u>19,683,810</u>	<u>33,461,408</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	380,830,767	51,394,012	62,852,246	12,317,833
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	53,781,303	7,585,503		1,048,656
Assets Held for Resale				
Self-Funded Retention Deposits				
Unrestricted	54,537,545	9,918,092	920,901	(18,806,797)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 489,149,615</u>	<u>\$ 68,897,607</u>	<u>\$ 63,773,147</u>	<u>\$ (5,440,308)</u>

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

<u>Other Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 877	\$ 6,066,035	\$ 12,023,774
	1,387,442	64,287
	1,205,498	
	821,342	
		341,481
	12,256,599	
	643,427	
	266,955	1,676,832
	254,405	
	500,000	
	1,028,308	
	732,564	18,781
45,324	3,604,354	17,262
24,370	1,393,735	562,545
<u>70,571</u>	<u>30,160,664</u>	<u>14,704,962</u>
	3,037,382	
	257,379	
		2,120,712
	216,965,016	
	157,950	
	3,585,000	
	12,952,801	5,724,723
	254,404	
	25,971,656	
	679,200	
26,304	600,323	261,709
4,192	185,060	
<u>30,496</u>	<u>264,646,171</u>	<u>8,107,144</u>
<u>101,067</u>	<u>294,806,835</u>	<u>22,812,106</u>
12,109,217	519,504,075	25,376,356
688,600	63,104,062	
		600,000
		18,419,108
2,583,759	49,153,500	46,832,049
<u>\$ 15,381,576</u>	<u>\$ 631,761,637</u>	<u>\$ 91,227,513</u>

City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

Net position - proprietary funds	\$ 631,761,637
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Internal service funds	<u>7,528,344</u>
Net position of business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 639,289,981</u></u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	<u>Water Resources</u>	<u>Stormwater Management</u>	<u>War Memorial Coliseum</u>	<u>Solid Waste Management</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Current Services	\$ 93,531,593	\$ 9,798,287	\$ 16,626,162	\$ 12,140,403
Other Operating Revenues	1,678,553	12,776	1,376,196	279,828
Total Operating Revenues	<u>95,210,146</u>	<u>9,811,063</u>	<u>18,002,358</u>	<u>12,420,231</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	13,315,095	2,686,771	5,521,647	1,391,208
Fringe Benefits	5,725,121	1,329,499	1,541,253	610,470
Maintenance and Operations	35,077,700	3,113,146	22,859,764	10,939,610
Claims and Expenses				
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>22,465,274</u>	<u>1,728,638</u>	<u>2,687,875</u>	<u>405,009</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>76,583,190</u>	<u>8,858,054</u>	<u>32,610,539</u>	<u>13,346,297</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>18,626,956</u>	<u>953,009</u>	<u>(14,608,181)</u>	<u>(926,066)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Income	789,951	108,069	17,526	62,952
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>616,811</u>	<u>129,087</u>	<u>45,830</u>	<u>65,441</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>1,406,762</u>	<u>237,156</u>	<u>63,356</u>	<u>128,393</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	276,850		138,414	
Interest Expense	(5,821,024)		(71,700)	(199,500)
Refunds and Recoveries	357,908		4,224	
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(867)		739	192
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(622,664)		(448)	(92,531)
Amortization of Underwriters' Expense	(600,402)			
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	<u>(341,407)</u>		<u>(167,619)</u>	<u>(2,260)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(5,344,844)</u>	<u>237,156</u>	<u>(33,034)</u>	<u>(165,706)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	13,282,112	1,190,165	(14,641,215)	(1,091,772)
Capital Contributions	1,472,198		11,972,757	
Transfers In			3,635,720	2,465,989
Transfers Out		<u>(418,627)</u>		
Change in Net Position	<u>14,754,310</u>	<u>771,538</u>	<u>967,262</u>	<u>1,374,217</u>
Net Position - July 1	<u>474,395,305</u>	<u>68,126,069</u>	<u>62,805,885</u>	<u>(6,814,525)</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 489,149,615</u>	<u>\$ 68,897,607</u>	<u>\$ 63,773,147</u>	<u>\$ (5,440,308)</u>

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

Other Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,912,451	\$ 134,008,896	\$ 76,697,913
315,684	3,663,037	2,337,600
<u>2,228,135</u>	<u>137,671,933</u>	<u>79,035,513</u>
387,980	23,302,701	9,040,639
149,578	9,355,921	3,380,711
899,715	72,889,935	20,011,247
		44,678,340
<u>589,233</u>	<u>27,876,029</u>	<u>8,735,851</u>
<u>2,026,506</u>	<u>133,424,586</u>	<u>85,846,788</u>
<u>201,629</u>	<u>4,247,347</u>	<u>(6,811,275)</u>
19,957	998,455	459,351
<u>20,673</u>	<u>877,842</u>	<u>559,449</u>
<u>40,630</u>	<u>1,876,297</u>	<u>1,018,800</u>
	415,264	1,227,684
	(6,092,224)	(460,439)
	362,132	
	64	22,312
	(715,643)	(55,029)
	(600,402)	
	(511,286)	(1,275,000)
<u>40,630</u>	<u>(5,265,798)</u>	<u>478,328</u>
242,259	(1,018,451)	(6,332,947)
	13,444,955	
	6,101,709	4,346,643
(220,998)	(639,625)	(335,503)
<u>21,261</u>	<u>17,888,588</u>	<u>(2,321,807)</u>
<u>15,360,315</u>	<u>613,873,049</u>	<u>93,549,320</u>
<u>\$ 15,381,576</u>	<u>\$ 631,761,637</u>	<u>\$ 91,227,513</u>

**City of Greensboro
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014**

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

Net change in fund balances----total proprietary funds.	\$ 17,888,588
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and management information systems to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.	<u>(225,726)</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 17,662,862</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 92,321,598	\$ 9,809,478	\$ 17,374,981	\$ 12,190,008
Payments to Suppliers	(32,764,047)	(3,076,247)	(22,926,251)	(10,686,468)
Payments to Employees	(18,774,958)	(4,007,453)	(7,044,822)	(2,017,296)
Other Receipts	1,955,403	12,776	1,518,834	279,828
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>42,737,996</u>	<u>2,738,554</u>	<u>(11,077,258)</u>	<u>(233,928)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Subsidies and Transfers In			3,635,720	2,465,989
Subsidies and Transfers Out		(418,627)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>(418,627)</u>	<u>3,635,720</u>	<u>2,465,989</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Debt Issued	157,950		11,500,000	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(19,530,039)	(1,536,494)	(14,396,082)	133,483
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,800			118,500
Other Receipts			11,972,757	
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(8,484,181)		(243,582)	(600,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Capital Debt	(8,079,641)		(239,604)	(229,960)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(35,926,111)</u>	<u>(1,536,494)</u>	<u>8,593,489</u>	<u>(577,977)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment Income	1,403,660	237,030	66,835	126,761
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,215,545	1,020,463	1,218,786	1,780,845
Balances - July 1	93,367,498	15,949,465	3,344,083	9,141,267
Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 101,583,043</u>	<u>\$ 16,969,928</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,869</u>	<u>\$ 10,922,112</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - Current	\$ 44,612,923	\$ 9,352,425	\$ 4,562,869	\$ 8,925,978
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - Restricted	56,970,120	7,617,503		1,996,134
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - June 30	<u>\$ 101,583,043</u>	<u>\$ 16,969,928</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,869</u>	<u>\$ 10,922,112</u>

Other Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,875,485	\$ 133,571,550	\$ 75,120,322
(881,377)	(70,334,390)	(63,527,810)
(545,209)	(32,389,738)	(12,466,861)
<u>315,684</u>	<u>4,082,525</u>	<u>2,586,874</u>
<u>764,583</u>	<u>34,929,947</u>	<u>1,712,525</u>
	6,101,709	4,346,643
<u>(220,998)</u>	<u>(639,625)</u>	<u>(335,503)</u>
<u>(220,998)</u>	<u>5,462,084</u>	<u>4,011,140</u>
	11,657,950	
	(35,329,132)	(10,655,908)
	128,300	812,151
	11,972,757	
	(9,327,763)	(2,780,103)
	<u>(8,549,205)</u>	<u>(423,176)</u>
	<u>(29,447,093)</u>	<u>(13,047,036)</u>
<u>40,108</u>	<u>1,874,394</u>	<u>1,035,162</u>
583,693	12,819,332	(6,288,209)
<u>2,720,035</u>	<u>124,522,348</u>	<u>64,289,695</u>
<u>\$ 3,303,728</u>	<u>\$ 137,341,680</u>	<u>\$ 58,001,486</u>
\$ 2,615,128	\$ 70,069,323	\$ 58,001,486
688,600	67,272,357	
<u>\$ 3,303,728</u>	<u>\$ 137,341,680</u>	<u>\$ 58,001,486</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Resources	Stormwater Management	War Memorial Coliseum	Solid Waste Management
(continued)				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 18,626,956	\$ 953,009	\$ (14,608,181)	\$ (926,066)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities:				
Depreciation/Amortization	22,465,274	1,728,638	2,687,875	405,009
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(1,209,995)	11,191	(1,672,019)	49,605
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	93,451		4,542	16,107
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivables	2,333,690	36,899	(54,432)	(27,839)
(Increase) Decrease in Miscellaneous Assets			(4,608)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(113,488)	(4,889)	(14,278)	23,379
Increase in Landfill Liability				609,534
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(101,714)	13,706	8,032	(14,004)
Decrease in Pollution Remediation Liability				(368,039)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	221,151		14,639	
Decrease in Customer Deposits Payable				
Increase (Decrease) in Miscellaneous Payable	145,821		2,418,534	(1,614)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Receipts (Disbursements)	276,850		142,638	
Total Adjustments	<u>24,111,040</u>	<u>1,785,545</u>	<u>3,530,923</u>	<u>692,138</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 42,737,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,554</u>	<u>\$ (11,077,258)</u>	<u>\$ (233,928)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:				
Lease-Purchase and Other Capital Financing Agreements	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Lease Obligation for Computer Equipment				
Noncapital Financing Agreements Written Off/Forgiven				
Donated Assets	1,472,198			
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	<u>\$ 1,472,198</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

<u>Other Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 201,629	\$ 4,247,347	\$ (6,811,275)
589,233	27,876,029	8,735,851
(37,488)	(2,858,706)	4,355
	114,100	(113,477)
17,461	2,305,779	8,675
522	(4,086)	1,957,147
877	(108,399)	(644,923)
	609,534	
(8,417)	(102,397)	(36,914)
	(368,039)	
	235,790	
		(50,000)
766	2,563,507	(8,597)
	419,488	(1,328,317)
<u>562,954</u>	<u>30,682,600</u>	<u>8,523,800</u>
<u>\$ 764,583</u>	<u>\$ 34,929,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,525</u>
\$	\$	\$ 1,569,933
		614,951
		1,275,000
	<u>1,472,198</u>	
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,198</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,884</u>

Fiduciary Funds

Police Special Separation Allowance Fund

This fund was established to account for special separation (pension) benefits, payable semi-monthly, to qualified law enforcement officers. The City is required to provide such benefits until each qualified law enforcement officer attains age 62. The City's contributions to this fund have been actuarially determined and will be funded by fringe benefit charges based on active police officers' salaries.

Other Postemployment Trust (OPEB) Fund

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

City of Greensboro
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2014

	Pension Benefit Trust	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments,		
Restricted for:		
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits		
US Government Agencies	\$ 5,884,882	\$
Certificates of Deposits		
Money Market Mutual Funds	371,693	
Money Market Funds		
Short-Term OPEB Fund		2,144,455
Mutual Funds		
OPEB Equity Fund		7,003,524
Long-Term OPEB Fund		890,084
NC Short Term Investment Fund		3,000,000
Interest Receivable	10,449	1,265
Total Assets	6,267,024	13,039,328
Net Position Held for:		
Pension Benefit - Police Separation Allowance	6,267,024	
Net Position Held in Trust for:		
Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		13,039,328
Total Net Position	\$ 6,267,024	\$ 13,039,328

City of Greensboro
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension Benefit Trust	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ADDITIONS		
<u>Employer Contributions</u>	\$ 2,363,293	\$ 8,295,070
Employee Contributions		2,142,152
Interest Earnings:		
Investment Income	39,057	184,997
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>50,715</u>	<u>1,289,260</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>89,772</u>	<u>1,474,257</u>
Total Additions	<u>2,453,065</u>	<u>11,911,479</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
<u>Benefits Paid</u>		7,437,222
Separation Allowance	2,276,338	
Administrative Expenses	<u>1,564</u>	<u>12,736</u>
Total Deductions	<u>2,277,902</u>	<u>7,449,958</u>
Change in Net Position	175,163	4,461,521
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	<u>6,091,861</u>	<u>8,577,807</u>
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ 6,267,024</u>	<u>\$ 13,039,328</u>

Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	Greensboro Transit Authority	Greensboro ABC Board	Total Component Units
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 105,099	\$	\$ 6,173,138	\$ 2,072,527	\$ 8,350,764
Receivables, Net					
Taxes			915,181		915,181
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages		4,595,861	21,047	4,937	4,621,845
Intergovernmental		35,328	6,541,260		6,576,588
Interest			1,058,308		1,058,308
Inventories			325,473	3,657,092	3,982,565
Miscellaneous				124,367	124,367
Assets Held for Resale	2,414,901	2,999,457			5,414,358
Long-Term Note Receivable			11,712,153		11,712,153
Restricted Assets:					
Temporarily Restricted:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments			208,118		208,118
Receivables, (Net):					
Intergovernmental			114,001		114,001
Capital Assets:					
Non-Depreciable:					
Land			2,923,192	619,855	3,543,047
Construction in Progress			36,500		36,500
Depreciable:					
Land Improvements			2,022		2,022
Accumulated Depreciation			(1,517)		(1,517)
Buildings			37,760,053	3,627,933	41,387,986
Accumulated Depreciation			(7,234,992)	(846,593)	(8,081,585)
Improvements Other than Buildings			9,805	419,708	429,513
Accumulated Depreciation			(1,961)	(296,234)	(298,195)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	3,723		20,994,721	2,035,497	23,033,941
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,723)		(13,029,704)	(1,710,644)	(14,744,071)
Intangible Asset - Software and Licenses	135		99,810		99,945
Accumulated Amortization	(135)		(73,515)		(73,650)
Total Assets	2,520,000	7,630,646	68,553,093	9,708,445	88,412,184
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable			28,034	2,326,540	2,354,574
Contracts/Retainage Payable			2,716,377		2,716,377
Note Payable				73,100	73,100
Due to Primary Government				731,018	731,018
Miscellaneous				71,374	71,374
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Contracts/Retainage Payable			45,848		45,848
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year:					
Compensated Absences			48,583		48,583
Customer Deposits Payable			1,680		1,680
Due in More Than One Year:					
Note Payable	2,487,284			108,506	2,595,790
Compensated Absences			18,854		18,854
Unearned Revenue		4,595,861	14,000		4,609,861
Miscellaneous				300,912	300,912
Total Liabilities	2,487,284	4,595,861	2,873,376	3,611,450	13,567,971
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets			41,484,414	3,849,522	45,333,936
Restricted for:					
Assets Held for Resale		2,999,457			2,999,457
Capital Projects			276,271		276,271
Neighborhood Development	32,716	35,328			68,044
Unrestricted			23,919,032	2,247,473	26,166,505
Total Net Position	\$ 32,716	\$ 3,034,785	\$ 65,679,717	\$ 6,096,995	\$ 74,844,213

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

**Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership				
Governmental Activities:				
Neighborhood Development	\$ 13,062	\$ 625	\$	\$
Total Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	<u>13,062</u>	<u>625</u>		
Greensboro Redevelopment Commission				
Governmental Activities:				
Redevelopment Commission Operations	1,682,495	1,620,150		
Total Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	<u>1,682,495</u>	<u>1,620,150</u>		
Greensboro Transit Authority				
Business -Type Activities:				
Transit Operations	27,225,483	2,796,357	1,215,248	9,603,613
Total Greensboro Transit Authority	<u>27,225,483</u>	<u>2,796,357</u>	<u>1,215,248</u>	<u>9,603,613</u>
Greensboro ABC Board				
Business -Type Activities:				
ABC Board Operations	29,546,520	29,946,520		
Total Greensboro ABC Board	<u>29,546,520</u>	<u>29,946,520</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 58,467,560</u>	<u>\$ 34,363,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,248</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,613</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:
 Property Tax
 Motor Vehicle Tax
Investment Income
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - July 1

Net Position - June 30

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Greensboro Housing Dev. Partnership	Greensboro Redevelopment Commission	Greensboro Transit Authority	Greensboro ABC Board	Totals
\$ (12,437)	\$	\$	\$	\$ (12,437)
(12,437)				(12,437)
	(62,345)			(62,345)
	(62,345)			(62,345)
		(13,610,265)		(13,610,265)
		(13,610,265)		(13,610,265)
			400,000	400,000
			400,000	400,000
(12,437)	(62,345)	(13,610,265)	400,000	(13,285,047)
		8,385,801		8,385,801
		1,664,397		1,664,397
		1,199,443		1,199,443
		16,621		16,621
		11,266,262		11,266,262
(12,437)	(62,345)	(2,344,003)	400,000	(2,018,785)
45,153	3,097,130	68,023,720	5,696,995	76,862,998
<u>\$ 32,716</u>	<u>\$ 3,034,785</u>	<u>\$ 65,679,717</u>	<u>\$ 6,096,995</u>	<u>\$ 74,844,213</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2014

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

1. Blended Component Unit

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

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

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the City’s other component units. The units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

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

The Greensboro Redevelopment Commission (Commission) conducts studies, formulates plans, purchases and sells properties and oversees redevelopment projects in the City. The Commission performs legislative duties such as defining a redevelopment area and carries out delegated activities, subject to the consent, approval and policies of the City. The governing board is composed of five residents of the City who are appointed by City Council. No actions may be taken without City approval. City Council must agree before any expenditures or contracts are made by the board or any debt entered into for which the City could be liable. Budgets for the Commission are set by City Council and any changes require City approval through normal budget procedures. The City provides all staff and other resources necessary for operations and administration of the Commission. All funding is derived from City sources and federal grants and loans. The Commission’s inventory of properties and associated notes receivable are recorded as “Assets Held for Resale” and “Accounts, Notes and Mortgages” and “Unearned Revenues”. The Commission is considered to almost exclusively benefit the City even though it does not provide services directly to it.

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

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

Each of the discretely presented component units has a June 30 year-end. Complete financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained at their respective administrative offices. Financial transactions of the GTA are reported and audited during the City's annual audit. No separate financial statements are prepared for this entity.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

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

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

Greensboro ABC Board
Attention: Fred McCormick
P.O. Box 16905
Greensboro, North Carolina 27416-0905

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

B. Governmental-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. It is the City's policy that operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds and of the government's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, claims payments, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

Fiduciary Funds - The Pension Benefit Trust and the Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity and accumulate funds to provide pension and certain health and life benefit payments to qualified law enforcement officers and retirees. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting and have a capital maintenance measurement focus. They are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Proprietary Funds.

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

City ad valorem taxes are billed by the Guilford County Tax Collector after July 1, the beginning of the Fiscal Year, and are due on September 1. No penalties or interest are assessed until the following January 6. The taxes levied (other than motor vehicles) are based on assessed property values as of January 1, which is the statutory lien date on real property. Liens against personal property are coincident with action taken to levy or garnish. Collections of City taxes are made by the County and remitted to the City as collected. In accordance with State law, property taxes on certain registered motor vehicles are assessed and collected throughout the year based on a staggered registration system. Effective September 1, 2013, motor vehicle taxes become due at the time the vehicles are registered. Until that date, motor vehicle taxes became due the first day of the fourth month after vehicles were registered and were collected by the County and remitted to the City. Under the current system, vehicle taxes are collected by the State of North Carolina and remitted to the City. The taxes receivable amount for the General Fund is reduced by an allowance for uncollectible of \$235,178. The net General Fund receivable of \$6,856,354 is shown as a deferred inflow of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

3. Inventories/Assets Held for Resale

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

Assets Held for Resale in the amount of \$2,999,457 and \$2,414,901 as of June 30, 2014, can be found in the statement of net position for component units, Exhibit A-15 on page 35, for the Greensboro Redevelopment Commission and the Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, respectively. Assets Held for Resale amounting to \$95,179 and \$600,000 are recorded in the Street and Sidewalk Revolving Fund and the Capital Leasing Fund, respectively, for certain other properties held by the City.

4. Restricted Assets

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

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

5. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets of \$86,500,403 as of June 30, 2014 are recorded in the Water Resources Enterprise Fund and represent rights to future raw water allocations from the Randleman Dam and reservoir project, in accordance with a joint venture agreement established in September 1987 with five other governmental entities to form a regional water supply. The

intangible asset is based on City contributions to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority for construction of the dam, reservoir, water treatment plant and surrounding infrastructure improvements as well as \$853,837 of contributions recorded in Fiscal Year 2014, toward the City's administrative and operating allocation. In Fiscal Year 2011, the City began amortizing the water rights over a period of 50 years with current year related amortization expense totaling \$1,730,008. Accumulated amortization totals \$6,818,611.

Other Intangible Assets are recorded as follows:

	<u>Easements</u>	<u>Software & Licenses</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
General Fund	\$	\$ 3,488,384	\$ 3,293,462
Capital Leasing Fund		6,642,371	6,355,559
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,130,755</u>	<u>\$ 9,649,021</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
Water Resources Fund	\$ 19,310,131	\$ 4,801,872	\$ 4,379,672
Stormwater Fund	1,326,813	316,533	285,333
Other Enterprise Fund		49,218	49,218
Total	<u>\$ 20,636,944</u>	<u>\$ 5,167,623</u>	<u>\$ 4,714,223</u>

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow 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, an unamortized loss on a bond defeasance for Water and Sewer Refunding bonds and the accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives for Series 1998 General Obligation bonds. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has only two items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and prepaid assessments.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues in the fund and basic financial statements at June 30, 2014 are composed of the following:

	<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>	
	General	Other Non-Major Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Taxes Receivable	\$ 6,856,354	\$ 90,296
Prepaid Taxes	20,136	
Prepaid Assessments		21,464
Notes and Mortgages Receivable		26,490,848
Other Accounts Receivable	<u>767,390</u>	<u>35,326</u>
Subtotal Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 7,643,880</u>	<u>\$ 26,637,934</u>
Unearned Revenues:		
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	\$ 520,167	\$
Unearned Contributions/Donations	285,481	
Unearned Grant Revenues		3,984,239
Subtotal Unearned Revenues	<u>\$ 805,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,984,239</u>

	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Prepaid Taxes	\$ 20,136	\$
Prepaid Assessments	21,464	
Subtotal Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 41,600</u>	<u>\$</u>
Unearned Revenues:		
Prepaid Privilege License Fees	\$ 520,167	\$
Other Prepaid Unearned Revenues		646,342
Unearned Contributions/Donations	285,481	175,000
Unearned Grant Revenues	2,043,125	
Subtotal Unearned Revenues	<u>\$ 2,848,773</u>	<u>\$ 821,342</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources consist of Unamortized Bond Refunding Charges of \$866,438 and \$3,235,090 in the Governmental and Business-Type Activities, respectively, and \$696,148 representing the Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives in the Governmental Activities at the entity-wide level for certain swap transactions.

Unearned revenues of the GTA and the Redevelopment Commission consist of \$14,000 and \$4,595,861, respectively, for prepaid taxes not yet earned, mortgage notes receivable, and other unearned amounts.

8. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund-types in the fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts and losses on extinguishment of debt are unearned and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. These latter amounts are now classified as Deferred Outflows of Resources. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

9. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - This represents the amount of fund balance which cannot be appropriated by the governing board. North Carolina General Statutes (G.S. 159-8(a)) limit the amount that each local government may appropriate to the sum of cash and cash equivalents/investments, less the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and unearned revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the preceding Fiscal Year. Encumbrances represent commitments outstanding at June 30, 2014 related to purchase orders and unperformed contracts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – This represents the amount of fund balance appropriated by the City Council to balance the budget for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Assigned for Household Hazardous Waste – This amount represents the portion of fund balance used for the Household Hazardous Waste program.

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

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

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

The City of Greensboro’s revenue spending policy provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy; bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds, and then City funds when directing expenditures of the City.

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

10. Net Position

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

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

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

At June 30, 2014, net position restricted by enabling legislation includes:

Water Resources Capital Reserve	\$	5,970,827
Solid Waste Capital Reserve		7,022
Parking Facilities Capital Reserve		635,049

Unrestricted Net Position represents net assets that do not meet the definitions of “Restricted” or “Net Investment in Capital Assets”. Unrestricted net assets may be assigned or committed for management’s or the Board’s specific internal purposes.

11. Accounting Changes and Reclassifications

Certain amounts in financial statement note disclosures, supplemental schedules and debt capacity schedules in the Statistical Section were reclassified to report debt, net of related premiums and discounts, to conform to amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

The City also considered the requirements of new accounting pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, effective for Fiscal Year 2013-2014, in these financial statements.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The details of this \$221,642,086 difference are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable (including Premium of \$7,003,964 and unamortized bond refunding charges of \$866,438)	\$ 168,071,051
Certificates of Participation Payable	9,748,747
Limited Obligation Notes Payable	24,000,000
Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	6,104,988
Compensated Absences Payable	10,864,960
Accrued Interest Payable	1,817,952
OPEB Liability	<u>1,034,388</u>
Combined Adjustment	<u>\$ 221,642,086</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense”.

The details of this \$2,734,297 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 15,214,869
Contributed Capital	12,334
Disposal	(267,609)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>(12,225,297)</u>
Combined Adjustment	<u>\$ 2,734,297</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unearned and amortized in the statement of activities.”

The details of this \$(7,643,889) difference are as follows:

Issuance of Debt	\$ (46,256,222)
Principal Expenditure	37,208,517
Bond-Related Amortization	(136,007)
Interest Expenditures/Premium Amortization	1,182,853
Compensated Absences Expense	135,698
OPEB, Pollution Remediation, Miscellaneous Expense	221,272
Combined Adjustment	<u>\$ (7,643,889)</u>

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

The following schedule provides the portion of General Fund fund balance available for appropriation:

<u>Total Fund Balance - General Fund</u>	<u>\$60,949,097</u>
Less:	
Inventories	997,998
Prepaid Expenditures	156,839
Stabilization by State Statute	25,387,188
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2015 Budget	4,230,973
Household Hazardous Waste	335,110
Capital Projects	6,491,298
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	23,349,691

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

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, appropriations in Governmental Funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. Even though goods and services have not been received, the

transactions are accounted for as a reservation of fund balance in the year that the commitment is made. While appropriations lapse at the end of the Fiscal Year, the succeeding year's budget ordinance specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances.

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

Encumbrances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Funds
\$ 27,916,310	\$ 2,673,715	\$ 57,100	\$ 25,185,495

Supplemental budgetary amendments increased the General Fund appropriation by \$1,906,870 for programs being funded by local grants, federal emergency funds and appropriated fund balance. No expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control during Fiscal Year 2014.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds report deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2014:

Community Development Block Grant Fund	\$	(395,916)
Workforce Investment Act Fund		(1,928)
State and Federal Grant (ARRA) Fund		(59,914)
Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund		(529,033)
Fire Station Bond Fund		(1,159,280)
Street Improvement Bond Fund - Series 2010		(181,075)
Housing Bond Fund - Series 2010		(1,735)
Greensboro Science Center Bond Fund		(8,138)

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

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2014, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$14,614,981 and a bank balance of \$14,897,751. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by the collateral held under the Pooling Method.

The Greensboro ABC Board, a discretely presented component unit, held deposits in Pooling Method banks only. At June 30, 2014, the ABC Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,072,527 and the bank balance was \$2,664,619. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance, as well.

The Greensboro Housing Development Partnership, a discretely presented component unit, had a bank balance at June 30, 2014 of \$105,099. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

2. Investments

North Carolina General Statute 159-30 (c) authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and obligations of certain federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper and bankers' acceptances bearing the highest rating of the nationally recognized statistical rating services (NRSRS); repurchase agreements with respect to either direct obligations of the United States or obligations of which the principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States; and SEC-registered mutual funds certified by the N.C. Local Government Commission. The City typically holds investments to maturity in order to realize full book value and interest earnings. As required for periods beginning after June 15, 1997 by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value determined annually by quoted market prices, using the specific identification method. Money market instruments that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of 0.30 years, and is also an eligible investment for City funds, investing in high-grade money market securities including obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State of North Carolina. General Statute 147-69.4 allows the City to participate in an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Investment Fund managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC and G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Fund. The State Treasurer in her discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2 (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the long-term investment fund (LTIF) consisting of investment grade corporate securities, treasuries, and agencies, and BlackRock's Global Ex-US Alpha Tilts Fund B and BlackRock's Russell 3000 Alpha Tilts Fund B authorized under G.S. 147-69.2 (8). The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. The weighted average maturity of the STIF and LTIF is 1.6 years and 15.9 years, respectively.

Interest income earned in the Capital Projects funds, amounting to \$39,292 was assigned to the Debt Service Fund.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Reported/Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighed Average Maturity (Year)</u>
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 258,389,284	3.067
Money Markets	3,499,346	0.003
NCCMT Cash Portfolio	18,219,241	0.003
NCCMT Term Fund	2,102,614	0.003
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 282,210,485</u>	
Portfolio Weighed Average Maturity		2.818

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

North Carolina General Statute 159-30 limits investments in U.S. Governmental Agencies and commercial paper to those with top ratings issued by NRSRS. The City has no formal investment policy regarding credit risk, however in practice, it follows NCGS 159-30, and in effect the City limits its investment types to those with top ratings issued by NRSRS. As of June 30, 2013, the City had investments in the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, which is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's, and in U. S. Government Agencies, all of which were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City also had investments in the NCCMT Term Portfolio, which is not rated. On August 5, 2011 Standard and Poor's downgraded the U.S. debt rating to AA+. Investments in commercial paper by the City are rated either A1/P1 by Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not restrict the level of investment in money markets or federal agencies, but it restricts investment in commercial paper or bankers' acceptances of a single issuer to no more than 10% of the total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2014, the City owned the following investments, which exceed 5% of the City's total investments, along with the percentage noted for each compared to the total portfolio:

Federal National Mortgage Association	30.21 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	30.56
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	14.13
Federal Farm Credit Bank	20.16
Money Market Accounts	4.94

At June 30, 2014, the City OPEB Plan had \$13,039,328 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investment Fund pursuant to G.S. 147-69.4. The State Treasurer's OPEB Fund may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's OPEB Fund was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) 44.6%; State Treasurer's Long Term Investment Fund (LTIF) 6.1% and BlackRock's Global Ex-US Alpha Tilts Fund B and BlackRock's Russell 3000 Alpha Tilts Fund B 49.3%.

a. Hedging Derivative Instruments

Objective of the Interest Rate Swaps

As a means to convert variable rate obligations to synthetic fixed rate obligations to reduce the overall variable rate exposure of the City, the City entered into two interest rate swap agreements with Bank of America Merrill Lynch in October 2002, in connection with its \$13,600,000 Series 1994B Variable Rate General Obligation Bonds (Swap 1) and \$5,700,000 Series 1998 Variable Rate General Obligation Bonds (Swap 2). The intention of the swaps was to effectively change the City's interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 2.92% (Swap 1), and 3.46% (Swap 2), respectively.

Swap Terms

The bonds and the related Swap 1 agreement matured on April 1, 2014. Swap 2 will mature on April 1, 2020. At inception, the combined swaps notional amount of \$19,300,000 matched the \$19,300,000 variable-rate bonds outstanding. Starting in Fiscal Year 2019, the notional value of Swap 2 and the principal amount of the associated debt declines. The aggregate notional amount outstanding is \$5,700,000 as of June 30, 2014. Under the swaps, the City has paid the counterparty a fixed payment of 2.92% (Swap 1) and 3.46% (Swap 2) and receives a variable payment computed as 67% of 1 Month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The bonds' variable rate coupons are closely associated with the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA).

Fair Value

Because interest rates were lower on June 30, 2014 than at the date of the execution of the swap, Swap 2 had an estimated fair value as of June 30, 2014 of (\$696,148). The mark-to-market valuation was established by market quotations from the counterparty representing estimates of the amounts that would be paid for replacement transactions.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2014, the City is not exposed to credit risk of the counterparty given the derivatives' negative fair values. The counterparty was rated A2 by Moody's Investors Services (Moody's), A by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and A by Fitch Ratings (Fitch) at June 30, 2014. No collateral or other security is required to support the hedging derivative instruments' credit risk. No master netting arrangements are maintained as there is only one counterparty to the transactions.

Interest Rate/Basis Risk

As noted above, Swap 2 exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between 67% of 1 Month LIBOR and SIFMA diverge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the intended synthetic rate of 3.46% and the actual synthetic rate as of 2014 of 3.44%. As of June 30, 2014, the rate on the City's bonds was 0.09% whereas 67% of 1 Month LIBOR was 0.11%.

Termination Risk

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

Market Access Risk/Roll Over Risk

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

Method of Evaluating Hedge Effectiveness

The City evaluated its derivative instrument by using the synthetic instrument quantitative method and deemed the instrument to be an effective hedge as of June 30, 2014.

B. Long-Term Notes Receivable

The City entered into an agreement with Duke Power Company, effective July 1, 1991, which authorized the discontinuance of transit services provided by Duke Transit in Greensboro, pursuant to a franchise agreement scheduled to expire on July 1, 2028. In exchange, the City is to receive \$55,500,000 in 37 equal annual installments of \$1,500,000 from Duke Power Company with the first installment on July 1, 1991 and the final installment on July 1, 2027, to assist in financing operations of the GTA. The annual payment is secured by a First and Refunding Mortgage Bond issued by Duke Power Company to the City. The present value of the note receivable as of June 30, 2014 is \$11,712,153. Interest income of \$8,239,609 will be recognized by the effective yield method over the remaining 13-year term of the note, based on an imputed interest rate of 8.95%.

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

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 78,495,499	\$ 2,369,430	\$ (4)	\$ 80,864,925
Construction in Progress	11,144,565	10,749,904	(3,131,506)	18,762,963
Total Capital Assets Non-Depreciable	<u>89,640,064</u>	<u>13,119,334</u>	<u>(3,131,510)</u>	<u>99,627,888</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	166,511,075	1,335,986	(703,012)	167,144,049
Improvements Other Than buildings	30,842,491	277,811	(221,271)	30,899,031
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	147,738,971	9,514,481	(10,634,806)	146,618,646
Infrastructure	277,804,696	5,224,902	(22,488)	283,007,110
Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	9,970,643	160,112		10,130,755
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>632,867,876</u>	<u>16,513,292</u>	<u>(11,581,577)</u>	<u>637,799,591</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(65,013,638)	(4,169,223)	583,886	(68,598,975)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(15,168,772)	(1,101,513)	112,800	(16,157,485)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(110,746,195)	(9,621,821)	8,210,686	(112,157,330)
Infrastructure	(124,791,982)	(5,701,209)	22,487	(130,470,704)
Intangible Asset - Software & Licenses	(9,281,639)	(367,382)		(9,649,021)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(325,002,226)</u>	<u>(20,961,148)</u>	<u>8,929,859</u>	<u>(337,033,515)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net Governmental Activities	<u>307,865,650</u>	<u>(4,447,856)</u>	<u>(2,651,718)</u>	<u>300,766,076</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 397,505,714</u>	<u>\$ 8,671,478</u>	<u>\$ (5,783,228)</u>	<u>\$ 400,393,964</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 33,020,967	\$ 11,710,276	\$	\$ 44,731,243
Construction in Progress	15,679,424	13,737,069	(6,168,363)	23,248,130
Intangible Assets - Easements	20,050,432	586,581	(69)	20,636,944
Total Capital Assets Non-Depreciable	<u>68,750,823</u>	<u>26,033,926</u>	<u>(6,168,432)</u>	<u>88,616,317</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	295,615,037	236,708	(245,876)	295,605,869
Improvements Other Than buildings	54,501,182	25,644	(369,778)	54,157,048
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	54,445,662	665,970	(1,376,518)	53,735,114
Infrastructure	620,732,146	16,387,034	(343,361)	636,775,819
Intangible Assets	90,720,407	947,619		91,668,026
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>1,116,014,434</u>	<u>18,262,975</u>	<u>(2,335,533)</u>	<u>1,131,941,876</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation, Amortization for: Buildings				
	(115,483,249)	(7,593,168)	88,236	(122,988,181)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(21,344,630)	(1,648,657)	121,117	(22,872,170)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(26,149,186)	(2,610,912)	975,174	(27,784,924)
Infrastructure	(259,614,346)	(14,058,245)	307,130	(273,365,461)
Intangible Assets: Water Rightss, Software & Licenses	(9,567,787)	(1,965,047)		(11,532,834)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(432,159,198)</u>	<u>(27,876,029)</u>	<u>1,491,657</u>	<u>(458,543,570)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable				
Net Business-Type Activities	<u>683,855,236</u>	<u>(9,613,054)</u>	<u>(843,876)</u>	<u>673,398,306</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 752,606,059</u>	<u>\$ 16,420,872</u>	<u>\$ (7,012,308)</u>	<u>\$ 762,014,623</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 449,661
Public Safety	1,885,861
Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	5,798,868
Field Operations	33,411
Engineering and Building Maintenance	733,224
Culture and Recreation	3,324,272
Capital assets held by the government's Internal Service Funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>8,735,851</u>
Total depreciation, amortization expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 20,961,148</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Water Resources Fund, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	\$ 22,465,274
Stormwater Management Fund	1,728,638
War Memorial Coliseum Fund	2,687,875
Parking Facilities Fund	589,233
Solid Waste Management Fund	<u>405,009</u>
Total depreciation, amortization expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 27,876,029</u>

Construction Commitments

The City has construction contract commitments on capital projects at June 30, 2014 as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue	\$ 63,941
Capital Projects	7,465,633
Total Governmental Funds	<u>7,529,574</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Resources	29,105,496
Stormwater Management	687,237
Coliseum	44,060
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>29,836,793</u>
Component Units:	
GTA	<u>63,500</u>
	<u>63,500</u>
	<u>\$ 37,429,867</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Activity for GHDP for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

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

Activity for GTA for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,923,192	\$	\$	\$ 2,923,192
Construction in Progress	7,300	29,200		36,500
Total Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	2,930,492	29,200		2,959,692
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	37,760,053			37,760,053
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15,634		(3,807)	11,827
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	20,584,992	1,031,848	(622,119)	20,994,721
Intangible Assets-Software & Licenses	99,810			99,810
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	58,460,489	1,031,848	(625,926)	58,866,411
Less Accumulated Depreciation Amortization for:				
Buildings	(6,290,388)	(944,604)		(7,234,992)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(4,560)	(346)	1,428	(3,478)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(11,603,197)	(1,900,551)	474,044	(13,029,704)
Intangible Assets-Software & Licenses	(46,818)	(26,697)		(73,515)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,944,963)	(2,872,198)	475,472	(20,341,689)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable-Net	40,515,526	(1,840,350)	(150,454)	38,524,722
GTA Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,446,018	\$ (1,811,150)	\$ (150,454)	\$ 41,484,414

Activity for ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 619,355	\$ 500	\$	\$ 619,855
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	619,355	500		619,855
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	3,561,353	66,580		3,627,933
Improvements Other Than Buildings	363,192	56,516		419,708
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	1,895,154	148,238	(7,895)	2,035,497
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	5,819,699	271,334	(7,895)	6,083,138
Less Accumulated Depreciation, Amortization for:				
Buildings	(769,254)	(77,339)		(846,593)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(268,093)	(28,141)		(296,234)
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	(1,603,654)	(114,885)	7,895	(1,710,644)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,641,001)	(220,365)	7,895	(2,853,471)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable-Net	3,178,698	50,969		3,229,667
ABC Board Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,798,053	\$ 51,469	\$	\$ 3,849,522

D. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost – White Street Landfill

The City owns and operates a regional landfill site located in the northeast portion of the City. State and federal laws require the City to place a final cover on its White Street landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each June 30. The \$26,471,656 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2014 is based on 100% use of the estimated capacity of Phase II and Phase III, Cells 1 and 2. Phase III, Cell 3 is estimated at 49% of capacity.

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

The estimated liability amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in the current year. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. At June 30, 2014, the City had expended \$3,876,035 to complete closure of the White Street facility, Phase II and \$1,053,520 to begin closure activities at the construction and demolition site located on top of the municipal waste filled space. The balance of closure costs, estimated at \$14,321,690, and an estimated \$12,149,966 for post closure care will be funded over the remaining life of the landfill.

E. Pollution Remediation Obligations

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

An estimated pollution remediation obligation of \$1,707,508 is recorded in the Statement of Net Position in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. This amount reflects current estimates for groundwater pollution remediation noted at the City's White Street landfill, in an active part of the disposal site, not associated with closure and postclosure activities. City staff has voluntarily worked with appropriate State regulators to assess the environmental impact and to develop a corrective action plan. The estimated cost of remediation is based on an external consultant's estimate for the corrective action plan, which involves phyto-remediation and monitored natural attenuation activities. Should further activities become necessary, such as constructing a pump and treat system, cost estimates would then be re-evaluated. Remediation activities began in Fiscal Year 2010 and are ongoing.

Certain other sites associated with pollution activity within the City have been identified, primarily pertaining to former waste disposal or prior property use, however, costs for remediation activities are not estimable as of June 30, 2014.

In addition, we estimate no recoveries to potentially reduce the recorded pollution liabilities in Fiscal Year 2014.

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables and due to/from primary government and component unit at June 30, 2014:

1. Internal Receivables/Payables:

	General Fund	Street & Sidewalk Revolving Fund	Housing Partnership Revolving Fund	Total
<u>Receivable By:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 152,000			\$ 152,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds		550,100	520,000	1,070,100
Total	<u>\$ 152,000</u>	<u>\$ 550,100</u>	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,100</u>
<u>Current Payable From:</u>				
Non-Major Governmental Funds:				
Community Development				
Block Grant			\$ 427,000	\$ 427,000
Home Program			93,000	93,000
Workforce Investment Act (WIA)	152,000			152,000
Street & Sidewalk Capital Project		550,100		550,100
Total	<u>\$ 152,000</u>	<u>\$ 550,100</u>	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,100</u>

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

	Receivable By:
	<u>General Fund</u>
Payable From: Component Unit - ABC Board	<u>\$ 731,018</u>

Internal receivables and payables were recorded due to timing lags in receipt of funds from outside parties. Current internal balances represent amounts advanced to the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Fund (\$152,000), Community Development Block Grant Fund (\$427,000), Home Program Fund (\$93,000), and the Street Sidewalk Capital Project Fund (\$550,100), pending reimbursement receipts from grantor agencies in the next fiscal year.

3. Interfund Transfers:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds
<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>\$ (27,589,843)</u>	<u>\$ (9,925,986)</u>	<u>\$ (335,503)</u>
<u>Transfers To:</u>			
General Fund	\$	\$ 6,566,000	\$
Debt Service Fund	17,515,250		
Non-major Governmental Funds	602,464	2,439,266	280,000
Enterprise Funds:			
War Memorial Coliseum	2,715,000	920,720	
Solid Waste Management	2,465,989		
Stormwater Management			
Internal Service Funds	4,291,140		55,503
Total	<u>\$ 27,589,843</u>	<u>\$ 9,925,986</u>	<u>\$ 335,503</u>

	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total
<u>Transfers From:</u>	<u>\$ (220,998)</u>	<u>\$ (418,627)</u>	<u>\$ (38,490,957)</u>
<u>Transfers To:</u>			
General Fund	\$ 220,998	\$	\$ 6,786,998
Debt Service Fund			17,515,250
Non-Major Governmental Funds		418,627	3,740,357
Enterprise Funds:			
War Memorial Coliseum			3,635,720
Solid Waste Management			2,465,989
Stormwater Management			
Internal Service Funds			4,346,643
Total	<u>\$ 220,998</u>	<u>\$ 418,627</u>	<u>\$ 38,490,957</u>

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

The Greensboro ABC Board transferred \$3,076,125 to the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2014, which was recorded as Intergovernmental Revenue.

G. Long-Term Debt

Long-term Bonded Debt of the City consists of General Obligation Bonds, which are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City and are issued for both general governmental improvements and for Proprietary Fund purposes. The City’s legal debt margin as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,644,010,716. Long-term Bonded Debt consists of the following:

1. General Governmental Improvement General Obligation Bonds/Anticipation Notes

These outstanding tax-exempt and taxable bonds bear interest, payable monthly, at variable rates along with interest payable semi-annually at fixed rates from 2.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding tax-exempt and taxable variable rate bonds are reported at .04%, and .12%, respectively as of June 30, 2014. Principal is payable annually in varying amounts through 2034.

On March 14, 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note drawdown program in the amount of \$30,000,000. This agreement committed funds for various projects although not all funds were utilized. As of February 6, 2014, \$15,000,000 had been drawn down for improvements at the Greensboro Science Center, Reedy Fork Fire Station land acquisition, Library Facilities, Street Improvements and Parks and Recreation Facilities. The notes bear variable interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 35 basis points and were scheduled to mature in March 2015. The notes were redeemed on February 6, 2014 and General Obligation Bonds issued in the amount of \$13,630,000 with an original issue premium of \$1,598,487 to fund the payoff of a portion of the \$30,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note that was used in addition to cost of issuance.

On February 6, 2014, the City issued \$19,500,000 Series 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate of 2% to 5% on February 1 and August 1, with a final maturity in 2034. The original issue premium amounted to \$2,561,271. These bonds were issued to defease \$6,480,000, a portion of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005A and \$13,630,000 of General Obligation Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2012. The Series 2005A refunded bonds aggregated difference in the debt service between the refunded debt of \$7,922,813 and the refunding debt \$7,456,478 is \$466,335. The net proceeds for the refunded General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005A is \$6,735,337 (after payment of \$96,535 in underwriting fees and other issuance cost). This amount was placed into escrow in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the old certificates. The net present value savings as a result of the refunding was \$404,194.

On March 18, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note drawdown program in the amount of \$50,000,000. As of June 30, 2014, \$2,990,718 has been drawn down for improvements at the Greensboro Science Center, Reedy Fork Fire Station, Library Facilities, Street Improvements and Parks and Recreation Facilities. This agreement committed funds for Greensboro Science Center, Reedy Fork Fire Station, Library Facilities, Street Improvements, Parks and Recreation Facilities and Affordable Housing. The notes bear variable interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 35 basis points and mature in March 2017.

General Obligation Bonds	\$159,084,491
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	<u>2,990,718</u>
	<u>162,075,209</u>

2. Internal Services Improvement General Obligation Bonds

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

General Obligation Bonds	<u>2,320,509</u>
Total	<u>\$164,395,718</u>

3. Limited Obligation Notes

On July 1, 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for Limited Obligation Notes in the amount of \$24,000,000, bearing variable interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 45 basis points. As of June 30, 2014, \$24,000,000 has been drawn down for Coliseum improvements. The notes mature in July 2015. The \$24,000,000 note is to be refinanced with Limited Obligation Bonds in FY14-15 on October 7, 2014.

4. Defeased Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased General Obligation Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt services payments on an old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City’s financial statements. At June 30, 2014, \$31,720,000 of General Obligation Bonds outstanding are considered defeased. For details of all General Obligation outstanding bond issues refer to the Schedule of General Long Term Debt on pages 162 - 165.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Interest</u>	
2014-15	\$ 11,705,000	\$ 5,441,836	\$ 17,146,836
2015-16	14,740,718	4,681,411	19,422,129
2016-17	12,060,000	4,188,761	16,248,761
2017-18	12,205,000	3,624,613	15,829,613
2018-19	12,645,000	2,997,215	15,642,215
2020-24	58,230,000	9,837,711	68,067,711
2025-29	33,910,000	3,978,667	37,888,667
2030-34	8,900,000	791,120	9,691,120
	<u>\$ 164,395,718</u>	<u>\$ 35,541,334</u>	<u>\$ 199,937,052</u>

⁽¹⁾ Bond Anticipation Notes of \$2,990,718 included are scheduled to mature in 2017.

6. Special Obligation Bonds

In 1997, the City issued \$16,000,000 in tax-exempt Special Obligation Bonds of which \$5,720,000 outstanding was refunded on December 17, 2009 and was fully matured early as of the end of the previous fiscal year. These bonds were issued to finance construction of Phase III of the existing solid waste landfill and to purchase adjacent land for the project.

On November 17, 2005, the City issued \$8,400,000 in Special Obligation Bonds Series 2005 bearing interest payable semiannually at fixed rates from 4.0% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with final maturity in 2020. The original issue premium amounted to \$224,026. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the construction of a solid waste transfer station along with related equipment and improvements.

A portion of the Local Option Sales Tax is pledged for payment of debt service on the Bonds. Certain financial covenants are contained in the bond order, among the most restrictive of which provide the City maintain a long-term debt service ratio, as defined, of not less than 2.0. The coverage ratio at June 30, 2014 is 19.70. The City demonstrated compliance with bond covenants during Fiscal Year 2013-14.

Special Obligation Bonds Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2014-15	\$ 625,000	\$ 197,700	\$ 822,700
2015-16	655,000	172,700	827,700
2016-17	680,000	146,500	826,500
2017-18	715,000	112,500	827,500
2018-19	750,000	76,750	826,750
2019-20	785,000	39,249	824,249
	<u>\$ 4,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 745,399</u>	<u>\$ 4,955,399</u>

7. Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds

On March 28, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Bank of America Merrill Lynch, N.A. for a Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note drawdown program in the amount of \$30,000,000. As of June 30, 2014, \$157,950 has been drawn down for improvements to the City's water and sewer systems. This agreement committed funds for water and sewer improvements for 2014 projects. The notes bear variable interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 35 basis points and mature in March 2017.

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

On June 01, 2009, the City issued \$43,180,000 Series 2009A Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 3.5% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2031. In addition, the City issued \$10,000,000 in 2009B variable rate Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds with interest payable monthly through 2034. The original issue premium amounted to \$1,547,280. The proceeds of these bonds have been used for improvements to the City of Greensboro's water system.

In addition on June 01, 2009, the City also issued \$4,525,000 Series 2009C Combined Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds to defease \$4,650,000 of Series 1998A Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunded debt net cash flow of \$5,122,405 and the refunding debt net cash flow of \$4,889,588 is \$232,817. The net proceeds of \$4,720,378 (after payment of \$18,728 in underwriting fees) were placed in escrow in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. The net present value interest savings as a result of the refunding was \$213,366. As a result, the liability of the 1998A Series Revenue Bonds has been removed from the Water Resources Fund. The proceeds of these bonds were used for improvements to the water and sanitary sewer system.

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

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

On May 10, 2005, the City issued \$30,860,000 2005A Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate of 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with a final maturity in 2015. The City also issued \$10,000,000 in 2005B variable-rate Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds with interest payable monthly through 2030. The original issue premium amounted to \$1,729,860. The proceeds of these bonds were used for improvements to the City's water and sanitary sewer system. Also, refer to 2012A Refunding Bonds.

In 2005, the City issued \$31,070,000 in 2005B Refunding Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds to defease \$31,070,000 Series 1995 Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$31,691,400 (after payment of \$1,011,699 in underwriting fees, accrued interest, call premium and other issuance cost) were placed in escrow in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunded debt net cash flow of \$44,871,696 and the refunding debt net cash flow of \$44,493,115 is \$378,581. As a result, the liability for the 1995 Series Revenue Bonds has been removed from the Water Resources Fund. The proceeds of these bonds, along with \$923,340 received from the origination of a swap agreement in connection with the variable-rate bond portion of the issue were used for improvements to the City's water and sanitary sewer system and other issue costs. Also, refer to 2006 Refunding Bonds.

The City issued \$4,540,000 in 2003A Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds payable semiannually at a fixed rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% on June 1 and December 1, with final maturity in 2013. The City also issued \$10,000,000 in 2003B variable-rate Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds with interest payable monthly through 2028. The original issue premium amounted to \$1,164,513. The proceeds of these bonds, along with \$2,904,000 received from the origination of a swaption agreement in connection with the variable-rate bond portion of the issue, were used for improvements to the City's water and sanitary sewer system.

The Combined Enterprise System is currently comprised of the City's water and sanitary sewer system. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due. The outstanding tax-exempt variable rate bonds are reported at 0.09% as of June 30, 2014.

The City has pledged 100% of future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to the payment of and as security for the Revenue Bonds in the amounts shown below specifically to cover annual debt service through 2034. This pledge relates to all Combined Enterprise Revenue bonds outstanding, issued for the purpose of making water and sewer system improvements. Certain financial covenants are combined in the revenue bond order, among the most restrictive of which provide that the City maintain a long-term debt service coverage ratio, as defined, of not less than 1.50. Pledged revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$41,840,397 to provide a coverage ratio of 2.63 at June 30, 2014. The City was in compliance with all such covenants during Fiscal Year 2013-14.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>			
	<u>Principal</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Interest</u>		
2014-15	\$ 10,390,000	\$ 7,384,089	\$	17,774,089
2015-16	12,627,950	6,879,589		19,507,539
2016-17	13,085,000	6,269,564		19,354,564
2017-18	13,715,000	5,625,777		19,340,777
2018-19	14,380,000	4,950,977		19,330,977
2020-24	72,700,000	16,132,861		88,832,861
2025-29	54,565,000	5,617,220		60,182,220
2030-34	28,225,000	495,119		28,720,119
	<u>\$ 219,687,950</u>	<u>\$ 53,355,196</u>		<u>\$ 273,043,146</u>

⁽¹⁾ Bond Anticipation Notes of \$157,950 included are scheduled to mature in 2017.

8. Certificates of Participation

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

Certificates of Participation of the Greensboro Center City Corporation (GCCC) have been issued in prior years for parking facilities, expansion and improvements to the War Memorial Coliseum Complex, and equipment purchases. All certificates are matured, except those relating to the Coliseum Complex. The outstanding certificates bear interest payable semi-annually at a variable rate of 0.12% as of the end of June 30, 2014. Principal is payable annually in varying amounts through FY 2016.

The City defeased Certificates of Participation by placing the proceeds of new certificates in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased certificates are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2014, \$1,520,000 of outstanding certificates are considered defeased.

Certificates of Participation Debt Service Requirements to Maturity are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Annual Requirements</u>			
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2014-15	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 296,195	\$	1,946,195
2015-16	1,750,000	283,739		2,033,739
2016-17	290,000	270,775		560,775
2017-18	305,000	259,175		564,175
2018-19	315,000	246,975		561,975
2020-24	1,780,000	1,035,075		2,815,075
2025-30	2,195,000	626,313		2,821,313
2030-31	1,045,000	82,951		1,127,951
	<u>\$ 9,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,101,198</u>		<u>\$ 12,431,198</u>

9. Lease-Purchase and Other Financing Agreements

The City has entered into lease-purchase and other financing agreements for certain energy improvements, land and infrastructure that bear interest at fixed rates from 2.55% to 5.75% and redevelopment projects that bear interest from 2.78% to 8.12%. Interest and principal are payable monthly and quarterly through 2026. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

The City has an outstanding Installment Financing Agreement totaling \$4,753,229 with PNC Bank (formerly RBC Bank-USA) for certain energy improvements, at a fixed tax-exempt rate of 4.38%, maturing in 2022. In addition, the City has in place a master lease agreement with Bank of America for \$2,953,277 entered into in February 2007, at a fixed interest rate of 3.765%, maturing in 2020, for Coliseum energy improvements of which \$1,701,405 is outstanding.

Three Master Installment Financings Agreements were entered into during FY 2013-2014 for the Steven B. Tanger Performing Arts Center which totaled \$11,500,000 for land acquisitions, all of which are outstanding. Two of the three agreements were entered into September, 2013 and total \$8,840,425. The third agreement was entered into in March 2014, in the amount of \$2,659,575. The three Tanger Performing Arts master lease agreements bear interest at 70% of 1 Month LIBOR plus 0.35 basis points, maturing in 2016.

The City has a grand total of \$17,954,634 in master lease agreements and installment financings to finance energy improvements and property acquisitions.

The City has outstanding fixed rate HUD Section 108 Notes of \$3,583,000. These notes bear interest as fixed rates ranging from 2.78% to 8.12% maturing in 2022. The City has HUD Section 108 variable rate interim notes outstanding of \$2,332,000 maturing in 2026. Interim and current year additional notes bear interest at a rate of 3 Month LIBOR plus 20 basis points which approximated .43% at June 30, 2014. Total notes outstanding for HUD funding are \$5,915,000 with an original commitment of \$10,461,000.

In July 2005, the City merged fire operation with Rural Fire District #14 located in eastern Guilford County and assumed an outstanding obligation of \$422,898 at a fixed rate of 5.75% maturing in August 2019 which is collateralized by the District's real property. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2014 is \$189,988.

The Federal Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987 provide federal funds through the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987 to supplement the cost of wastewater improvements. The City loan was approved in May 2000 for \$4,202,675 for such improvements. The above amounts include \$508,809 for the total loan outstanding Federal Wastewater Loan obligation that was passed through the State of North Carolina to the City beginning in August 2000 and maturing in June 2016, at an interest rate of 2.55%.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2014-15	\$ 2,249,704	\$ 616,504	\$ 521,360	\$ 232,990	\$ 3,620,558
2015-16	1,925,411	525,761	12,040,983	271,222	14,763,377
2016-17	1,449,293	444,167	307,236	43,916	2,244,612
2017-18	1,215,175	380,880	328,774	32,345	1,957,174
2018-19	1,234,560	319,003	347,308	19,962	1,920,833
2020-24	4,950,400	614,518	182,904	3,443	5,751,265
2025-26	482,000	40,477			522,477
	<u>\$ 13,506,543</u>	<u>\$ 2,941,310</u>	<u>\$13,728,565</u>	<u>\$ 603,878</u>	<u>\$ 30,780,296</u>

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance ⁽¹⁾	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
<i>Bonds and Notes Payable:</i>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 162,360,000	\$ 19,500,000	\$ (20,455,000)	\$ 161,405,000	\$ 11,705,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	5,631,776	2,561,271	(1,189,083)	7,003,964	1,499,523
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes	5,768,524	12,222,194	(15,000,000)	2,990,718	
Limited Obligation Notes	12,027,243	11,972,757		24,000,000	24,000,000
Certificates of Participation	10,890,000		(1,560,000)	9,330,000	1,650,000
Premium on Certificates of Participation	461,761		(43,014)	418,747	43,014
Section 108 HUD Loan	6,401,000		(486,000)	5,915,000	539,000
Fire Station Loan	222,018		(32,030)	189,988	33,872
Master Lease Agreement	7,208,820		(2,455,591)	4,753,229	366,150
Total Debt Payable	210,971,142	46,256,222	(41,220,718)	216,006,646	39,836,559
<i>Other Liabilities</i>					
Capital Leases	3,487,101	614,951	(1,453,726)	2,648,326	1,310,682
Compensated Absences ⁽²⁾	11,861,826	7,185,895	(7,358,507)	11,689,214	7,197,145
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liability⁽¹⁾	\$ 226,320,069	\$ 54,057,068	\$ (50,032,951)	\$ 230,344,186	\$ 48,344,386
Business-Type Activities:					
<i>Bonds and Notes Payable:</i>					
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,810,000	\$	\$ (600,000)	\$ 4,210,000	\$ 625,000
Premium on Special Obligation Bonds	44,127		(25,700)	18,427	18,427
Revenue Bonds	227,755,000		(8,225,000)	219,530,000	10,390,000
Premium on Revenue Bonds	11,558,214		(1,866,599)	9,691,615	1,866,599
Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes		157,950		157,950	
Master Lease Agreement	1,944,987	11,500,000	(243,582)	13,201,405	262,257
State Water Revolving Loan	763,213		(254,404)	508,809	254,405
Watershed Protection Bonds	23,129		(4,778)	18,351	4,698
Total Debt Payable	246,898,670	11,657,950	(11,220,063)	247,336,557	13,421,386
<i>Other Liabilities</i>					
Accrued Landfill Liability	25,862,122	609,534		26,471,656	500,000
Compensated Absences	2,096,455	1,506,319	(1,608,716)	1,994,058	1,393,735
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liability⁽¹⁾	\$ 274,857,247	\$ 13,773,803	\$ (12,828,779)	\$ 275,802,271	\$ 15,315,121

The gross amount of assets acquired under capital leases at June 30, 2014, represents computer equipment and amortization is included in depreciation expense over a three year period.

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

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

Debt obligations recorded in the War Memorial Coliseum Enterprise Fund, not contemplated to be repaid with the Fund's own resources, are reported as general government debt for financial reporting purposes, according to guidance in NCGAS Statement No. 1. Accordingly, \$6,480,000 in Certificates of Participation and \$12,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds for the Aquatic Center project and \$24,000,000 in Limited Obligation Notes outstanding are reported at the entity-wide level as Governmental Activities, with the related asset reported in the Enterprise Fund.

	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Internal Service Funds:	
Bonds and Notes Payable:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 2,320,509
Premium - General Obligation Bonds Payable	141,684
Total Debt Payable	<u>2,462,193</u>
Other Liabilities:	
Capital Leases	2,648,326
Other Financing Agreements	4,753,229
Compensated Absences	824,254
Internal Service Fund	
Long-Term Liability	<u>\$ 10,688,002</u>

Hedging Derivatives and Associated Hedged Debt

Using rates as of June 30, 2014, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments assuming current interest rates remain the same for the term, were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. The hedging derivative instruments column reflects only net receipts/payments on derivative instruments that qualify for hedge accounting.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Variable Rate Bonds		Interest Rate Swaps
	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽²⁾
2015	\$	\$ 5,130	\$ 191,110
2016		5,130	191,110
2017		5,130	191,110
2018		5,130	191,110
2019	2,740,000	5,130	191,110
2020	2,960,000	2,664	99,243
	<u>\$ 5,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,793</u>

(1) Computed at 0.09% at June 30, 2014

(2) Computed at 3.46% less 67% of 1 Month LIBOR at June 30, 2014

Derivative Instrument Summary

At June 30, 2014 the City had the following hedging derivative instrument outstanding:

	<u>Changes in Fair Value</u>		Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	<u>Fair Value at 6/30/14</u>	
	Classification	Amount				Classification	Amount
Governmental Activities:							
<i>Cash Flow Hedges</i>	Objective: Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 1998 Series GO Bonds specifically related to changes in municipal tax-exempt interest rates.						
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps, receive variable rate	Deferred Outflow	\$ 127,182	\$ 5,700,000	10/8/2002	4/1/2020	Debt	\$ (696,148)

H. Annual Leave and Sick Leave

The City’s policy permits employees to accumulate up to 30 days of earned but unused annual leave, which would be paid to employees upon separation from the City. Accumulated annual leave at June 30, 2014 amounted to \$13,683,272 of which \$11,689,214 relates to Governmental Activities and \$1,994,058 relates to Business-Type Activities. Changes in accumulated annual leave are as follows:

<u>Fund Type</u>	Balance 7/1/2013	<u>Current Year</u>		Balance 6/30/2014	Due Within One Year
		Increase	Decrease		
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,861,826	\$ 7,185,895	\$ (7,358,507)	\$ 11,689,214	\$ 7,197,145
Business-Type Activities	2,096,455	1,506,319	(1,608,716)	1,994,058	1,393,735
	<u>\$ 13,958,281</u>	<u>\$ 8,692,214</u>	<u>\$ (8,967,223)</u>	<u>\$ 13,683,272</u>	<u>\$ 8,590,880</u>

Greensboro ABC Board employees may accumulate up to 20 days earned leave. The balance of the accumulated leave liability is not considered to be material. Operations of the GHDP are performed by employees of the City. Accordingly, there is no recorded liability for employee leave amounts for GHDP at June 30, 2014. GTA leave liability is \$67,437.

City employees had accumulated sick leave benefits of \$54,808,984 at June 30, 2014, based on compensation rates in effect on that date. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual has been made for sick leave. The same policy is followed by the Greensboro ABC Board.

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City protects itself from potential loss through a combination of purchased commercial insurance for primary and/or excess liability coverage and self-funded risk retention. Self-funded risks are primarily for health, employee workers’ compensation, general, professional, law enforcement, vehicle and underground storage tank liabilities.

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

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

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

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

1. Employee Risk Retention

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

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

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

The City is self-funded for workers' compensation for claims up to \$600,000 per occurrence for all employees except Police and Fire which are self funded up to \$750,000 per occurrence. Claims in excess of the retention are covered through a combination of purchased insurance and self-funding participation.

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

2. General Risk Retention

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

Effective January 1, 2000, the ELF was reorganized and the resulting structure provides for no transfer of risk from any of the member units to the ELF. Fund balances are segregated by member and in the event of loss, those amounts are available for claims payment by the respective member, on either a loan or withdrawal basis. The new structure of the ELF is considered to be similar to a claims-servicing arrangement. The ELF Revolving Fund – Primary Liability Coverage pays amounts in excess of \$100,000 up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, with an aggregated available for the City of \$9,007,155 as of June 30, 2014. Additional amounts of \$3,028,068 are recorded in the ELF for payment of City claims.

In addition, a new tier of coverage was established in the ELF in April 2007, to replace purchased Excess Liability coverage and to support General Liability claims. The balance on deposit as of June 30, 2014 is \$4,044,078 which includes \$1,011,046 transferred in Fiscal Year 2011 due to a distribution of funds from a previous member-shared "run-off" account following settlement of all related claims. Accordingly, a total of \$16,379,301 is included in the City's General Risk

Retention Fund as insurance deposits. In addition, the City recorded \$1,144,807 in deposits in the Employee Risk Retention Fund to reflect amounts held by the ELF to pay employer's liability and workers' compensation claims. Amounts paid by the ELF Revolving Fund – Employer's Liability/Worker's Compensation Fund are to be repaid in subsequent years by the member incurring the loss.

The City is also a member of the Local Government Property Insurance Deductible Fund, Inc. This Fund provides excess property insurance coverage through a purchased insurance policy. Property losses up to \$100,000 per occurrence are paid by the Fund after application of a \$10,000 deductible requirement.

Property insurance coverage above the annual retention provides for up to 100% replacement cost, limited to \$350,000,000 per occurrence. In Fiscal Year 2014, the City contributed \$50,000 to the Property Deductible Fund. At June 30, 2014 following distribution of net earnings to individual accounts for respective members, the fund held deposits of \$571,740 payable to the City of Greensboro for payment of future claims.

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

3. Reconciliation of Claims Liability

Changes in the City's claims liability balance during Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Employee Risk Retention	General Risk Retention	Total 2013-14	Total 2012-13
Balance-July 1	\$ 8,055,899	\$ 4,602,803	\$ 12,658,702	\$ 8,909,165
Add: Incurred Claims (including IBNR's and Changes in Estimates	33,171,039	2,115,735	35,286,774	39,336,007
Deduct: Claims Payments	(33,576,933)	(2,663,563)	(36,240,496)	(35,586,470)
Balance - June 30	\$ 7,650,005	\$ 4,054,975	\$ 11,704,980	\$ 12,658,702

B. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2014 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were ready to be issued.

On June 17, 2014, the City Council authorized up to \$71.5 million in Water & Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds to refinance six variable rate revenue bonds issued between 1998 and 2009. Bonds in the amount of \$70.655 million were issued on August 1, 2014 which consolidated all of the variable issues into one bond – the 2014A Series. The purpose of the refinancing was to achieve savings over the remaining 20-year term related to interest and administrative costs.

On September 24, 2014, City Council held a public hearing and authorized up to \$26.5 million in limited obligation bonds to refinance a \$24 million limited obligation note issued in June 2012 and to fund an additional \$1.65 million in improvements at the War Memorial Coliseum Complex. The bonds, rated Aa2, AA and AA+ by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, were subsequently issued on October 7, 2014 for a 25-year term at 3.60% average interest cost.

On October 1, 2014, the City prepaid the final two installments totaling \$2.85 million, due 12/1/2014 and 12/1/2015, on outstanding 1999B Taxable Certificates of Participation, originally issued for certain War Memorial Coliseum Complex improvements. The funds will be held in escrow with the trustee until final payout on November 5, 2014.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Legalties

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

2. Authorized capital projects at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended Through June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Unexpended Authorization</u>
Governmental Funds:			
Special Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 71,375,661	\$ 51,717,384	\$ 19,658,277
Capital Projects	387,465,427	192,797,816	194,667,611
	<u>\$ 458,841,088</u>	<u>\$ 244,515,200</u>	<u>\$ 214,325,888</u>
Enterprise Funds:			
Water Resources	\$ 278,774,419	\$ 194,641,581	\$ 84,132,838
Stormwater Management	14,461,070	8,138,989	6,322,081
Coliseum	51,790,178	51,532,673	257,505
Solid Waste Management	7,979,433	6,410,015	1,569,418
Parking	280,000	227,050	52,950
	<u>\$ 353,285,100</u>	<u>\$ 260,950,308</u>	<u>\$ 92,334,792</u>
Component Units:			
GTA	<u>\$ 26,073,362</u>	<u>\$ 23,498,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,574,770</u>

(1) Includes Powell Bill Transportation Projects.

3. Financial Assistance Programs

The City participates in a number of Federal and State financial assistance programs. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014, these programs were subject to audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from this and other audits cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts if any, to be immaterial.

4. Operating Lease Agreement – ABC Board

The Greensboro ABC Board has operating leases agreements for various store and office properties. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$539,113. Future lease payments, less payments under sublease agreement, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2014-15	\$ 447,100
2015-16	304,400
2016-17	248,600
2017-18	135,600
2018-19	118,600
	<u>\$ 1,254,300</u>

5. Operating Lease Payments

The City has operating lease payments for computers, printers, software/licenses, maintenance and workstations. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$1,736,260. Future lease payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2014-15	\$ 1,193,689
2015-16	691,282
2016-17	180,082
2017-18	8,130
	<u>\$ 2,073,183</u>

6. Contingencies

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

The City's potential liability to pay up to estimated \$2.7 million in association with litigation of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (Authority) for claims asserted by certain hydroelectric facilities against the Authority, following construction of the Randleman Dam and Treatment Plant, also known as the Randleman Regional Reservoir has been resolved. The court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs and determined the damage award to be paid by the City to be \$1.2 million. This award was paid from the City's Water Resources Fund operating reserves in May, 2014.

D. Joint Venture

Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (Authority)

The City in conjunction with five other governmental entities formed the Authority in September 1987 to develop a regional water supply. The Authority's board is composed of ten members, three of which are appointed by the City Council. The joint venture agreement provides that each participant will annually contribute funds to acquire land, a reservoir and to construct the Randleman Dam. The City's funding share was originally 59.4%, or \$33,858,000, based on a percentage of future raw water allocations. Initial City contributions, funded from the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund, total \$34,063,761, including \$205,761 for staff administration and equipment fees paid from City operations. Additional cash payments were subsequently made on a pay-as-you-go basis to further fund reservoir, infrastructure and water treatment plant construction for a total net Greensboro investment of \$79,681,792, net of amortization of \$6,818,611, as of June 30, 2014. The City contributed annual member dues in the amount of \$853,837 in FY 2014 to cover the Authority's administrative and operating costs.

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

The reservoir, dam and water treatment plant projects are complete and water began flowing through the system to Greensboro in October, 2010. The City, on average pumps 6.4 million gallons per day from this source. This culminates a more than 20 year project that will ensure Greensboro's long-term water supply. The City's investment is reported in the Water Resources Enterprise Fund as an Intangible Asset, representing future water rights, amortized over a 50 year term. According to the joint venture agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to purchase future water from the project. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority's administrative office at 2216 West Meadowview Road, Greensboro, North Carolina.

E. Jointly Governed Organization

Greensboro/Guilford County Tourism Development Authority (Authority)

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

The tax is levied at 6% for establishments within the City limits of Greensboro, of which 3% is levied by the City and 3% is levied by the County. The City contributes 20% of its portion to the Authority. During Fiscal Year 2013-14, the City levied \$4,435,719 in room occupancy taxes, of which \$993,953 was remitted to the Authority for travel and tourism promotion, net of a 1% collection fee paid to the County.

F. Related Organization

Greensboro Housing Authority

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

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note I, the City also provides post-employment benefits to retirees under a single-employer plan ("The Plan"), provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System (NCLGERS), and are actively employed with the City at the time of retirement. In order to receive any benefits, retirees must have achieved 20 years of active service with the City or have reached age 60 with 5 years of active service. Healthcare, prescription drug coverage, as well as retiree and dependent life insurance are provided in the City's Plan. Health and prescription drug coverage ends once the retiree reaches age 65 or becomes Medicare eligible, whichever comes first. The City and retirees share the cost of healthcare, based on years of service at retirement. Approximately 80% is paid by the City for 30 years of service, with less subsidy provided for fewer years of service. Dental coverage is available at full cost to the retiree. Retirees may keep their dental insurance for life. Life insurance benefits of up to \$20,000 are provided to retirees until age 65, except for those retirees who were hired before March 1, 1975 (receive \$2,000 at age 65 for life). Dependent coverage for each of the benefits in the Plan is available, if enrolled at the time of the employee's retirement, at full cost to the retiree, with the exception of certain life insurance coverage. In addition, if the retiree ceases to have coverage or dies, dependent coverage will terminate. The City has elected to partially pre-pay the future overall cost of coverage for these benefits by establishing a Trust arrangement according to General Statutes 159-30.1(b). Investment of the OPEB Trust funds are made pursuant to a Deposit Agreement with the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The State Treasurer in her discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds deposited are held in the State Treasurer's, OPEB Long-Term Fund, 7%, OPEB Short-Term Fund, 16%, OPEB Equity Fund, 54%, and the NC Short-Term Investment Fund, 23%. At June 30, 2014, the Plan assets totaled \$13,039,328. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers	Retirees	Total
Retirees receiving benefits			996	996
Active plan members	2,148	661		2,809
Total	2,148	661	996	3,805

Funding Policy

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

The current Annual Required Contribution (“ARC”) or \$8,077,527 is 5.98% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$8,295,070 (or 6.1% of annual covered payroll) toward actual benefit payments and deposits in the OPEB Trust. The City obtains health care and dental coverage through a self-funded program and through a private insurer for life insurance benefits. The City’s obligation to contribute to the Plan is established and may be amended by the City Council during the budget process. Determination of the amounts contributed by the City and retirees is made by the Employee Benefit Executive Committee, annually, upon review of current costs and trends.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Post-employment claims and premiums expenditures are made from the Employee Risk Retention Fund (Internal Service Fund), which is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Internal charges are made to various other City funds for the respective active employees, based upon the pre-determined City contribution rate. Short-term money market instruments and deposits are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value as of June 30, 2014. Certain longer term securities are valued at estimated market value, as determined by the State Treasurer. Administration costs of the OPEB Investment Fund are determined by inter-agency agreement with the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 8,077,527
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	102,742
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(82,868)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	8,097,401
Contributions Made	(8,295,070)
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	(197,669)
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning of Year	1,417,117
Net OPEB Obligation-End of Year	\$ 1,219,448

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2011	\$ 8,468,994	95.7%	\$ 167,764
6/30/2012	8,468,994	94.0%	674,667
6/30/2013	8,737,217	91.5%	1,417,117
6/30/2014	8,097,401	102.4%	1,219,448

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of the December 31, 2012 report, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was partially funded at 15.6%. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$83,627,059 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$13,039,328 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$70,587,731. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$135,008,563 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 52.3%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectation and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25% investment rate of return which is the expected long-term investment return on the Trust assets calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 8.50% to 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using a market valuation. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 28 years.

H. Deferred Compensation

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

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

The City contributes 3.25% of salary for participating full time employees to the 401a Plan. The City also contributes an additional 1.75% to a 401(a) plan prior to FICA deduction of salary if applicable, for those engaged in firefighting, if

firefighters choose to defer at least 1.75% of their salary, as well. Those employees engaged in law enforcement may participate in the 457 Plan, however, no City contributions are made on their behalf, but instead, the City contributes 5% of salary to the 401 (k) Defined Contribution Pension Plan. All employees may defer amounts up to the maximum allowed by the Internal Revenue Service each year. The employee receives credit for his contribution as well as the City's, and benefits are based on the total assets owned in the employee's individual accounts. The fair market value of the deferred compensation accounts of employees through the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$111,296,768.

I. Pension Plan Obligations

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

a. Plan Description

All permanent full-time City of Greensboro employees participate in the statewide Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan, administered by the State of North Carolina.

The City's payroll for employees covered by the System for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014 was \$141,782,687 and the City's total payroll was \$150,829,320.

All employees may retire with unreduced retirement benefits after 30 years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service. Law enforcement officers may retire at age 55 with 5 years of creditable service. Employees retiring under one of the above conditions are entitled to annual retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, equal to 1.85% of their average final compensation times years of creditable service, including sick leave. Average final compensation is defined as the average of an employee's salary during the employee's highest 48 consecutive months of income. Benefits fully vest on reaching 5 years of service. The retirement system also provides death and disability benefits. Employees qualify for a vested unearned benefit after one year (death) and five years (disability) of creditable service. Article 3 of G. S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Employees may retire with reduced benefits under the following conditions: law enforcement officers who have reached age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer, or firefighters who have reached age 55 with 5 years of creditable service, or employees not engaged in public safety who have reached age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or age 60 with 5 years of creditable service.

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the System. The City is required by State statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. The actuarially determined contribution requirements of the City for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$7,445,709, \$6,979,684, and \$7,199,019, respectively. The contribution made by the City equaled 100% of the required contributions in each of the past three years. The City's current required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 7.07% and 7.28% of covered payroll, respectively.

The System also provides retirement benefits to permanent Greensboro ABC Board employees. Covered employees contribute 6% of their individual salaries. Effective July 1, 2013, the Board's mandatory contribution is 7.07%. The rate was 6.74% until June 30, 2013. There was not an unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 2014 and 2013. The Board contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, were \$455,009, \$439,771 and \$432,281, respectively, or 100% of the required contribution in each of the past three years.

The contribution requirements of employees and of the City and the ABC Board are established by and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

The 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 the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 3512 Bush Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

2. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

a. Plan Description

The City is the administrator of a single-employer, defined benefit, retirement system (System) established by the City to provide special separation benefits to its law enforcement officers, as required by state law. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014 was \$36,472,666. The City's total payroll was \$150,829,320.

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the System. At December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the System's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	129
Active plan members	<u>716</u>
Total	<u>845</u>

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

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

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

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

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – Financial transactions for the System are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting and are reflected as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements. The System is not included in the report of another entity and a stand-alone financial statement is not issued. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term obligations and money market accounts with a maturity of less than one year at acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Certain longer-term United States Government and United States Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment balances are concentrated in the following:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>% of Plan Net Assets</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association	30.21 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	30.56
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	14.13
Federal Farm Credit Bank	20.16
Money Market Accounts	4.94

c. 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 by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. For the current year, the City contributed \$2,363,293 or 6.36% of annual covered payroll. Current contributions equaled 114.8% of the actuarially required amounts in Fiscal Year 2013-14. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the System are financed through investment earnings.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 5.0% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increase of 4.25% to 7.85%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012 was 18 years.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
6/30/2012	\$ 1,638,760	132.06	\$ (5,323,126)
6/30/2013	1,784,697	126.83	(5,801,881)
6/30/2014	2,240,933	105.46	(5,924,241)

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the System for the current year were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 2,058,333
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(290,094)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	472,694
Annual Pension Cost	2,240,933
Contributions Made	(2,363,293)
Increase in Net Pension Asset	(122,360)
Net Pension Asset-Beginning of Year	(5,801,881)
Net Pension Asset-End of Year	\$ (5,924,241)

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$22,620,327 and the actuarial value of the assets was \$6,152,335, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$16,467,992. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$36,294,681 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 45.37 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

e. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is calculated as of December 31, 2013. In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation used to calculate the FY2014 contribution, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0% investment rate of return, projected salary increases at 4.25% to 7.85% and a 3.0% inflation component. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a

market valuation. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar, closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 17 years.

3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan For Law Enforcement Officers

All law enforcement officers employed by the City participate in the State of North Carolina Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a 401(k) defined contribution pension plan, administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. Participation begins on the first day of the quarter upon reaching sworn status. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Article 5 of G. S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Article 12E of G. S. Chapter 143 requires that the City contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014 were calculated using a covered payroll (base salary) in the amount of \$35,255,998. The City's total payroll was \$150,829,320. Total contributions were \$4,167,330, which consisted of \$1,762,800 from the City and \$2,404,530 from the law enforcement officers. The City's required contributions and the officer's voluntary contributions represented 5.0% and 6.8% of the covered payroll amount, respectively. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
 Required Supplementary Information
 Years Ended December 31, 2004 - 2013

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability - Projected Unit Credit (b)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a) / (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) - (a)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)</u>
12/31/04	\$ 4,465,487	\$ 18,772,248	23.8%	\$ 14,306,761	\$ 25,053,871	57.1%
12/31/05	4,663,140	15,975,035	29.2	11,311,895	27,006,927	41.9
12/31/06	4,928,994	17,108,957	28.8	12,179,963	28,904,571	42.1
12/31/07	5,303,623	19,222,221	27.6	13,918,598	30,409,922	45.8
12/31/08	5,508,789	20,246,141	27.2	14,737,352	32,424,296	45.5
12/31/09	5,711,795	20,222,331	28.2	14,510,536	33,925,054	42.8
12/31/10	5,929,167	21,154,975	28.0	15,225,808	32,888,679	46.3
12/31/11	6,049,722	21,719,945	27.9	15,670,233	34,008,872	46.1
12/31/12	6,074,645	22,108,659	27.5	16,034,014	34,308,314	46.7
12/31/13	6,152,335	22,620,327	27.2	16,467,992	36,294,681	45.4

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

<u>Year Ended 6/30</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2005	\$ 1,343,829	124.3%
2006 (2)	1,727,550	103.0
2007	1,391,963	131.1
2008	1,513,009	125.6
2009	1,419,418	140.1
2010	1,524,588	136.2
2011	1,490,198	142.3
2012	1,640,879	131.9
2013	1,719,588	131.6
2014	2,058,333	114.8

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation Date	12/31/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return (1)	5.0%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	4.25% to 7.85%

(1) Includes inflation at 3.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments None

(2) The active service and mortality tables and assumed rates of salary were revised to reflect the results of the most recent study of the experience under the program.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post Employment Benefit Plan
 Required Supplementary Information
 Years Ended December 31, 2005-2012

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability - Projected Unit Credit (b)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a) / (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) - (a)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)</u>
12/31/05	\$ -	\$44,832,743	-	\$44,832,743	\$118,928,047	37.7%
12/31/07	1,040,448	57,187,696	1.8%	56,147,248	132,329,610	42.4
12/31/10	5,385,473	83,863,536	6.4	78,478,063	136,912,251	57.3
12/31/12	8,577,807	83,627,059	10.3	75,049,252	131,076,275	57.3
12/31/12	13,039,328	83,627,059	15.6	70,587,731	135,008,563	52.3

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008-2014

<u>Year Ended 6/30</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2008	\$ 3,554,069	100.0%
2009	4,999,407	99.7
2010	4,999,407	104.2
2011	8,472,184	95.6
2012	8,472,184	94.0
2013	8,726,350	91.6
2014	8,077,527	102.7

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation Date	12/31/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	28 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.25%
Medical Cost Trend Rate	8.50% - 5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2018

(1) Includes inflation at 3.00%

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETNonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>	<u>PERMANENT FUND PERPETUAL CARE</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 8,554,489	\$ 779,020	\$	\$ 9,333,509
Receivables:				
Taxes	90,296			90,296
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	27,020,761	750,000		27,770,761
Assessments	35,326			35,326
Intergovernmental	2,352,117	26,434		2,378,551
Internal Receivables	1,070,100			1,070,100
Assets Held for Resale	95,179			95,179
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments		14,916,972	2,302,674	17,219,646
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	10,000	220,000		230,000
Intergovernmental		1,326,911		1,326,911
Miscellaneous		11,791		11,791
Total Assets	<u>\$ 39,228,268</u>	<u>\$ 18,031,128</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,674</u>	<u>\$ 59,562,070</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 292,285	\$ 27,373	\$	\$ 319,658
Contracts/Retainage Payable	431,078	479,452		910,530
Customer Deposits Payable				
Internal Payables	672,000	550,100		1,222,100
Miscellaneous	133,902			133,902
Unearned Grant Revenues	3,046,821			3,046,821
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable		762,569		762,569
Contracts/Retainage Payable		2,941,278		2,941,278
Unearned Grant Revenues		937,418		937,418
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		<u>4,641,265</u>		<u>4,641,265</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,576,086</u>	<u>5,698,190</u>		<u>10,274,276</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable	90,296			90,296
Notes and Mortgages Receivable	25,520,848	970,000		26,490,848
Other Accounts Receivable	35,326			35,326
Prepaid Assessments	21,464			21,464
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>25,667,934</u>	<u>970,000</u>		<u>26,637,934</u>
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Perpetual Maintenance			2,302,674	2,302,674
Assets Held for Resale	95,179			95,179
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	<u>95,179</u>		<u>2,302,674</u>	<u>2,397,853</u>
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	5,888,284	1,365,136		7,253,420
Debt Covenants		10,467,705		10,467,705
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements	259,147	2,095,648		2,354,795
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>6,147,431</u>	<u>13,928,489</u>		<u>20,075,920</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program	7,154			7,154
For Special Tax Districts	1,127,928			1,127,928
For Neighborhood Development	2,343,844			2,343,844
For Cemetery Maintenance	123,389			123,389
For Debt Service	605,018			605,018
Total Committed Fund Balance	<u>4,207,333</u>			<u>4,207,333</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	2,053,919			2,053,919
For Capital Projects		667,055		667,055
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>2,053,919</u>	<u>667,055</u>		<u>2,720,974</u>
Unassigned	(3,519,614)	(3,232,606)		(6,752,220)
Total Fund Balances	<u>8,984,248</u>	<u>11,362,938</u>	<u>2,302,674</u>	<u>22,649,860</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 39,228,268</u>	<u>\$ 18,031,128</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,674</u>	<u>\$ 59,562,070</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2014

ASSETS	STREET AND SIDEWALK REVOLVING	STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION	CEMETERY	HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 151,039	\$ 441,562	\$ 133,713	\$ 1,241,820
Receivables:				
Taxes				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			18,184	
Assessments	25,960	9,366		
Intergovernmental	983	213	4,536	298,463
Internal Receivables	550,100			
Assets Held for Resale	95,179			
Restricted Assets:				
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 823,261</u>	<u>\$ 451,141</u>	<u>\$ 156,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,283</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	\$ 297	\$	\$
Contracts/Retainage Payable			312	
Internal Payables				
Miscellaneous	1,693			
Unearned Grant Revenues				
Total Liabilities	<u>1,693</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>312</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable				
Notes and Mortgages Receivable			11,387	
Other Accounts Receivable	25,960	9,366		
Prepaid Assessments	21,464			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>47,424</u>	<u>9,366</u>	<u>11,387</u>	
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Assets Held for Resale	95,179			
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	551,083	213	21,345	302,212
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements	127,882	131,265		
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>678,965</u>	<u>131,478</u>	<u>21,345</u>	<u>302,212</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program				
For Special Tax Districts				
For Neighborhood Development				
For Cemetery Maintenance			123,389	
For Debt Service				605,018
Total Committed Fund Balance			<u>123,389</u>	<u>605,018</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		310,000		633,053
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	<u>774,144</u>	<u>441,478</u>	<u>144,734</u>	<u>1,540,283</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 823,261</u>	<u>\$ 451,141</u>	<u>\$ 156,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,283</u>

<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS</u>	<u>HOUSING PARTNERSHIP REVOLVING</u>	<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>HOME PROGRAM</u>	<u>WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT</u>	<u>SOUTH ELM STREET REDEVELOPMENT</u>
\$ 932,078	\$ 1,376,523	\$ 2,170,912	\$ 835	\$ 808	\$ 358	\$ 68,071
22,729	19,925	47,642				
848,172		11,037,241	4,698,939	8,998,785	258	
8,016	46,148	36,067	71,944	323,470	318,521	
		520,000				
<u>\$ 1,810,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,596</u>	<u>\$ 13,811,862</u>	<u>\$ 4,771,718</u>	<u>\$ 9,323,063</u>	<u>\$ 319,137</u>	<u>\$ 68,071</u>
\$ 45,456	\$ 37,500	\$	\$ 585	\$ 144,133	\$ 9,095	\$
			3,597	2,177	159,333	
			427,000	93,000	152,000	
		11,020	121,189			
					637	
<u>45,456</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>11,020</u>	<u>552,371</u>	<u>239,310</u>	<u>321,065</u>	
22,729	19,925	47,642				
848,172		11,037,241	4,615,263	8,998,785		
<u>870,901</u>	<u>19,925</u>	<u>11,084,883</u>	<u>4,615,263</u>	<u>8,998,785</u>		
287,389	76,243	666,792	155,620	323,470	318,779	
<u>287,389</u>	<u>76,243</u>	<u>666,792</u>	<u>155,620</u>	<u>323,470</u>	<u>318,779</u>	
415,249	1,127,928	1,860,524				68,071
<u>415,249</u>	<u>1,127,928</u>	<u>1,860,524</u>				<u>68,071</u>
192,000	181,000	188,643				
			(551,536)	(238,502)	(320,707)	
894,638	1,385,171	2,715,959	(395,916)	84,968	(1,928)	68,071
<u>\$ 1,810,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,596</u>	<u>\$ 13,811,862</u>	<u>\$ 4,771,718</u>	<u>\$ 9,323,063</u>	<u>\$ 319,137</u>	<u>\$ 68,071</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS</u>	<u>STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS (ARRA)</u>	<u>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 793,149	\$ 84,320	\$ 1,159,301	\$ 8,554,489
Receivables:				
Taxes				90,296
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	1,419,182			27,020,761
Assessments				35,326
Intergovernmental	940,930	48,123	254,703	2,352,117
Internal Receivables				1,070,100
Assets Held for Resale				95,179
Restricted Assets:				
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	10,000			10,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,163,261</u>	<u>\$ 132,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,004</u>	<u>\$ 39,228,268</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 105,574	\$	\$ 32,601	\$ 292,285
Contracts/Retainage Payable	182,703			431,078
Internal Payables				672,000
Miscellaneous				133,902
Unearned Grant Revenues	2,853,827	192,357		3,046,821
Total Liabilities	<u>3,142,104</u>	<u>192,357</u>	<u>32,601</u>	<u>4,576,086</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes Receivable				90,296
Notes and Mortgages Receivable	10,000			25,520,848
Other Accounts Receivable				35,326
Prepaid Assessments				21,464
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>10,000</u>			<u>25,667,934</u>
Fund Balances:				
Non-Spendable:				
Assets Held for Resale				95,179
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	2,360,112		825,026	5,888,284
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements				259,147
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>2,360,112</u>		<u>825,026</u>	<u>6,147,431</u>
Committed:				
For 911 Program			7,154	7,154
For Special Tax Districts				1,127,928
For Neighborhood Development				2,343,844
For Cemetery Maintenance				123,389
For Debt Service				605,018
Total Committed Fund Balance			<u>7,154</u>	<u>4,207,333</u>
Assigned:				
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures			549,223	2,053,919
Unassigned	(2,348,955)	(59,914)		(3,519,614)
Total Fund Balances	<u>11,157</u>	<u>(59,914)</u>	<u>1,381,403</u>	<u>8,984,248</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,163,261</u>	<u>\$ 132,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,004</u>	<u>\$ 39,228,268</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>STREET AND SIDEWALK</u>	<u>STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION</u>	<u>GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u>	<u>STREET IMPROVEMENT SERIES 2003, 2006 and 2008</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 77,631	\$	\$ 701,389	\$
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			750,000	
Intergovernmental	26,434			
Internal Receivables				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments		3,423,382		4,838,205
Receivables:				
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages				
Intergovernmental	1,326,911			
Miscellaneous				11,791
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,430,976</u>	<u>\$ 3,423,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,389</u>	<u>\$ 4,849,996</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,373	\$	\$	\$
Contracts/Retainage Payable	445,118		34,334	
Internal Payable	550,100			
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Contracts/Retainage Payable		1,327,734		56,634
Unearned Grant Revenue	937,418			
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	<u>937,418</u>	<u>1,327,734</u>		<u>56,634</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,960,009</u>	<u>1,327,734</u>	<u>34,334</u>	<u>56,634</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Notes and Mortgages Receivable			750,000	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute	1,353,345			11,791
Debt Covenants				4,781,571
Grantor Requirements:				
Highway Improvements		2,095,648		
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>1,353,345</u>	<u>2,095,648</u>		<u>4,793,362</u>
Assigned:				
For Capital Projects			667,055	
Unassigned	(1,882,378)			
Total Fund Balances	<u>(529,033)</u>	<u>2,095,648</u>	<u>667,055</u>	<u>4,793,362</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,430,976</u>	<u>\$ 3,423,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,389</u>	<u>\$ 4,849,996</u>

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERIES 2003, 2005A and 2008	PARKS & RECREATION SERIES 2003, 2005A & 2006A	NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT SERIES 2005 and 2006A	LIBRARY FACILITIES SERIES 2008	HISTORICAL MUSEUM SERIES 2008
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
290,825	810,378	806,327 220,000	531,381	456,612
<u>\$ 290,825</u>	<u>\$ 810,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,327</u>	<u>\$ 531,381</u>	<u>\$ 456,612</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	483,181		432,240	3,960
	483,181		432,240	3,960
	483,181		432,240	3,960
		220,000		
290,825	327,197	806,327	99,141	452,652
<u>290,825</u>	<u>327,197</u>	<u>806,327</u>	<u>99,141</u>	<u>452,652</u>
<u>290,825</u>	<u>327,197</u>	<u>806,327</u>	<u>99,141</u>	<u>452,652</u>
<u>\$ 290,825</u>	<u>\$ 810,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,327</u>	<u>\$ 531,381</u>	<u>\$ 456,612</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2014

ASSETS	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERIES 2008	FIRE STATION SERIES 2008	WAR MEMORIAL STADIUM SERIES 2008
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$	\$	\$
Receivables:			
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			
Intergovernmental			
Internal Receivables			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	2,319,132		1,356,101
Receivables:			
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages			
Intergovernmental			
Miscellaneous			
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,319,132</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,101</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	\$
Contracts/Retainage Payable			
Internal Payable			
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:			
Accounts Payable		751,553	
Contracts/Retainage Payable		407,727	
Unearned Grant Revenues			
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		<u>1,159,280</u>	
Total Liabilities		<u>1,159,280</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Notes and Mortgages Receivable			
Fund Balances:			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State Statute			
Debt Covenants	2,319,132		1,356,101
Grantor Requirements:			
Highway Improvements			
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>2,319,132</u>		<u>1,356,101</u>
Assigned:			
For Capital Projects			
Unassigned		(1,159,280)	
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,319,132</u>	<u>(1,159,280)</u>	<u>1,356,101</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,319,132</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,101</u>

<u>STREET IMPROVEMENTS SERIES 2010</u>	<u>PARKS AND RECREATION SERIES 2010</u>	<u>HOUSING SERIES 2010</u>	<u>GREENSBORO SCIENCE CENTER SERIES 2010</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 779,020
				750,000
				26,434
	84,629			14,916,972
				220,000
				1,326,911
				11,791
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 84,629</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,031,128</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,373
				479,452
				550,100
1,143		1,735	8,138	762,569
179,932	49,870			2,941,278
				937,418
<u>181,075</u>	<u>49,870</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>8,138</u>	<u>4,641,265</u>
<u>181,075</u>	<u>49,870</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>8,138</u>	<u>5,698,190</u>
				970,000
				1,365,136
	34,759			10,467,705
				2,095,648
	<u>34,759</u>			<u>13,928,489</u>
				667,055
<u>(181,075)</u>		<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>(8,138)</u>	<u>(3,232,606)</u>
<u>(181,075)</u>	<u>34,759</u>	<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>(8,138)</u>	<u>11,362,938</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 84,629</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,031,128</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUND PERPETUAL CARE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 7,320,715	\$	\$	\$ 7,320,715
Assessments	13,506			13,506
Intergovernmental	22,694,716	2,553,509		25,248,225
Charges for Current Services	3,513,852	185,054		3,698,906
Investment Income	258,567	19,411		277,978
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(11,603)			(11,603)
Total Investment Income	<u>246,964</u>	<u>19,411</u>		<u>266,375</u>
Miscellaneous	26,066	215,061		241,127
Total Revenues	<u>33,815,819</u>	<u>2,973,035</u>		<u>36,788,854</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government		1,324,370		1,324,370
Public Safety	4,066,075	4,406,988		8,473,063
Transportation	2,524,782	9,737,518		12,262,300
Environmental Services	670,585			670,585
Culture and Recreation	969,765	5,219,242		6,189,007
Neighborhood Development	10,272,501	38,333		10,310,834
Economic Opportunity	4,898,991	254,910		5,153,901
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,560,000			1,560,000
Interest	402,269			402,269
Fees and Other	93,793			93,793
Total Expenditures	<u>25,458,761</u>	<u>20,981,361</u>		<u>46,440,122</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>8,357,058</u>	<u>(18,008,326)</u>		<u>(9,651,268)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued		13,630,000		13,630,000
General Obligation BANS Issued		2,990,718		2,990,718
Premium on Debt		1,594,190		1,594,190
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		(5,768,524)		(5,768,524)
Transfers In	1,154,212	2,542,051	44,094	3,740,357
Transfers Out	(8,714,814)	(1,211,172)		(9,925,986)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,560,602)</u>	<u>13,777,263</u>	<u>44,094</u>	<u>6,260,755</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	796,456	(4,231,063)	44,094	(3,390,513)
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>8,187,792</u>	<u>15,594,001</u>	<u>2,258,580</u>	<u>26,040,373</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 8,984,248</u>	<u>\$ 11,362,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,674</u>	<u>\$ 22,649,860</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>STREET AND SIDEWALK REVOLVING</u>	<u>STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION</u>	<u>CEMETERY</u>	<u>HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,476,532
Assessments	12,002	1,504		
Intergovernmental		7,353,524		
Charges for Current Services			386,583	
Investment Income (Loss)		100,895	34,269	10,328
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(11,603)			
Total Investment Income (Loss)	<u>(11,603)</u>	<u>100,895</u>	<u>34,269</u>	<u>10,328</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>3,987</u>	<u>213</u>		
Total Revenues	<u>4,386</u>	<u>7,456,136</u>	<u>420,852</u>	<u>3,486,860</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety				
Transportation	179,211			
Environmental Services				
Culture and Recreation			750,282	205,100
Neighborhood Development				
Economic Opportunity				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement				1,560,000
Interest				402,269
Fees and Other				93,793
Total Expenditures	<u>179,211</u>	<u></u>	<u>750,282</u>	<u>2,261,162</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(174,825)</u>	<u>7,456,136</u>	<u>(329,430)</u>	<u>1,225,698</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In			423,091	
Transfers Out		(7,510,000)	(44,094)	(920,720)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>(7,510,000)</u>	<u>378,997</u>	<u>(920,720)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(174,825)	(53,864)	49,567	304,978
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>948,969</u>	<u>495,342</u>	<u>95,167</u>	<u>1,235,305</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 774,144</u>	<u>\$ 441,478</u>	<u>\$ 144,734</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,283</u>

<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS</u>	<u>HOUSING PARTNERSHIP REVOLVING</u>	<u>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>	<u>HOME PROGRAM</u>	<u>WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT</u>	<u>SOUTH ELM STREET REDEVELOPMENT</u>
\$ 1,262,839	\$ 821,298	\$ 1,760,046	\$	\$	\$	\$
			2,509,084	1,754,357	3,755,968	
		134,189	200,998	73,226	111,568	
42,527	23,754	31,674	17,471	(2,549)	(2,708)	413
<u>42,527</u>	<u>23,754</u>	<u>31,674</u>	<u>17,471</u>	<u>(2,549)</u>	<u>(2,708)</u>	<u>413</u>
						11,612
<u>1,305,366</u>	<u>845,052</u>	<u>1,925,909</u>	<u>2,727,553</u>	<u>1,825,034</u>	<u>3,864,828</u>	<u>12,025</u>
1,035,771	917,633	1,394,837	2,788,184	1,599,170	3,863,220	
<u>1,035,771</u>	<u>917,633</u>	<u>1,394,837</u>	<u>2,788,184</u>	<u>1,599,170</u>	<u>3,863,220</u>	
<u>269,595</u>	<u>(72,581)</u>	<u>531,072</u>	<u>(60,631)</u>	<u>225,864</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>12,025</u>
<u>(240,000)</u>						
<u>(240,000)</u>						
29,595	(72,581)	531,072	(60,631)	225,864	1,608	12,025
<u>865,043</u>	<u>1,457,752</u>	<u>2,184,887</u>	<u>(335,285)</u>	<u>(140,896)</u>	<u>(3,536)</u>	<u>56,046</u>
<u>\$ 894,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,959</u>	<u>\$ (395,916)</u>	<u>\$ 84,968</u>	<u>\$ (1,928)</u>	<u>\$ 68,071</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(continued)	STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS	STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS (ARRA)	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,320,715
Assessments				13,506
Intergovernmental	5,717,907	1,603,876		22,694,716
Charges for Current Services			2,607,288	3,513,852
Investment Income (Loss)	153	(7,737)	10,077	258,567
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments				(11,603)
Total Investment Income (Loss)	<u>153</u>	<u>(7,737)</u>	<u>10,077</u>	<u>246,964</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>10,254</u>			<u>26,066</u>
Total Revenues	<u>5,728,314</u>	<u>1,596,139</u>	<u>2,617,365</u>	<u>33,815,819</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	2,013,308		2,052,767	4,066,075
Transportation	2,343,924	1,647		2,524,782
Environmental Services	670,585			670,585
Culture and Recreation	14,383			969,765
Neighborhood Development	1,943,152	1,629,525		10,272,501
Economic Opportunity				4,898,991
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement				1,560,000
Interest				402,269
Fees and Other				93,793
Total Expenditures	<u>6,985,352</u>	<u>1,631,172</u>	<u>2,052,767</u>	<u>25,458,761</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,257,038)</u>	<u>(35,033)</u>	<u>564,598</u>	<u>8,357,058</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	731,121			1,154,212
Transfers Out				(8,714,814)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>731,121</u>			<u>(7,560,602)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(525,917)	(35,033)	564,598	796,456
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>537,074</u>	<u>(24,881)</u>	<u>816,805</u>	<u>8,187,792</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 11,157</u>	<u>\$ (59,914)</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,403</u>	<u>\$ 8,984,248</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>STREET AND SIDEWALK</u>	<u>STATE HIGHWAY ALLOCATION</u>	<u>GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS</u>	<u>STREET IMPROVEMENTS SERIES 2003, 2006 and 2008</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,553,509	\$	\$	\$
Investment Income		2,914	16,497	
Charges for Current Services	185,054			
Miscellaneous	63,054	383		9,107
	<u>2,801,617</u>	<u>3,297</u>	<u>16,497</u>	<u>9,107</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,801,617</u>	<u>3,297</u>	<u>16,497</u>	<u>9,107</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government			1,315,478	8,892
Public Safety			1,400	
Transportation	2,500,123	1,944,851		436,210
Culture and Recreation			21,122	
Neighborhood Development			25,286	
Economic Opportunity				
	<u>2,500,123</u>	<u>1,944,851</u>	<u>1,363,286</u>	<u>445,102</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,500,123</u>	<u>1,944,851</u>	<u>1,363,286</u>	<u>445,102</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	301,494	(1,941,554)	(1,346,789)	(435,995)
	<u>301,494</u>	<u>(1,941,554)</u>	<u>(1,346,789)</u>	<u>(435,995)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued				
General Obligation BANS Issued				
Premium on Debt				
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt				
Transfers In	428,051	1,664,000	450,000	
Transfers Out				(413,921)
	<u>428,051</u>	<u>1,664,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>(413,921)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>428,051</u>	<u>1,664,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>(413,921)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	729,545	(277,554)	(896,789)	(849,916)
Fund Balances - July 1	(1,258,578)	2,373,202	1,563,844	5,643,278
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ (529,033)</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,648</u>	<u>\$ 667,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,362</u>

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERIES 2003, 2005A and 2008	PARKS & RECREATION SERIES 2003, 2005A and 2006A	NEIGHBORHOOD REDEVELOPMENT SERIES 2005 and 2006A	LIBRARY FACILITIES SERIES 2008	HISTORICAL MUSEUM SERIES 2008
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(3)	(33)	139,527	(2)	(9)
(3)	(33)	139,527	(2)	(9)
10,104	2,155,840	11,312	2,064,863	337,390
10,104	2,155,840	11,312	2,064,863	337,390
(10,107)	(2,155,873)	128,215	(2,064,865)	(337,399)
			2,271,667	
			265,705	
			2,537,372	
(10,107)	(2,155,873)	128,215	472,507	(337,399)
300,932	2,483,070	678,112	(373,366)	790,051
\$ 290,825	\$ 327,197	\$ 806,327	\$ 99,141	\$ 452,652

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(continued)	<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERIES 2008</u>	<u>FIRE STATION SERIES 2008</u>	<u>WAR MEMORIAL STADIUM SERIES 2008</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$
Investment Income			
Charges for Current Services			
Miscellaneous	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(665)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(665)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Public Safety		4,405,588	
Transportation			
Culture and Recreation			26,959
Neighborhood Development			
Economic Opportunity	<u>254,910</u>		
Total Expenditures	<u>254,910</u>	<u>4,405,588</u>	<u>26,959</u>
Excess of Revenues Under			
Expenditures	<u>(254,938)</u>	<u>(4,406,253)</u>	<u>(26,974)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuances:			
General Obligation Bonds Issued		1,476,583	
General Obligation BANS Issued		2,990,718	
Premium on Debt		172,697	
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt		<u>(1,193,524)</u>	
Transfers In			
Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>3,446,474</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(254,938)	(959,779)	(26,974)
Fund Balances - July 1	<u>2,574,070</u>	<u>(199,501)</u>	<u>1,383,075</u>
Fund Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 2,319,132</u>	<u>\$ (1,159,280)</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,101</u>

<u>STREET IMPROVEMENTS SERIES 2010</u>	<u>PARKS AND RECREATION SERIES 2010</u>	<u>HOUSING SERIES 2010</u>	<u>GREENSBORO SCIENCE CENTER SERIES 2010</u>	<u>TOTAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,553,509
				19,411
				185,054
<u>3,746</u>	<u>(1)</u>			<u>215,061</u>
<u>3,746</u>	<u>(1)</u>			<u>2,973,035</u>
				1,324,370
				4,406,988
4,846,230	536,552		76,516	9,737,518
		1,735		5,219,242
				38,333
<u>4,846,230</u>	<u>536,552</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>76,516</u>	<u>254,910</u>
<u>4,846,230</u>	<u>536,552</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>76,516</u>	<u>20,981,361</u>
<u>(4,842,484)</u>	<u>(536,553)</u>	<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>(76,516)</u>	<u>(18,008,326)</u>
				13,630,000
5,179,400	545,200		4,157,150	2,990,718
605,792	63,768		486,228	1,594,190
			(4,575,000)	(5,768,524)
<u>(797,251)</u>				<u>2,542,051</u>
<u>4,987,941</u>	<u>608,968</u>		<u>68,378</u>	<u>(1,211,172)</u>
<u>145,457</u>	<u>72,415</u>	<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>(8,138)</u>	<u>13,777,263</u>
<u>(326,532)</u>	<u>(37,656)</u>			<u>(4,231,063)</u>
<u>\$ (181,075)</u>	<u>\$ 34,759</u>	<u>\$ (1,735)</u>	<u>\$ (8,138)</u>	<u>15,594,001</u>
				<u>\$ 11,362,938</u>

Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt and Water Resources Capital Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Transfer In/(Out)	Debt Outstanding 6/30/2014 (a)
Water Resources:					
Revenue Bonds - Par	\$ 239,313,214	\$	\$ 10,091,599	\$	\$ 229,221,615
Revenue BANS		157,950			157,950
Federal Loan Obligation	763,213		254,404		508,809
Other Financing Agreements	23,129		4,778		18,351
Compensated Absences	1,269,480	914,272	1,015,986		1,167,766
Total Water Resources	241,369,036	1,072,222	11,366,767		231,074,491
War Memorial Coliseum:					
Performing Arts Center		11,500,000			11,500,000
Other Financing Agreements	1,944,987		243,582		1,701,405
Compensated Absences	390,106	257,816	249,784		398,138
Total War Memorial Coliseum	2,335,093	11,757,816	493,366		13,599,543
Parking Facilities:					
Compensated Absences	59,091	9,818	18,235		50,674
Solid Waste Management:					
Special Obligation Bonds - Par	4,854,127		625,700		4,228,427
Accrued Landfill Liability	25,862,122	609,534			26,471,656
Compensated Absences	161,660	90,387	104,391		147,656
Total Solid Waste Management	30,877,909	699,921	730,091		30,847,739
Stormwater Management:					
Compensated Absences	216,118	234,026	220,320		229,824
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 274,857,247	\$ 13,773,803	\$ 12,828,779	\$	\$ 275,802,271

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

	Capital Assets June 30, 2013	Additions	Transfer In/(Out)	Disposals	Capital Assets June 30, 2014
Water Resources Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 16,475,489	\$ 264,182	\$	\$	\$ 16,739,671
Construction in Progress	15,601,046	9,911,063		6,167,004	19,345,105
Intangible Assets - Easements	18,774,619	535,580		68	19,310,131
Land Improvements	25,937,448	15,946		365,543	25,587,851
Buildings	177,838,527			245,876	177,592,651
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,475,572			4,236	9,471,336
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	41,688,150	264,146		542,892	41,409,404
Infrastructure	511,970,055	16,387,034		343,361	528,013,728
Intangible Assets - Water Rights, Software	90,354,656	947,619			91,302,275
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(301,264,907)	(22,465,274)		869,511	(322,860,670)
Water Resources Capital Assets, Net	\$ 606,850,655	\$ 5,860,296	\$	\$ 8,538,491	\$ 605,911,482

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Component Unit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	GREENSBORO TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Current Services	\$ 2,743,069
Other Operating Revenues	1,215,248
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,958,317</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	546,670
Fringe Benefits	209,709
Maintenance and Operations	23,425,841
Depreciation	2,872,198
Total Operating Expenses	<u>27,054,418</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(23,096,101)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Income	1,199,443
Property Tax	8,385,801
Motor Vehicle Tax	1,664,397
Grants	9,603,613
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	16,621
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(7,023)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(97,804)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(12,950)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>20,752,098</u>
Change in Net Position	(2,344,003)
Net Position - July 1	<u>68,023,720</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 65,679,717</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

Component Unit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	GREENSBORO TRANSIT AUTHORITY
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,341,807
Payments to Suppliers	(23,552,104)
Payments to Employees	(798,795)
Other Receipts	20,885,680
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(123,412)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,034,851)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	52,650
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(982,201)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investment Income	<u>1,241,764</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	136,151
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - July 1	6,245,105
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - June 30	<u>\$ 6,381,256</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - Current	\$ 6,173,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Investments - Restricted	208,118
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments - June 30	<u>\$ 6,381,256</u>

(continued)

**GREENSBORO
TRANSIT
AUTHORITY**

**Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:**

Operating Loss	\$ (23,096,101)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	2,872,198
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Receivables	607,725
Increase in Inventories	(61,096)
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivables	(1,550,742)
Increase in Accounts Payable	1,498,525
Decrease in Annual Leave Accrual	(42,416)
Decrease in Miscellaneous Payable	(21,937)
Other Receipts	19,670,432
Total Adjustments	<u>22,972,689</u>
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>\$ (123,412)</u>

Greensboro Transit Authority

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 2,810,400	\$ 2,743,069	\$ (67,331)
Other Operating Revenues	1,412,546	1,215,248	(197,298)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>4,222,946</u>	<u>3,958,317</u>	<u>(264,629)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	605,998	537,370	68,628
Fringe Benefits	218,033	204,228	13,805
Maintenance and Operations	23,331,828	22,477,718	854,110
Capital Outlay	15,791	15,700	91
Total Operating Expenses	<u>24,171,650</u>	<u>23,235,016</u>	<u>936,634</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(19,948,704)</u>	<u>(19,276,699)</u>	<u>672,005</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	1,135,238	1,199,443	64,205
Property Tax Collections	8,244,000	8,385,801	141,801
Motor Vehicle Licenses	1,265,025	1,664,397	399,372
State and Federal Grants	6,642,104	7,949,303	1,307,199
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	451,762	414,651	(37,111)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	10,791	16,621	5,830
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>17,748,920</u>	<u>19,630,216</u>	<u>1,881,296</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>(2,199,784)</u>	<u>353,517</u>	<u>2,553,301</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(305,644)</u>	<u>(288,858)</u>	<u>16,786</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>(2,505,428)</u>	<u>64,659</u>	<u>2,570,087</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>2,505,428</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(2,505,428)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 64,659</u>	<u>\$ 64,659</u>

Greensboro Transit Authority

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis	
to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 23,588,533
Total Expenses	<u>23,235,016</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	
Before Other Financing Uses	353,517
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(2,872,198)
Capital Outlay	15,700
Compensated Absences	42,416
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(7,023)
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	(414,651)
Transit Grant Project Funds Net Revenues and Expenses	648,990
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(97,804)
Transfer to Federal and State Grant Fund	<u>(12,950)</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u>\$ (2,344,003)</u>

Greensboro Transit Planning and Grant Project Fund

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

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Federal Grants	\$ 21,514,419	\$ 17,922,910	\$ 1,398,672	\$ 19,321,582
State Grants	1,610,782	1,500,464	24,205	1,524,669
Local Grants/ In Kind Services	745,797	512,097	231,433	743,530
Total Revenues	<u>23,870,998</u>	<u>19,935,471</u>	<u>1,654,310</u>	<u>21,589,781</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Section 5307 / 5309 Capital Program	1,852,545	59,835	1,286,202	1,346,037
Higher Education Area Transit (HEAT) / CMAQ	1,681,928			
Enhanced Mobility			126,585	126,585
GTA Maintenance Facility	20,715,254	20,132,663	125,761	20,258,424
New Freedom Grant	469,157	290,103	178,159	468,262
Job Access and Reverse Commute Grant	1,249,809	932,883	307,065	1,239,948
NCDOT Apprenticeship Program	53,669	23,162	26,897	50,059
Other - Depot Landscaping	51,000	9,277		9,277
Total Expenses	<u>26,073,362</u>	<u>21,447,923</u>	<u>2,050,669</u>	<u>23,498,592</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses				
Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(2,202,364)</u>	<u>(1,512,452)</u>	<u>(396,359)</u>	<u>(1,908,811)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>2,202,364</u>	<u>1,896,224</u>	<u>288,858</u>	<u>2,185,082</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 383,772</u>	<u>\$ (107,501)</u>	<u>\$ 276,271</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Street and Sidewalk Revolving Fund

The primary purpose of this fund is to finance the repair and or construction of streets and sidewalks. Revenues are derived primarily from a payment of street and sidewalk assessments levied on adjoining property.

State Highway Allocation Fund

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

Cemetery Fund

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

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund

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

Economic Development Fund

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

Special Tax Districts Fund

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

Housing Partnership Revolving Fund

In FY 2013-14, the Housing Partnership Revolving Fund was supported by approximately 0.7 cents of the property tax rate. This revenue provides resources to fund low and moderate income housing initiatives approved by City Council, including grant/loan programs, construction/renovation projects, and cooperative efforts with private and not-for-profit organizations.

Community Development Fund

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

HOME Program Fund

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

Workforce Investment Act

The purpose of the Workforce Investment Act is to account for Department of Labor grant funds used to establish programs for employment and classroom training activities. The Workforce Investment Act became effective January 2000 and replaced many of the Job Training Consortium Fund activities.

South Elm Street Redevelopment Fund

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

State and Federal Grants Fund

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

State and Federal Grants (ARRA) Fund

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

Emergency Telephone System Fund

This fund oversees Guilford Metro 911 Emergency Telephone System. Guilford Metro 911 Communications became a separate City of Greensboro department on July 1, 2004. In FY2011, the overall communications portion of the Fund’s activities were reclassified to a new Internal Service Fund, Guilford Metro Communications. The 911 activities remain in the Special Revenue Fund. The fund is supported by 911 surcharge fees.

Street and Sidewalk Revolving Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Assessments	\$ 50,000	\$ 12,002	\$ (37,998)
Interest Earnings:			
Investment Income	60,000		(60,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(11,603)	(11,603)
Total Investment Income (Loss)	60,000	(11,603)	(71,603)
Miscellaneous:			
Sales and Use Tax Refund	45,000	3,987	(41,013)
Appropriated Fund Balance	35,000		(35,000)
Total Revenues	190,000	4,386	(185,614)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street Construction and Maintenance	190,000	174,245	15,755
Other Miscellaneous Expense		4,966	(4,966)
Total Expenditures	190,000	179,211	10,789
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	\$	(174,825)	(174,825)
Fund Balance - July 1		948,969	948,969
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 774,144	\$ 774,144

State Highway Allocation Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
State Powell Bill	<u>\$ 7,120,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,353,524</u>	<u>\$ 233,524</u>
Assessments	<u> </u>	<u>1,504</u>	<u>1,504</u>
Investment Income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>100,895</u>	<u>50,895</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Sales and Use Tax Refund	<u> </u>	<u>213</u>	<u>213</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>340,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(340,000)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>7,510,000</u>	<u>7,456,136</u>	<u>(53,864)</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(7,510,000)</u>	<u>(7,510,000)</u>	<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues Under Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>(53,864)</u>	<u>(53,864)</u>
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>495,342</u>	<u>495,342</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 441,478</u>	<u>\$ 441,478</u>

Cemetery Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services:			
Forest Lawn Cemetery	\$ 213,000	\$ 299,498	\$ 86,498
Maplewood Cemetery	62,000	48,505	(13,495)
Greenhill Cemetery	<u>28,000</u>	<u>38,580</u>	<u>10,580</u>
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>303,000</u>	<u>386,583</u>	<u>83,583</u>
Investment Income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>34,269</u>	<u>(15,731)</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>18,420</u>	<u></u>	<u>(18,420)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>371,420</u>	<u>420,852</u>	<u>49,432</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Cemeteries:			
Administration	223,228	265,820	(42,592)
Forest Lawn Cemetery	303,948	270,437	33,511
Maplewood Cemetery	13,292	5,339	7,953
Greenhill Cemetery	<u>226,793</u>	<u>208,686</u>	<u>18,107</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>767,261</u>	<u>750,282</u>	<u>16,979</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(395,841)</u>	<u>(329,430)</u>	<u>66,411</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	423,091	423,091	
Transfers Out	<u>(27,250)</u>	<u>(44,094)</u>	<u>(16,844)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>395,841</u>	<u>378,997</u>	<u>(16,844)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	49,567	49,567
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>95,167</u>	<u>95,167</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 144,734</u>	<u>\$ 144,734</u>

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Room Occupancy Tax	\$ 3,216,580	\$ 3,476,532	\$ 259,952
Investment Income	8,000	10,328	2,328
Appropriated Fund Balance	922,470		(922,470)
Total Revenues	<u>4,147,050</u>	<u>3,486,860</u>	<u>(660,190)</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Rental of Land and Buildings	200,000	200,000	
Miscellaneous Fees	11,750	5,100	6,650
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	2,239,189	1,560,000	679,189
Interest	693,225	402,269	290,956
Fees and Other	82,166	93,793	(11,627)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,226,330</u>	<u>2,261,162</u>	<u>965,168</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>920,720</u>	<u>1,225,698</u>	<u>304,978</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(920,720)</u>	<u>(920,720)</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	304,978	304,978
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>1,235,305</u>	<u>1,235,305</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,540,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,283</u>

Economic Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,232,000	\$ 1,262,839	\$ 30,839
Investment Income	54,060	42,527	(11,533)
Appropriated Fund Balance	767,573		(767,573)
Total Revenues	<u>2,053,633</u>	<u>1,305,366</u>	<u>(748,267)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity:			
Economic Development Administration	142,939	63,880	79,059
Capital Assistance Pool	361,236	63,980	297,256
Workforce Development Skills Training	67,015	44,941	22,074
Kotis Holdings LLC Loan	545,443	543,614	1,829
Chamber of Commerce	82,000	79,356	2,644
Downtown Development	615,000	240,000	375,000
Total Expenditures	<u>1,813,633</u>	<u>1,035,771</u>	<u>777,862</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>240,000</u>	<u>269,595</u>	<u>29,595</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out	<u>(240,000)</u>	<u>(240,000)</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	29,595	29,595
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>865,043</u>	<u>865,043</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 894,638</u>	<u>\$ 894,638</u>

Special Tax Districts Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 624,000	\$ 680,956	\$ 56,956
Local Option Sales Tax	<u>113,000</u>	<u>140,342</u>	<u>27,342</u>
Total Taxes	<u>737,000</u>	<u>821,298</u>	<u>84,298</u>
Investment Income	<u> </u>	<u>23,754</u>	<u>23,754</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>292,030</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(292,030)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,029,030</u>	<u>845,052</u>	<u>(183,978)</u>
Expenditures:			
Neighborhood Development:			
Aycock Historic District	75,000	37,516	37,484
College Hill Historic District	174,030	97,910	76,120
Business Improvement District	<u>780,000</u>	<u>782,207</u>	<u>(2,207)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,029,030</u>	<u>917,633</u>	<u>111,397</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(72,581)	(72,581)
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>1,457,752</u>	<u>1,457,752</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,385,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,171</u>

Housing Partnership Revolving Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,760,046	\$ 60,046
Charges for Current Services:			
Mortgage Collections	36,000	105,758	69,758
Sale of Real Estate		7,000	7,000
Other Revenue	46,760	21,431	(25,329)
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>82,760</u>	<u>134,189</u>	<u>51,429</u>
Investment Income	<u>10,000</u>	<u>31,674</u>	<u>21,674</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>54,188</u>		<u>(54,188)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,846,948</u>	<u>1,925,909</u>	<u>78,961</u>
Expenditures:			
Neighborhood Development:			
Administration	1,123,083	1,032,738	90,345
Housing Programs	723,865	362,099	361,766
Total Expenditures	<u>1,846,948</u>	<u>1,394,837</u>	<u>452,111</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	531,072	531,072
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>2,184,887</u>	<u>2,184,887</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 2,715,959</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,959</u>

Community Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 33,589,513	\$ 29,479,423	\$ 2,509,084	\$ 31,988,507
Local Grants	85,637	85,637		85,637
Total Intergovernmental	<u>33,675,150</u>	<u>29,565,060</u>	<u>2,509,084</u>	<u>32,074,144</u>
Investment Income	<u>988,868</u>	<u>923,005</u>	<u>17,471</u>	<u>940,476</u>
Charges for Current Services:				
Program Income	209,239			
Rent	247,531	353,754	61,702	415,456
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	4,157,485	4,166,882	74,217	4,241,099
Targeted Loan Pool Proceeds	275,887	336,472	64,060	400,532
NCHFA Willow Oaks Program Support	500	4,000		4,000
Sale of Real Estate	460,510	460,510		460,510
Other Revenue	151,800	166,537	1,019	167,556
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>5,502,952</u>	<u>5,488,155</u>	<u>200,998</u>	<u>5,689,153</u>
Total Revenues	<u>40,166,970</u>	<u>35,976,220</u>	<u>2,727,553</u>	<u>38,703,773</u>
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
Block Grant:				
Administration	4,311,359	3,895,217	414,146	4,309,363
Community Planning	133,073	97,396		97,396
Fair Housing	202,500	184,012	18,500	202,512
Rental Rehabilitation	2,047,406	1,750,435	207,588	1,958,023
Citywide Housing Repair	40,722	40,722		40,722
Target Area Personnel	77,260	75,998		75,998
Targeted Loan Pool Program	1,268,454	996,453	148,357	1,144,810
Bessemer Center Redevelopment	691,000	612,473	41,772	654,245
Asheboro	1,632,509	1,346,148	174,127	1,520,275
Arlington Park	584,778	584,778		584,778
Rosewood	43,798	43,797		43,797
Section 108 Loan Principal Retirement	7,102,685	6,262,602	703,307	6,965,909
Eastside Park	629,784	627,448	4,655	632,103
Section 108 South Elm Street	50,000	50,000		50,000
South Elm Street	724,939	504,933	169,163	674,096
Gorrell Street	25,109	23,370		23,370
Willow Oaks	1,913,197	1,708,620	104,825	1,813,445
Housing Coalition	30,000	30,000		30,000
Homelessness Prevention	604,342	454,342	150,000	604,342
Magnolia House Motel	53,274	53,273		53,273
Episcopal Servant Center	144,913	144,913		144,913
Youth Focus	63,960	63,960		63,960
Homeowner Rehab	2,179,658	1,775,516	238,087	2,013,603
Family and Children's Services	28,742	28,742		28,742
Salvation Army	188,000	188,000		188,000
United Way	8,223	8,222		8,222
Single Family Construction RFP	14,300	14,300		14,300
Jericho House	10,608	10,608		10,608
Habitat - Holt's Chapel	65	65		65
Habitat for Humanity	15,000	15,000		15,000

Community Development Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total To Date
		Prior Years	Current Year	
Expenditures (Continued):				
Interfaith Hospitality Network	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$	\$ 17,000
Malachi House	65,000	63,983		63,983
Mary's House	58,000	58,000		58,000
Prince of Peace Shelter	23,000	23,000		23,000
Greensboro Urban Ministry	191,907	191,907		191,907
Renaissance Center	113,305	109,562	61	109,623
Family Service Emergency Shelter	24,751	24,751		24,751
Gulf Interfaith Emergency Shelter	16,502	16,502		16,502
Joseph's House Transition Shelter	43,881	43,881		43,881
Emergency Repair	327,837	136,097	165,190	301,287
CD Lead Remediation	677,829	514,410	90,504	604,914
Section 108 Project	1,640,000	1,639,999		1,639,999
International Civil Rights Museum	750,000	750,000		750,000
Maywood Street Demolition	39,483	39,483		39,483
Homebuyer Education Program	26,000		4,251	4,251
Other Neighborhood Development:				
Kids, Inc. Day Care	134,108	100,735	15,603	116,338
Camel Street Apartments 04	178,000	178,000		178,000
Home Grants 92	987,000	987,000		987,000
Home Grants 93	651,870	651,870		651,870
Home Grants 94	756,955	756,955		756,955
Home Grants 95	2,013,117	2,013,117		2,013,117
Home Grants 96	1,814,611	1,814,611		1,814,611
Home Grants 97	1,470,598	1,470,598		1,470,598
Home Grants 98	1,620,475	1,620,475		1,620,475
HOPWA	1,228,000	1,160,044		1,160,044
Federal Emergency Shelter Grant	420,468	282,420	138,048	420,468
Bessemer Shopping Center	73,000	71,147		71,147
Total Expenditures	40,182,355	36,326,890	2,788,184	39,115,074
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(15,385)	(350,670)	(60,631)	(411,301)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	15,385	15,385		15,385
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures	\$	(335,285)	(60,631)	(395,916)
Fund Balance - July 1			(335,285)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (335,285)	\$ (395,916)	\$ (395,916)

HOME Program Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 27,341,373	\$ 20,547,088	\$ 1,754,357	\$ 22,301,445
Investment Income (Loss)	253,232	255,056	(2,549)	252,507
Miscellaneous:				
Principal - Notes and Mortgages	779,622	784,411	67,331	851,742
Sale of Real Estate	41,878	41,878		41,878
Other Revenue	119,638	146,425	5,895	152,320
Total Miscellaneous	941,138	972,714	73,226	1,045,940
Total Revenues	28,535,743	21,774,858	1,825,034	23,599,892
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
Greensboro Home Program	18,388,733	13,793,852	908,589	14,702,441
Greensboro Affordable Home Loans - ADDI	35,961	35,961		35,961
Guilford County Home Program	2,025,651	965,675	370,606	1,336,281
High Point Home Program	2,803,214	2,803,214		2,803,214
Burlington Home Program	3,587,465	2,992,593	236,987	3,229,580
Alamance County Home Program	1,679,334	1,309,074	82,988	1,392,062
Total Expenditures	28,520,358	21,900,369	1,599,170	23,499,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	15,385	(125,511)	225,864	100,353
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	(15,385)	(15,385)		(15,385)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(140,896)	225,864	84,968
Fund Balance - July 1			(140,896)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (140,896)	\$ 84,968	\$ 84,968

Workforce Investment Act Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants:				
WIA Adult	\$ 4,063,985	\$ 1,518,654	\$ 1,379,948	\$ 2,898,602
WIA Dislocated Worker	3,434,982	1,319,115	797,043	2,116,158
WIA Youth	4,689,256	2,307,875	1,145,114	3,452,989
Administrative Cost Pools	857,688	74,479	397,477	471,956
Wired Grants	93,439	83,501		83,501
WIA 2011 2nd Chance Program	16,000	4,129		4,129
Total Federal Grants	<u>13,155,350</u>	<u>5,307,753</u>	<u>3,719,582</u>	<u>9,027,335</u>
Local Grants:				
Golden Leaf Aviation	202,350	25,334	19,865	45,199
GC Schools - Cemala Work Experience	16,522		16,521	16,521
Total Local Grants	<u>218,872</u>	<u>25,334</u>	<u>36,386</u>	<u>61,720</u>
Total Intergovernmental	<u>13,374,222</u>	<u>5,333,087</u>	<u>3,755,968</u>	<u>9,089,055</u>
Investment Loss		<u>(11,603)</u>	<u>(2,708)</u>	<u>(14,311)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of Materials		5,184		5,184
Sale of Equipment		123		123
Other Revenue	339,693	234,212	111,568	345,780
Total Miscellaneous	<u>339,693</u>	<u>239,519</u>	<u>111,568</u>	<u>351,087</u>
Total Revenues	<u>13,713,915</u>	<u>5,561,003</u>	<u>3,864,828</u>	<u>9,425,831</u>
Expenditures:				
Economic Opportunity:				
WIA Adult	4,063,985	1,552,901	1,350,768	2,903,669
WIA Dislocated Worker	3,434,982	1,291,032	829,871	2,120,903
WIA Youth	4,689,256	2,311,448	1,147,025	3,458,473
Administrative Cost Pools	857,688	74,479	397,477	471,956
Wired Grants	93,439	80,911		80,911
WIA 2011 2nd Chance Program	16,000	4,129		4,129
Golden Leaf Aviation	202,350	34,589	10,610	45,199
Rental Expenditures	339,693	215,050	110,948	325,998
GC Schools - Cemala Work Experience	16,522		16,521	16,521
Total Expenditures	<u>13,713,915</u>	<u>5,564,539</u>	<u>3,863,220</u>	<u>9,427,759</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>(3,536)</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>(1,928)</u>
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(3,536)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (3,536)</u>	<u>\$ (1,928)</u>	<u>\$ (1,928)</u>

South Elm Street Redevelopment Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
EPA Brownsfield Assessment	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$	\$ 600,000
South Elm Street BEDI - 2005	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2,600,000</u>
Investment Income (Loss)	<u> </u>	<u>(5,740)</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>(5,327)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Rent	<u> </u>	<u>61,786</u>	<u>11,612</u>	<u>73,398</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,656,046</u>	<u>12,025</u>	<u>2,668,071</u>
Expenditures:				
Neighborhood Development:				
South Elm Street Section 108 Project	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000
EPA Brownsfield Assessment	600,000	600,000		600,000
South Elm Street BEDI - 2005	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>5,600,000</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,000,000)	(2,943,954)	12,025	(2,931,929)
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
Federal Loan Program	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	56,046	12,025	68,071
Fund Balance - July 1		<u> </u>	<u>56,046</u>	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 56,046</u>	<u>\$ 68,071</u>	<u>\$ 68,071</u>

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 24,360,949	\$ 11,287,806	\$ 3,967,855	\$ 15,255,661
Other Federal Revenue	193,381	58,706	82,745	141,451
State Grants	16,697,476	7,725,272	1,239,266	8,964,538
Other State Revenue	939,792	523,164	55,116	578,280
Local Grants	661,488	494,334	51,489	545,823
In-Kind and Matching Revenues	2,401,833	1,079,392	321,436	1,400,828
Total Intergovernmental	<u>45,254,919</u>	<u>21,168,674</u>	<u>5,717,907</u>	<u>26,886,581</u>
Investment Income	<u>520</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>370</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	<u>27,359</u>	<u>153,342</u>	<u>10,254</u>	<u>163,596</u>
Total Revenues	<u>45,282,798</u>	<u>21,322,233</u>	<u>5,728,314</u>	<u>27,050,547</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Public Access Channel	<u>637,450</u>	<u>635,301</u>	<u></u>	<u>635,301</u>
Public Safety:				
Forfeiture Funds - 2010-11	550,000	438,177	71,858	510,035
Forfeiture Funds - 2011-12	843,557	840,706	(2,968)	837,738
Forfeiture Funds - 2013-14	295,263		122,866	122,866
Treasury Forfeiture Funds	345,144	193,055	107,499	300,554
Treasury Forfeiture Funds FY14	172,557		33,168	33,168
State Drug Excise Fund - 2010-11	460,000	434,941	4,616	439,557
State Drug Excise Fund - 2011-12	22,017			
State Drug Excise Fund - 2012-13	350,000	88,223	42,537	130,760
State Drug Excise Fund - 2013-14	75,200		5,100	5,100
RRT Homeland Security Grant - 2011	25,000		25,000	25,000
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2010-11	222,681	222,321	359	222,680
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2011-12	183,887	169,355	14,531	183,886
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2011-12	135,053	107,338	27,715	135,053
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2012-13	117,443			
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2013-14	217,853			
Governor's Crime Commission Grant - VAWA FY 2011	198,722	59,972		59,972
Governor's Crime Commission Grant - Child Response -2012-13	134,843	117,954		117,954
Governor's Highway Safety - Crash Unit	11,571		11,450	11,450
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2009	1,000	711	174	885
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2010	1,000	929		929
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2013	1,000	286	103	389
PNRC Walmart Grant - 2014	500			
PNRC Walmart Youth Conference Grant - 2014	500		500	500
Violent Crime Task Force - 2012-13	30,000	23,117	6,869	29,986
Violent Crime Task Force - 2013-14	20,000		18,224	18,224
Financial Crimes Task Force - 2012-13	8,000	6,188	1,811	7,999
Financial Crimes Task Force - 2013-14	14,964		8,663	8,663
Financial Crimes - IRS Task Force - 2013-14	17,203		10,426	10,426
NC Joint Terrorism Task Force- 2012-13	17,203	12,865	4,301	17,166
NC Joint Terrorism Task Force- 2013-14	17,203		12,147	12,147
Safe Streets Task Force - 2012-13	51,607	29,401	8,549	37,950
Safe Streets Task Force - 2013-14	51,607		28,203	28,203
US Marshal - Joint Fugitive Task Force 2012-13	12,514	3,527	3,399	6,926
US Marshal - Joint Fugitive Task Force 2013-14	13,409		7,193	7,193
Metro Medical Response System - 2003	880,557	629,114		629,114
Metro Medical Response System - 2010	301,548	301,548		301,548
Metro Medical Response System - 2011	267,608	45,748	119,044	164,792
Regional Hazmat Response Team - 2012-13	57,000	55,852		55,852
Regional Hazmat Response Team - 2013-14	57,000		57,000	57,000

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total To Date
		Prior Years	Current Year	
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Public Safety (continued):				
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) - 2010	\$ 4,600,230	\$ 3,523,747	\$ 1,076,483	\$ 4,600,230
Community Oriented Policing Services - Mini Grant	49,648	2,877	12,397	15,274
CPNNC - Traffic Safety Grant	750	252	498	750
State Farm - Traffic Safety Grant	250		250	250
Safety Makes Cents Grant	1,000		1,000	1,000
Guilford County HIDTA Grant	6,500		5,573	5,573
GPD Police Foundation Gym	35,000		35,000	35,000
Operation Yuletide Grant FY13	1,500		1,500	1,500
Greensboro Police Foundation - Body Camera Donation	130,000		130,000	130,000
Safe Guilford Traffic Grant 2014	1,500		270	270
FD - Burned Children's Fund FY 2014	1,000			
Total Public Safety	11,009,592	7,308,204	2,013,308	9,321,512
Transportation:				
Transportation Planning - 2012-13	861,199	551,162		551,162
Transportation Planning - 2013-14	691,511		628,807	628,807
Eckerson US 29 Environmental Study	1,050,000	729,081	166,451	895,532
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2012-13	138,940	133,131		133,131
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2013-14	134,650		129,473	129,473
Hornaday Road Improvement	6,400,000	3,337,770		3,337,770
Oka T. Hester Park Dam Construction	5,069,000	3,318,739		3,318,739
Ballinger Road Bridge Replacement	2,108,071	1,717,107	359,588	2,076,695
NCDOT Project Market Street - Fanta SC Driveway	32,621			
Greenway Phase 3A - Corner Park	34,690			
Randleman Road FYA Installation	12,000			
Streets Improvement - U-5306-A	2,650,000	46,052	766,892	812,944
Streets Improvement - U-5306-B	3,530,000			
Streets Improvement - U-5306-C	1,220,000			
Streets Improvement - U-5306-D	325,000		292,713	292,713
Total Transportation	24,257,682	9,833,042	2,343,924	12,176,966
Environmental Services:				
Waste Reduction & Recycling Grant	5,576	3,181		3,181
KAB Think Green Grant	10,000	9,968		9,968
Piedmont Triad Water Quality Yr 10	47,611	39,724	7,887	47,611
Piedmont Triad Water Quality Yr 11	72,930		47,559	47,559
Chloramines Education Partners	50,000	46,037	3,963	50,000
NC Clean Water Management Trust - South Buffalo	972,000	344,315	611,176	955,491
NC Clean Water Management Phase II - South Buffalo	786,127			
Total Environmental Services	1,944,244	443,225	670,585	1,113,810
Culture and Recreation:				
Glenwood Resource Center	219,600	210,184		210,184
Title III D - Seniors Program 2011-12	1,944	1,915		1,915
Title III D - Seniors Program 2012-13	3,940	1,064	3	1,067
Title III D - Seniors Program 2013-14	714		662	662
Senior Center General Purpose 2012-13	5,277	5,277		5,277
Senior Center General Purpose 2013-14	5,200		5,200	5,200
Hope Project Yr 3	200,000	200,000		200,000
CHIF Grant Yr 1	3,000	2,692		2,692
CHIF Grant Yr 2	12,000	10,652		10,652
Stairwell Improvement Project	10,000	10,000		10,000
MUSEP Grant - 2013-14	6,140			
Ruth Wicker - Memorial to Women	900,000	20,000		20,000
P&R Second Chance Program 2011-12	147,000	78,202		78,202
Summer Night Lights	7,500		5,694	5,694
National Recreation & Parks Association - Out of School Grant	26,200		2,824	2,824
Total Culture and Recreation	1,548,515	539,986	14,383	554,369

(continued)

State and Federal Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Neighborhood Development:				
Fair Housing Assistance - 2003-09	\$ 98,330	\$ 91,716	\$ 661	\$ 92,377
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2008-09	52,892	52,009	145	52,154
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2009-10	65,400	23,202	18,842	42,044
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2010-11	154,725	109,863	285	110,148
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2011-12	72,562		710	710
Fair Housing Assistance Grant - 2012-13	20,854			
Duke Energy Loan Pool	150,000	150,000	(726)	149,274
Duke Energy Loan Pool 2010-11	150,000	57,163		57,163
Lead Paint Grant - 2011	3,100,000	1,505,241	1,399,984	2,905,225
Single Family Rehab Grant	400,000	327,691		327,691
Single Family Rehab Grant	160,000	56	125,051	125,107
EPA RLF Brownsfield Cleanup Grant	1,000,000	536,679	1,413	538,092
HOPWA 2012-13	316,214	117,022	199,192	316,214
HOPWA 2013-14	301,455		119,068	119,068
Historic Preservation Structure Grant	20,000			
Home Performance - Energy Star	300,000	38,814	696	39,510
Economic Development Administration Grant	1,250,000	5,660	77,831	83,491
Total Neighborhood Development	<u>7,612,432</u>	<u>3,015,116</u>	<u>1,943,152</u>	<u>4,958,268</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>47,009,915</u>	<u>21,774,874</u>	<u>6,985,352</u>	<u>28,760,226</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,727,117)	(452,641)	(1,257,038)	(1,709,679)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>1,727,117</u>	<u>989,715</u>	<u>731,121</u>	<u>1,720,836</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	537,074	(525,917)	11,157
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>537,074</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 537,074</u>	<u>\$ 11,157</u>	<u>\$ 11,157</u>

State and Federal Grants (ARRA) Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grants	\$ 16,583,902	\$ 13,487,104	\$ 1,603,876	\$ 15,090,980
Investment Income (Loss)	2,741	(19,140)	(7,737)	(26,877)
Miscellaneous:				
Sales Tax		66,410		66,410
Sale of Real Estate	79,103	77,520		77,520
Total Miscellaneous	79,103	143,930		143,930
Total Revenues	16,665,746	13,611,894	1,596,139	15,208,033
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
2009 JAG Recovery Act Grant	952,555	951,574		951,574
Neighborhood Development:				
NSP (HERA)	3,354,103	3,293,313	27,297	3,320,610
Energy Efficient Grant	2,544,900	2,538,044		2,538,044
Better Homes (ARRA)	5,000,000	3,216,434	1,602,228	4,818,662
Total Neighborhood Development	10,899,003	9,047,791	1,629,525	10,677,316
Transportation:				
Lake Jeanette HW/RW Improvements	3,168,674	2,224,714	2,348	2,227,062
Elm-Eugene RW/SW Improvements	1,645,514	1,412,696	(701)	1,411,995
Total Transportation	4,814,188	3,637,410	1,647	3,639,057
Total Expenditures	16,665,746	13,636,775	1,631,172	15,267,947
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(24,881)	(35,033)	(59,914)
Fund Balance - July 1			(24,881)	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (24,881)</u>	<u>\$ (59,914)</u>	<u>\$ (59,914)</u>

Emergency Telephone System Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services:			
911 Surcharge	<u>\$ 2,607,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,607,288</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>
Investment Income	<u> </u>	<u>10,077</u>	<u>10,077</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>113,290</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(113,290)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,720,498</u>	<u>2,617,365</u>	<u>(103,133)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
911 Wireless	<u>2,720,498</u>	<u>2,052,767</u>	<u>667,731</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,720,498</u>	<u>2,052,767</u>	<u>667,731</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	564,598	564,598
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>816,805</u>	<u>816,805</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,381,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,403</u>

Debt Service Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest Earnings:			
Investment Income	\$ 959,517	\$ 898,480	\$ (61,037)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		653,644	653,644
Total Investment Income	<u>959,517</u>	<u>1,552,124</u>	<u>592,607</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Sales and Use Tax Refund	100,000	202,525	102,525
Other Revenue	458,492	563,117	104,625
Total Miscellaneous	<u>558,492</u>	<u>765,642</u>	<u>207,150</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>3,200,544</u>		<u>(3,200,544)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,718,553</u>	<u>2,317,766</u>	<u>(2,400,787)</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating Expenditures:			
Personal Services	81,647	90,842	(9,195)
Fringe Benefits	25,756	14,073	11,683
Maintenance and Operations	134,330	110,414	23,916
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>241,733</u>	<u>215,329</u>	<u>26,404</u>
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	13,650,500	13,650,487	13
Interest	7,418,570	5,239,162	2,179,408
Fees and Other	1,020,447	330,153	690,294
Total Debt Service Expenditures	<u>22,089,517</u>	<u>19,219,802</u>	<u>2,869,715</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>22,331,250</u>	<u>19,435,131</u>	<u>2,896,119</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(17,612,697)</u>	<u>(17,117,365)</u>	<u>495,332</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Debt Issuances:			
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	5,870,000	5,870,000	
Premium on Debt	962,784	967,080	4,296
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt	(6,735,337)	(6,735,337)	
Transfers In	17,515,250	17,515,250	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>17,612,697</u>	<u>17,616,993</u>	<u>4,296</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>499,628</u>	<u>499,628</u>
Fund Balance - July 1		<u>4,801,051</u>	<u>4,801,051</u>
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 5,300,679</u>	<u>\$ 5,300,679</u>

Capital Projects Funds

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

Street and Sidewalk Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grant	\$ 3,306,400	\$	\$	\$
State Grant	20,808,275	4,726,859	2,553,509	7,280,368
State Reimbursements - Transportation Projects	130,312	184,201		184,201
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	252,000	100,000		100,000
Other Revenue	1,438,940	961,613	63,054	1,024,667
Total Intergovernmental	<u>25,935,927</u>	<u>5,972,673</u>	<u>2,616,563</u>	<u>8,589,236</u>
Charges for Current Services:				
Sale of Real Estate	187,000		187,000	187,000
Contracted Construction Projects	193,803	193,803	(1,946)	191,857
Total Revenues	<u>26,316,730</u>	<u>6,166,476</u>	<u>2,801,617</u>	<u>8,968,093</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation:				
Transportation Improvements	32,547,351	9,610,719	2,500,123	12,110,842
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(6,230,621)</u>	<u>(3,444,243)</u>	<u>301,494</u>	<u>(3,142,749)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	6,691,621	2,646,665	428,051	3,074,716
Transfers Out	(461,000)	(461,000)		(461,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>6,230,621</u>	<u>2,185,665</u>	<u>428,051</u>	<u>2,613,716</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,258,578)</u>	<u>729,545</u>	<u>(529,033)</u>
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(1,258,578)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (1,258,578)</u>	<u>\$ (529,033)</u>	<u>\$ (529,033)</u>

State Highway Allocation Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Investment Income	\$	\$ 13,422	\$ 2,914	\$ 16,336
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue			383	383
Total Revenue		13,422	3,297	16,719
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation:				
Transportation Improvements	10,326,421	6,147,195	1,944,851	8,092,046
Sidewalk and Crosswalk Construction	37,677	37,677		37,677
Total Expenditures	10,364,098	6,184,872	1,944,851	8,129,723
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(10,364,098)	(6,171,450)	(1,941,554)	(8,113,004)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	11,808,542	9,939,542	1,664,000	11,603,542
Transfers Out	(1,444,444)	(1,394,890)		(1,394,890)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,364,098	8,544,652	1,664,000	10,208,652
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	2,373,202	(277,554)	2,095,648
Fund Balance - July 1			2,373,202	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 2,373,202	\$ 2,095,648	\$ 2,095,648

General Capital Improvements Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Investment Income	\$	\$ 112,622	\$ 16,497	\$ 129,119
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	<u>126,000</u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u></u>	<u>126,000</u>
Total Revenues	<u>126,000</u>	<u>238,622</u>	<u>16,497</u>	<u>255,119</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
General Government	1,350,000		1,315,478	1,315,478
Public Affairs	214,322	214,321		214,321
Neighborhood Development	200,286	75,000	25,286	100,286
Public Safety	525,000	518,868	1,400	520,268
Culture and Recreation	<u>2,832,645</u>	<u>2,353,335</u>	<u>21,122</u>	<u>2,374,457</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,122,253</u>	<u>3,161,524</u>	<u>1,363,286</u>	<u>4,524,810</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(4,996,253)</u>	<u>(2,922,902)</u>	<u>(1,346,789)</u>	<u>(4,269,691)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	5,096,253	4,586,746	450,000	5,036,746
Transfers Out	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u></u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,996,253</u>	<u>4,486,746</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>4,936,746</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	1,563,844	(896,789)	667,055
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>1,563,844</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 1,563,844</u>	<u>\$ 667,055</u>	<u>\$ 667,055</u>

Street Improvement Bond Fund - Series 2003, 2006 and 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State Grant	\$ 3,019,600	\$ 2,140,970	\$	\$ 2,140,970
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	82,000	43,342		43,342
Construction Project Developers Share	19,294	40,792		40,792
Reimbursements		84,000		84,000
Other Revenue		2,684	9,107	11,791
Total Revenues	<u>3,120,894</u>	<u>2,311,788</u>	<u>9,107</u>	<u>2,320,895</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
General Government:				
Fiber Optic Project	1,630,000	323,498	8,892	332,390
Transportation:				
Transportation Bonds	1,876,933	1,902,001	63,338	1,965,339
Resurfacing and Signal Replacement	6,343,844	5,706,794	3,713	5,710,507
Roadway Improvements	36,219,406	35,586,380	90,244	35,676,624
Sidewalk and Bikeways Projects	6,736,320	6,456,573	17,607	6,474,180
Streetscape Projects	16,529,355	16,049,384	192,844	16,242,228
Bikeway and Park Connectors	1,810,800	969,850	68,464	1,038,314
Total Expenditures	<u>71,146,658</u>	<u>66,994,480</u>	<u>445,102</u>	<u>67,439,582</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(68,025,764)</u>	<u>(64,682,692)</u>	<u>(435,995)</u>	<u>(65,118,687)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	71,750,000	71,750,000		71,750,000
Premium on Debt	1,428,711	1,428,711		1,428,711
Transfers In	2,014,300	2,014,300		2,014,300
Transfers Out	(7,167,247)	(4,867,041)	(413,921)	(5,280,962)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>68,025,764</u>	<u>70,325,970</u>	<u>(413,921)</u>	<u>69,912,049</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	5,643,278	(849,916)	4,793,362
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>5,643,278</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 5,643,278</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,362</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,362</u>

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Donations and Private Contributions	\$	\$ 1,810	\$	\$ 1,810
Other Revenue		3	(3)	
Total Revenues		<u>1,813</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>1,810</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation	<u>1,891,823</u>	<u>1,592,704</u>	<u>10,104</u>	<u>1,602,808</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(1,891,823)</u>	<u>(1,590,891)</u>	<u>(10,107)</u>	<u>(1,600,998)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Premium on Debt	41,280	41,280		41,280
Transfers Out	<u>(149,457)</u>	<u>(149,457)</u>		<u>(149,457)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,891,823</u>	<u>1,891,823</u>		<u>1,891,823</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	300,932	(10,107)	290,825
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>300,932</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 300,932</u>	<u>\$ 290,825</u>	<u>\$ 290,825</u>

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 33	\$ (33)	\$
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation:				
ADA Compliance for Park Restrooms	758,980	759,279		759,279
Barber Park Recreation Center	3,504,918	3,504,916		3,504,916
Barber Park Tennis Pavilion Roof	2,931,245	2,931,243		2,931,243
Carolyn Allen Community Park	2,921,946	2,921,946		2,921,946
Facility Floors and Bleacher Replacement	600,830	600,829		600,829
HVAC Installation in Recreation Centers	704,878	704,877		704,877
Keeley Park	3,564,977	3,544,384	17,913	3,562,297
Lake Facility Improvements	159,694	159,694		159,694
Playground Equipment and Bleachers	1,440,448	1,440,447		1,440,447
Southwest Greensboro Recreation Center	7,634,100	5,272,452	2,091,793	7,364,245
Northwest Walking Trail	184,630	184,629		184,629
Northeast Sports Center	6,147,577	6,147,575		6,147,575
Barber Park Master Plan	65,000	65,000		65,000
Gateway Garden Project	1,525,000	1,504,842	1,562	1,506,404
Short Farm Park	928,110	928,106		928,106
Caldwell Historic Park	46,790	25,837		25,837
Brightwood Neighborhood Park	20,559			
Ole Asheboro	115,275	83,408	24,572	107,980
David Caldwell Center	44,875	33,656		33,656
Sunset Hills Foot Bridge	9,200	9,200		9,200
Southside Oval	4,500	3,728		3,728
Facility Improvements	71,816	70,324		70,324
Gateway Garden Project - Phase II	50,000	50,000		50,000
Bryan Park Soccer Stadium Improvements	20,000		20,000	20,000
General Administration - Parks and Recreation	244,652	270,591		270,591
Total Expenditures	<u>33,700,000</u>	<u>31,216,963</u>	<u>2,155,840</u>	<u>33,372,803</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(33,700,000)</u>	<u>(31,216,930)</u>	<u>(2,155,873)</u>	<u>(33,372,803)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	34,200,000	34,200,000		34,200,000
Premium on Debt	52,729	52,728		52,728
Transfers Out	(552,729)	(552,728)		(552,728)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>33,700,000</u>	<u>33,700,000</u>		<u>33,700,000</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	2,483,070	(2,155,873)	327,197
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>2,483,070</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 2,483,070</u>	<u>\$ 327,197</u>	<u>\$ 327,197</u>

Neighborhood Redevelopment Bond Fund - Series 2005 and 2006A

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Mortgage Collections - Rehabilitation	\$ 209,654	\$ 243,851	\$ 138,680	\$ 382,531
Interest Collected - Rehabilitation Mortgages	38,900	56,694	849	57,543
Rent - Real Estate		14,146		14,146
Other Revenue	45,000	172,081	(2)	172,079
	<u>293,554</u>	<u>486,772</u>	<u>139,527</u>	<u>626,299</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Neighborhood Development	3,061,339	2,576,445	11,312	2,587,757
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(2,767,785)</u>	<u>(2,089,673)</u>	<u>128,215</u>	<u>(1,961,458)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	2,800,000	2,800,000		2,800,000
Premium on Debt	12,075	12,075		12,075
Transfers Out	(44,290)	(44,290)		(44,290)
	<u>2,767,785</u>	<u>2,767,785</u>		<u>2,767,785</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	678,112	128,215	806,327
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>678,112</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ 678,112</u>	<u>\$ 806,327</u>	<u>\$ 806,327</u>

Library Facilities Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 2	\$ (2)	\$
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	8,612,000	5,485,368	2,064,863	7,550,231
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(8,612,000)</u>	<u>(5,485,366)</u>	<u>(2,064,865)</u>	<u>(7,550,231)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	8,600,000	5,100,000	2,271,667	7,371,667
Premium on Debt	396,288	396,288	265,705	661,993
Transfers In	12,000	12,000		12,000
Transfers Out	<u>(396,288)</u>	<u>(396,288)</u>		<u>(396,288)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>8,612,000</u>	<u>5,112,000</u>	<u>2,537,372</u>	<u>7,649,372</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(373,366)	472,507	99,141
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(373,366)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (373,366)</u>	<u>\$ 99,141</u>	<u>\$ 99,141</u>

Historical Museum Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 15,817	\$ (9)	\$ 15,808
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	5,300,000	4,525,766	337,390	4,863,156
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(5,300,000)	(4,509,949)	(337,399)	(4,847,348)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	5,300,000	5,300,000		5,300,000
Premium on Debt	437,568	437,568		437,568
Transfers Out	(437,568)	(437,568)		(437,568)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,300,000	5,300,000		5,300,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	790,051	(337,399)	452,652
Fund Balance - July 1			790,051	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 790,051	\$ 452,652	\$ 452,652

Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ 5,000,000	\$	\$	\$
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	5,000,000			
Excess of Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>			
Fund Balance - July 1				
Fund Balance - June 30		\$	\$	\$

Economic Development Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 28	\$ (28)	\$
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Economic Opportunity	9,000,000	3,425,958	254,910	3,680,868
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(9,000,000)	(3,425,930)	(254,938)	(3,680,868)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	10,000,000	6,000,000		6,000,000
Premium on Debt	165,120	165,120		165,120
Transfers Out	(1,165,120)	(165,120)		(165,120)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,000,000	6,000,000		6,000,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	2,574,070	(254,938)	2,319,132
Fund Balance - July 1			2,574,070	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 2,574,070	\$ 2,319,132	\$ 2,319,132

Fire Station Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 665	\$ (665)	\$
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Public Safety	24,147,467	11,586,157	4,405,588	15,991,745
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(24,147,467)</u>	<u>(11,585,492)</u>	<u>(4,406,253)</u>	<u>(15,991,745)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	24,500,000	10,545,000	1,476,583	12,021,583
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2012		1,193,524		1,193,524
General Obligation BAN Issued - 2014			2,990,718	2,990,718
Premium on Debt	676,992	676,991	172,697	849,688
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt			(1,193,524)	(1,193,524)
Transfers Out	<u>(1,029,525)</u>	<u>(1,029,524)</u>		<u>(1,029,524)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>24,147,467</u>	<u>11,385,991</u>	<u>3,446,474</u>	<u>14,832,465</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(199,501)	(959,779)	(1,159,280)
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(199,501)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (199,501)</u>	<u>\$ (1,159,280)</u>	<u>\$ (1,159,280)</u>

War Memorial Stadium Bond Fund - Series 2008

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 15	\$ (15)	\$
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	1,500,000	116,940	26,959	143,899
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,500,000)	(116,925)	(26,974)	(143,899)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000
Premium on Debt	124,770	124,770		124,770
Transfers Out	(124,770)	(124,770)		(124,770)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	1,383,075	(26,974)	1,356,101
Fund Balance - July 1			1,383,075	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ 1,383,075	\$ 1,356,101	\$ 1,356,101

Street Improvements Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Construction Project Development	\$	\$ 10,518	\$ 3,750	\$ 14,268
Other Revenue		4	(4)	
Total Revenues		<u>10,522</u>	<u>3,746</u>	<u>14,268</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Transportation	<u>132,256,029</u>	<u>2,954,772</u>	<u>4,846,230</u>	<u>7,801,002</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(132,256,029)</u>	<u>(2,944,250)</u>	<u>(4,842,484)</u>	<u>(7,786,734)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	134,000,000	2,740,000	5,179,400	7,919,400
Premium on Debt			605,792	605,792
Transfers Out	<u>(1,743,971)</u>	<u>(122,282)</u>	<u>(797,251)</u>	<u>(919,533)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>132,256,029</u>	<u>2,617,718</u>	<u>4,987,941</u>	<u>7,605,659</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(326,532)	145,457	(181,075)
Fund Balance - July 1			<u>(326,532)</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$ (326,532)</u>	<u>\$ (181,075)</u>	<u>\$ (181,075)</u>

Parks and Recreation Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$	\$ 1	\$ (1)	\$
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	8,000,000	1,017,657	536,552	1,554,209
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(8,000,000)	(1,017,656)	(536,553)	(1,554,209)
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	8,000,000	980,000	545,200	1,525,200
Premium on Debt			63,768	63,768
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,000,000	980,000	608,968	1,588,968
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(37,656)	72,415	34,759
Fund Balance - July 1			(37,656)	
Fund Balance - June 30		\$ (37,656)	\$ 34,759	\$ 34,759

Housing Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Greensboro Science Center Bond Fund - Series 2010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements:				
Culture and Recreation	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 10,310,000	\$ 76,516	\$ 10,386,516
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	20,000,000	5,735,000	4,157,150	9,892,150
General Obligation BANS Issued - 2012		4,575,000		4,575,000
Premium on Debt			486,228	486,228
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunding of Debt			(4,575,000)	(4,575,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000,000	10,310,000	68,378	10,378,378
Excess of Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>		(8,138)	(8,138)
Fund Balance - July 1				
Fund Balance - June 30		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (8,138)</u>	<u>\$ (8,138)</u>

Perpetual Care Fund

Perpetual Care Fund

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

This fund can be found on the Combining Balance Sheet, page 43 and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, page 51.

Enterprise Funds

Water Resources Fund

The Water Resources Fund provides services to over 103,051 customers and is designed to be self-supporting. Revenues are sufficient to meet the operating expenses and to provide funds for water and sewer line construction. These revenues are also used to provide for principal and interest on all water and sewer debt. Continued expansion of the water and sewer system has been necessary to provide for the increase in residential, commercial and industrial requirements. Combined Enterprise System Revenue bonds outstanding are recorded in this fund.

Stormwater Management Fund

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

War Memorial Coliseum Fund

This fund administers monies necessary for the operation of the complex responsible for bringing top artists in the entertainment, educational and sports fields to Greensboro. The Coliseum Complex consists of an arena with a seating capacity of 21,800, an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,400, the 302-seat Odeon Theatre, the 167,000-square foot Special Events Center that includes three exhibition halls, a 4,500-seat mini-arena and eight meeting rooms, the 30,000 square-foot Pavilion, the ACC Hall of Champions, The Terrace Banquet Facility, and the White Oak Amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 7,688. The state-of-the-art Greensboro Aquatic Center opened in September 2011 with a seating capacity of 2,500.

Solid Waste Management Fund

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

Parking Facilities Fund

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

Enterprise Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

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

Water Resources Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 91,348,585	\$ 91,458,910	\$ 110,325
Other Operating Revenues	1,328,519	1,432,083	103,564
Other Operating Revenues - Capital Reserve Fund		208,498	208,498
Total Operating Revenues	<u>92,677,104</u>	<u>93,099,491</u>	<u>422,387</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	14,189,505	13,416,809	772,696
Fringe Benefits	6,108,081	5,725,121	382,960
Maintenance and Repairs	7,821,114	4,364,978	3,456,136
Operations	34,714,233	27,559,185	7,155,048
Capital Outlay	1,306,067	295,239	1,010,828
Total Operating Expenses	<u>64,139,000</u>	<u>51,361,332</u>	<u>12,777,668</u>
Operating Income	<u>28,538,104</u>	<u>41,738,159</u>	<u>13,200,055</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	341,000	344,394	3,394
Investment Income - Capital Reserve Fund		195,734	195,734
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments		650,317	650,317
Total Investment Income	<u>341,000</u>	<u>1,190,445</u>	<u>849,445</u>
Refunds and Recoveries	113,750	357,908	244,158
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	40,000	276,850	236,850
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>494,750</u>	<u>1,825,203</u>	<u>1,330,453</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	9,989,182	8,484,181	1,505,001
Interest Expense	10,915,973	7,687,644	3,228,329
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	500,000	203,834	296,166
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>21,405,155</u>	<u>16,375,659</u>	<u>5,029,496</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Contributions and Other Financing Uses	<u>7,627,699</u>	<u>27,187,703</u>	<u>19,560,004</u>
Capital Contributions		<u>1,472,198</u>	<u>1,472,198</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out - Water Resources Extension Fund Project	(750,000)	(750,000)	
Transfers Out - Capital Improvement Fund	(19,228,974)	(19,228,974)	
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(19,978,974)</u>	<u>(19,978,974)</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Contributions Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	(12,351,275)	8,680,927	21,032,202
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>12,351,275</u>		<u>(12,351,275)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Contributions Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,680,927</u>	<u>\$ 8,680,927</u>

Water Resources Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 94,924,694
Total Expenses	<u>67,736,991</u>

Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before
Contributions and Other Financing Uses

27,187,703

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation	(22,465,274)
Principal Maturities	8,484,181
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(622,664)
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(867)
Amortization of Underwriters' and Other Expense	(600,402)
Amortization of Bond Premiums	1,866,599
Compensated Absences	101,714
Change in OPEB Liability	20,377
Capital Outlay	295,239
Capital Project Net Expenses	(3,311,466)
Capital Project Cost Sharing and Other Reimbursements	<u>2,326,972</u>

Income Before Contributions and Transfers

\$ 13,282,112

Water Resources Bond Fund - Series 2007

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
 From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Water Treatment Plants	\$ 5,744,961	\$ 5,744,962	\$	\$ 5,744,962
Water Mains-Tanks and Supply	780,668	780,665	3	780,668
Sewer Mains	28,199,804	27,401,289	573,984	27,975,273
Sewer Pumping Stations	2,071,900	2,071,900		2,071,900
Osborne Treatment Plant	7,592,140	7,567,641	(4,603)	7,563,038
Total Capital Improvements	<u>44,389,473</u>	<u>43,566,457</u>	<u>569,384</u>	<u>44,135,841</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense	2,035,789	2,035,789		2,035,789
Bond Issue Expense	566,365	566,365		566,365
Miscellaneous Bond Expenses	8,373	8,372		8,372
Total Expenses	<u>47,000,000</u>	<u>46,176,983</u>	<u>569,384</u>	<u>46,746,367</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income	<u>923,898</u>	<u>1,155,662</u>		<u>1,155,662</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>(46,076,102)</u>	<u>(45,021,321)</u>	<u>(569,384)</u>	<u>(45,590,705)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
Revenue Bonds Issued	48,040,000	48,040,000		48,040,000
Premium - Revenue Bonds	536,102	536,102		536,102
Transfers Out	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>46,076,102</u>	<u>46,076,102</u>		<u>46,076,102</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,781</u>	<u>\$ (569,384)</u>	<u>\$ 485,397</u>

Water Resources Bond Fund - Series 2009

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
 From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Mitchell Clearwell Replacement	\$ 688,039	\$ 384,022	\$ 304,016	\$ 688,038
Townsend Dam Replacement	38,140,897	38,015,186	65,587	38,080,773
Randleman Dam	7,047,939	7,047,939		7,047,939
Osborne Treatment Plant	2,899,337	2,371,181	40,170	2,411,351
Lake Brandt Upfit and Genset	3,183,200	357,800	2,356,795	2,714,595
Stewart Mill Lift and Outfall	176,699	176,700		176,700
Total Capital Improvements	<u>52,136,111</u>	<u>48,352,828</u>	<u>2,766,568</u>	<u>51,119,396</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense	2,369,878	2,369,878		2,369,878
Bond Issue Expense	696,631	696,631		696,631
Total Expenses	<u>55,202,620</u>	<u>51,419,337</u>	<u>2,766,568</u>	<u>54,185,905</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income	<u>475,340</u>	<u>473,348</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>473,769</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(54,727,280)</u>	<u>(50,945,989)</u>	<u>(2,766,147)</u>	<u>(53,712,136)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
Revenue Bonds Issued	53,180,000	53,180,000		53,180,000
Premium-Revenue Bonds	1,547,280	1,547,280		1,547,280
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>54,727,280</u>	<u>54,727,280</u>		<u>54,727,280</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,781,291</u>	<u>\$ (2,766,147)</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,144</u>

Water Resources Bond Fund - Series 2014

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Lake Brandt Pump Station Upgrade	\$ 1,042,000	\$	\$	\$
Mitchell - Flocculator Basin Rehab	1,707,000			
Water Booster Station	3,483,700			
Townsend - Filter Basin System Upgrade	8,095,300			
Sewer Pump Station - Airport Lift Station	2,010,000			
TZO - Incinerator 1/56 MGD Upgrade	13,662,000		403,620	403,620
Total Capital Improvements	<u>30,000,000</u>		<u>403,620</u>	<u>403,620</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense				
Bond Issue Expense	500,000		157,950	157,950
Miscellaneous Bond Expenses				
Total Expenses	<u>30,500,000</u>		<u>561,570</u>	<u>561,570</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses				
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(30,500,000)</u>		<u>(561,570)</u>	<u>(561,570)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Debt Issuances:				
Revenue Bonds Issued	30,000,000		157,950	157,950
Premium - Revenue Bonds	500,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>30,500,000</u>		<u>157,950</u>	<u>157,950</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (403,620)</u>	<u>\$ (403,620)</u>

Guilford County Construction Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Guilford County Construction:				
Reimbursements	\$ 18,101,966	\$ 12,136,447	\$ 2,072,683	\$ 14,209,130
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Forest Oaks Estate	2,796,446	416,044	1,420,094	1,836,138
Lynwood Lakes	12,487,766	1,072,335	2,739,143	3,811,478
City/County Master Plan	1,043,211	1,043,210		1,043,210
GTCC Water and Sewer Project	5,560,589	4,964,020	51,272	5,015,292
Alamance Elementary School Water Project	1,140,587	1,140,586		1,140,586
Koury Projects	349,648			
Total Expenses	<u>23,378,247</u>	<u>8,636,195</u>	<u>4,210,509</u>	<u>12,846,704</u>
Other Operating Revenues:				
Sales and Use Tax Refund		15,496	37,972	53,468
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(5,276,281)	3,515,748	(2,099,854)	1,415,894
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	5,276,281	1,083,534	3,192,747	4,276,281
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,599,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,893</u>	<u>\$ 5,692,175</u>

Water Resources Capital Improvement Fund

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

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Water Line and Tank Construction	\$ 31,766,177	\$ 10,437,416	\$ 6,046,370	\$ 16,483,786
Sewer Line Construction	46,599,481	29,393,851	5,739,730	35,133,581
PTRWA Settlement	1,248,555		1,248,555	1,248,555
NCDOT Projects	278,440	278,439		278,439
Total Capital Improvements	<u>79,892,653</u>	<u>40,109,706</u>	<u>13,034,655</u>	<u>53,144,361</u>
Other Operating Revenues:				
Sales and Use Tax Refund		<u>2,045,190</u>		<u>2,045,190</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(79,892,653)	(38,064,516)	(13,034,655)	(51,099,171)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers from Water Resources:				
Water Resources Operating Fund	78,644,098	56,642,813	22,001,307	78,644,120
Water Resources Capital Improvement Fund	<u>1,248,555</u>	<u>5,508,300</u>	<u>(4,259,745)</u>	<u>1,248,555</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>79,892,653</u>	<u>62,151,113</u>	<u>17,741,562</u>	<u>79,892,675</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 24,086,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,706,907</u>	<u>\$ 28,793,504</u>

Water Resources Extension Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
Revenues:				
Guilford County Construction:				
Reimbursements	\$ 17,835,444	\$ 17,835,444	\$	\$ 17,835,444
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Stewart Mill Lift Station and Outfall	7,316,917	464	15,874	16,338
Rock Creek Lift Station and Main	3,161,230	13,196	57,732	70,928
Youngs Mill Lift Station and Outfall	7,357,297	315,109	3,858,229	4,173,338
Water and Sewer Improvements	1,500,000			
Total Expenses	<u>19,335,444</u>	<u>328,769</u>	<u>3,931,835</u>	<u>4,260,604</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income (Loss)		(92,618)	216,316	123,698
Excess of Revenues (Over) Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>17,414,057</u>	<u>(3,715,519)</u>	<u>13,698,538</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,164,057</u>	<u>\$ (2,965,519)</u>	<u>\$ 15,198,538</u>

Stormwater Management Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 9,706,756	\$ 9,798,287	\$ 91,531
Other Operating Revenues	39,800	12,776	(27,024)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,746,556</u>	<u>9,811,063</u>	<u>64,507</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	2,839,056	2,670,916	168,140
Fringe Benefits	1,394,944	1,329,334	65,610
Maintenance and Operations	3,939,087	3,036,370	902,717
Capital Outlay	77,651	205,074	(127,423)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>8,250,738</u>	<u>7,241,694</u>	<u>1,009,044</u>
Operating Income	<u>1,495,818</u>	<u>2,569,369</u>	<u>1,073,551</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	50,000	58,341	8,341
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		<u>72,925</u>	<u>72,925</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>131,266</u>	<u>81,266</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>1,545,818</u>	<u>2,700,635</u>	<u>1,154,817</u>
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers Out - State and Federal Grants Fund	(7,500)	(7,500)	
Transfers Out - Capital Projects Fund	<u>(2,041,944)</u>	<u>(2,041,944)</u>	
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(2,049,444)</u>	<u>(2,049,444)</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	(503,626)	651,191	1,154,817
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>503,626</u>		<u>(503,626)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 651,191</u>	<u>\$ 651,191</u>

Stormwater Management Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 9,942,329
Total Expenses	<u>7,241,694</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	2,700,635
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(1,728,638)
Capital Outlay	205,074
Compensated Absences	(13,706)
Change in OPEB Liability	4,889
Net Capital Project Revenue	<u>21,911</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u>\$ 1,190,165</u>

Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund

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

From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous:				
Other Revenue	\$ 76,435	\$ 139,971	\$	\$ 139,971
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Water Resources:				
Stormwater Improvements	13,477,943	5,740,369	1,415,493	7,155,862
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		1,088,939	105,890	1,194,829
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,401,508)	(4,511,459)	(1,309,603)	(5,821,062)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	14,384,635	12,342,703	2,041,944	14,384,647
Transfers Out	(983,127)	(572,000)	(411,127)	(983,127)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,401,508	11,770,703	1,630,817	13,401,520
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	\$	\$ 7,259,244	\$ 321,214	\$ 7,580,458

War Memorial Coliseum Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 22,138,930	\$ 16,626,162	\$ (5,512,768)
Other Operating Revenues	521,854	679,876	158,022
Total Operating Revenues	<u>22,660,784</u>	<u>17,306,038</u>	<u>(5,354,746)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	5,354,474	5,513,614	(159,140)
Fringe Benefits	1,542,299	1,541,253	1,046
Maintenance and Operations	17,932,110	12,869,374	5,062,736
Capital Outlay	344,585	215,816	128,769
Total Operating Expenses	<u>25,173,468</u>	<u>20,140,057</u>	<u>5,033,411</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(2,512,684)</u>	<u>(2,834,019)</u>	<u>(321,335)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	50,000	17,526	(32,474)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		45,830	45,830
Total Investment Income	<u>50,000</u>	<u>63,356</u>	<u>13,356</u>
Refunds and Recoveries	2,400	4,224	1,824
Donations and Private Contributions		80,320	80,320
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>52,400</u>	<u>147,900</u>	<u>95,500</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	243,582	243,582	
Interest Expense	73,228	71,700	1,528
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	1,700		1,700
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>318,510</u>	<u>315,282</u>	<u>3,228</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(2,778,794)</u>	<u>(3,001,401)</u>	<u>(222,607)</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	<u>2,715,000</u>	<u>2,715,000</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	<u>(63,794)</u>	<u>(286,401)</u>	<u>(222,607)</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>63,794</u>		<u>(63,794)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (286,401)</u>	<u>\$ (286,401)</u>

War Memorial Coliseum Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis	
to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 17,453,938
Total Expenses	<u>20,455,339</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before	
Other Financing Sources	(3,001,401)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(2,687,875)
Principal Maturities	243,582
Capital Outlay	215,816
Inventory Gain (Loss)	(505)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(448)
Compensated Absences	(8,033)
Change in OPEB Liability	4,594
Net Capital Project Expense	<u>(9,406,945)</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ (14,641,215)</u></u>

War Memorial Coliseum Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date
Revenues:				
Donations and Contributions	\$ 5,571,183	\$ 5,577,755	\$ (6,572)	\$ 5,571,183
Investment Income (Loss)	652,003	691,308	(39,305)	652,003
Total Revenues	<u>6,223,186</u>	<u>6,269,063</u>	<u>(45,877)</u>	<u>6,223,186</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Bond Issue Expense	40,000	14,827		14,827
Coliseum Complex Improvements	13,644,178	13,619,165	50,186	13,669,351
Total Expenses	<u>13,684,178</u>	<u>13,633,992</u>	<u>50,186</u>	<u>13,684,178</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses				
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,460,992)</u>	<u>(7,364,929)</u>	<u>(96,063)</u>	<u>(7,460,992)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Issuances:				
Other Financing Agreements	6,193,777	6,193,777		6,193,777
Transfers:				
Transfer In- General Capital Imprv. Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Transfer In- Coliseum Operating Fund	135,215	135,215		135,215
Transfer Out- Coliseum Operating Fund	(868,000)	(868,000)		(868,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>7,460,992</u>	<u>7,460,992</u>		<u>7,460,992</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenses and				
Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 96,063</u>	<u>\$ (96,063)</u>	<u>\$</u>

War Memorial Coliseum Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Sales and Use Tax Refund	\$ 335,000	\$ 184,063	\$ 358,544	\$ 542,607
Donations and Private Contributions	174,280	58,093	58,094	116,187
Total Revenues	<u>509,280</u>	<u>242,156</u>	<u>416,638</u>	<u>658,794</u>
Expenses:				
Facility Improvements:				
Bond Issue Expense	200,000	137,241		137,241
War Memorial Coliseum Complex Improvements	25,230,000	12,498,649	12,556,985	25,055,634
Total Expenses	<u>25,430,000</u>	<u>12,635,890</u>	<u>12,556,985</u>	<u>25,192,875</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before				
Other Financing Sources	<u>(24,920,720)</u>	<u>(12,393,734)</u>	<u>(12,140,347)</u>	<u>(24,534,081)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Limited Obligation Notes/Bonds Issued	24,000,000	12,027,243	11,972,757	24,000,000
Transfer from Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund	920,720		920,720	920,720
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>24,920,720</u>	<u>12,027,243</u>	<u>12,893,477</u>	<u>24,920,720</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (366,491)</u>	<u>\$ 753,130</u>	<u>\$ 386,639</u>

Performing Arts Center Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Project Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Rent - Real Estate	\$ 223,000	\$	\$ 252,776	\$ 252,776
Donations and Private Contributions	85,000		85,000	85,000
Total Revenues	<u>308,000</u>		<u>337,776</u>	<u>337,776</u>
Expenses:				
Project Expenses:				
Bond Issue Expense			29,134	29,134
Maintenance and Operations	256,000		270,825	270,825
Performing Arts Center Project	11,552,000		11,487,661	11,487,661
Total Expenses	<u>11,808,000</u>		<u>11,787,620</u>	<u>11,787,620</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(11,500,000)</u>		<u>(11,449,844)</u>	<u>(11,449,844)</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Master Installment Financing Agreement Issued	<u>11,500,000</u>		<u>11,500,000</u>	<u>11,500,000</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,156</u>	<u>\$ 50,156</u>

Solid Waste Management Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 12,824,870	\$ 12,140,403	\$ (684,467)
Other Operating Revenues	230,000	279,828	49,828
Total Operating Revenues	<u>13,054,870</u>	<u>12,420,231</u>	<u>(634,639)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	1,431,187	1,405,213	25,974
Fringe Benefits	607,439	610,470	(3,031)
Maintenance and Operations	16,762,874	10,009,924	6,752,950
Total Operating Expenses	<u>18,801,500</u>	<u>12,025,607</u>	<u>6,775,893</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(5,746,630)</u>	<u>394,624</u>	<u>6,141,254</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	80,000	47,799	(32,201)
Investment Income - Capital Reserve Fund		456	456
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments		62,833	62,833
Total Investment Income	<u>80,000</u>	<u>111,088</u>	<u>31,088</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	600,000	600,000	
Interest Expense	227,700	227,700	
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	3,000	2,260	740
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>830,700</u>	<u>829,960</u>	<u>740</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses			
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,497,330)</u>	<u>(324,248)</u>	<u>6,173,082</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,465,989	2,465,989	
Transfers Out - Capital Reserve Fund	<u>(1,737,383)</u>	<u>(1,737,383)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>728,606</u>	<u>728,606</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>(5,768,724)</u>	404,358	6,173,082
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>5,768,724</u>		<u>(5,768,724)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 404,358</u>	<u>\$ 404,358</u>

Solid Waste Management Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis	
to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 12,531,319
Total Expenses	<u>12,855,567</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(324,248)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(405,009)
Principal Maturities	600,000
Amortization of Bond Premium	25,700
Interest Accrual	2,500
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Asset	(92,531)
Inventory Gain (Loss)	192
Compensated Absences	14,005
Decrease in Pollution Remediation Liability	246,218
Estimated Landfill Closure / Postclosure expense	(609,534)
Net Operating Revenues - Landfill Capital Project Funds	<u>(549,065)</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u>\$ (1,091,772)</u>

Solid Waste Capital Improvement Fund

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

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Miscellaneous Capital Projects	\$ 1,957,664	\$ 2,070,636	\$	\$ 2,070,636
Groundwater Remediation	516,865	124,508	13,037	137,545
Landfill Expansion - Cell 2 and 3	528,809	528,809		528,809
Landfill Closure - Phase II	1,978,221		675,155	675,155
Solid Waste Transfer Station	928,059	928,058		928,058
White Street Landfill Clean Air Act	2,069,815	2,069,812		2,069,812
Total Expenses	<u>7,979,433</u>	<u>5,721,823</u>	<u>688,192</u>	<u>6,410,015</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		134,110	17,305	151,415
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(7,979,433)	(5,587,713)	(670,887)	(6,258,600)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	7,979,433	6,242,050	1,737,383	7,979,433
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 654,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,833</u>

Parking Facilities Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services	\$ 1,909,800	\$ 1,912,451	\$ 2,651
Other Operating Revenues	349,000	315,684	(33,316)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,258,800</u>	<u>2,228,135</u>	<u>(30,665)</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	402,710	396,397	6,313
Fringe Benefits	161,926	149,578	12,348
Maintenance and Operations	1,723,651	899,715	823,936
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,288,287</u>	<u>1,445,690</u>	<u>842,597</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(29,487)</u>	<u>782,445</u>	<u>811,932</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	18,000	19,692	1,692
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>18,000</u>	<u>19,780</u>	<u>19,780</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>18,000</u>	<u>39,472</u>	<u>21,472</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>(11,487)</u>	<u>821,917</u>	<u>833,404</u>
<i>Other Financing Uses:</i>			
Transfers Out - General Fund	<u>(220,998)</u>	<u>(220,998)</u>	<u></u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	(232,485)	600,919	833,404
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>232,485</u>	<u></u>	<u>(232,485)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 600,919</u>	<u>\$ 600,919</u>

Parking Facilities Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,267,607
Total Expenses	<u>1,445,690</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	821,917
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation	(589,233)
Compensated Absences	8,417
Net Capital Project Revenue/Expense	<u>1,158</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ 242,259</u></u>

Parking Facilities Capital Project Fund

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

From Project Inception and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Expenses:				
Capital Improvements:				
Parking Facilities	\$ 280,000	\$ 227,050	\$	\$ 227,050
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		1,716	265	1,981
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(1,115)	893	(222)
Total Investment Income		601	1,158	1,759
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(280,000)	(226,449)	1,158	(225,291)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	280,000	280,000		280,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenses	\$	\$ 53,551	\$ 1,158	\$ 54,709

Internal Service Funds

Equipment Services Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by City departments. The costs of providing this service are billed to user departments. Automotive equipment is owned by the Equipment Services Fund.

Technical Services Fund

This fund accounts for the City's two-way radio system and the Police mobile data system, including any peripheral equipment, except the computer hardware or software. The user departments are billed for the costs of operation.

Information Systems Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of operating, maintaining and supporting the City's network, server and telecommunications infrastructure. The user departments are billed for the costs of operation.

Graphic Services Fund

This fund accounts for all in-house printing services provided to the City, Guilford County and other agencies. The cost of providing this service is billed to user departments and agencies.

Employee Risk Retention Fund

This fund is maintained for self-funding of employee health, dental and workers' compensation coverage. The employees' premium and the City's contribution are deposited in this fund. Payments for workers' compensation coverage are made to a third-party administrator for the statement of claims plus administrative expenses. The City administers the employee dental coverage plan. Health coverage is provided by a health insurance provider and claims are paid from this fund.

General Risk Retention Fund

This fund was established to accumulate claim reserves and to pay claims and administrative fees for general liability, vehicle liability, public official liability, law enforcement liability and underground storage tank liability, in the City's self-funding program.

Capital Leasing Fund

This fund was established to account for major equipment purchases financed with lease-purchase agreements or certificates of participation.

Guilford Metro Communications Fund

This fund was established to account for communications administration supported by General Fund revenues.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Equipment Services	Technical Services	Information Systems
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	\$ 14,108,488	\$ 4,854,913	\$ 2,559,938
Receivables (Net):			
Accounts, Notes and Mortgages	17,399	1,236	
Intergovernmental	400,435	231,150	27,659
Interest	20,820	8,441	4,267
Inventories	839,133		57,662
Total Current Assets	15,386,275	5,095,740	2,649,526
Noncurrent Assets:			
Assets Held for Resale			
Self-Funded Retention Deposits			
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable:			
Land			
Construction in Progress	247,849	1,958,330	
Depreciable/Amortized:			
Land Improvements	80,255		
Buildings	1,604,880	167,458	
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	76,195,656	10,283,135	5,096,816
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(56,114,960)	(8,151,809)	(2,519,447)
Intangible Assets:			
Software and Licenses			
Less Accumulated Amortization			
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,013,680	4,257,114	2,577,369
Total Assets	37,399,955	9,352,854	5,226,895
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	255,928		60,162
Contracts/Retainage Payable		3,059	39,742
Interest Payable		18,492	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		341,481	
Lease-Purchase and Other			
Financing Agreements Payable			1,240,730
Customer Deposits Payable			
Compensated Absences	187,584	29,049	56,269
Total Current Liabilities	443,512	392,081	1,396,903
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable		2,120,712	
Lease-Purchase and Other			
Financing Agreements Payable			1,337,644
Compensated Absences	22,932	11,426	42,895
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,932	2,132,138	1,380,539
Total Liabilities	466,444	2,524,219	2,777,442
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,013,680	1,794,921	(1,005)
Restricted for Assets Held for Resale			
Restricted for Self-Funded Retention Deposits			
Unrestricted	14,919,831	5,033,714	2,450,458
Total Net Position	\$ 36,933,511	\$ 6,828,635	\$ 2,449,453

<u>Graphic Services</u>	<u>Guilford Metro Communications</u>	<u>Employee Risk Retention</u>	<u>General Risk Retention</u>	<u>Capital Leasing</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 48,006	\$ 665,499	\$ 24,581,131	\$ 10,148,891	\$ 1,034,620	\$ 58,001,486
		4,347		5,610	28,592
22,029	21,911	4,565		10,287	718,036
40	1,247	46,188	19,142	2,714	102,859
32,639					929,434
<u>102,714</u>	<u>688,657</u>	<u>24,636,231</u>	<u>10,168,033</u>	<u>1,053,231</u>	<u>59,780,407</u>
				600,000	600,000
		2,039,807	16,379,301		18,419,108
	179,470			1,660,541	1,840,011
					2,206,179
	144,349			749,902	974,506
	127,112			1,235,639	3,135,089
39,672	76,678	5,295		35,891,165	127,588,417
(27,504)	(82,443)	(1,765)		(33,892,982)	(100,790,910)
				6,642,371	6,642,371
				(6,355,559)	(6,355,559)
<u>12,168</u>	<u>445,166</u>	<u>2,043,337</u>	<u>16,379,301</u>	<u>6,531,077</u>	<u>54,259,212</u>
<u>114,882</u>	<u>1,133,823</u>	<u>26,679,568</u>	<u>26,547,334</u>	<u>7,584,308</u>	<u>114,039,619</u>
2,704		7,650,005	4,054,975		12,023,774
	12,766			8,720	64,287
				289	18,781
					341,481
				436,102	1,676,832
			17,262		17,262
31,519	228,187	28,219	1,718		562,545
<u>34,223</u>	<u>240,953</u>	<u>7,678,224</u>	<u>4,073,955</u>	<u>445,111</u>	<u>14,704,962</u>
					2,120,712
				4,387,079	5,724,723
	177,705	6,751			261,709
	177,705	6,751		4,387,079	8,107,144
<u>34,223</u>	<u>418,658</u>	<u>7,684,975</u>	<u>4,073,955</u>	<u>4,832,190</u>	<u>22,812,106</u>
12,168	445,166	3,530		1,107,896	25,376,356
				600,000	600,000
		2,039,807	16,379,301		18,419,108
68,491	269,999	16,951,256	6,094,078	1,044,222	46,832,049
<u>\$ 80,659</u>	<u>\$ 715,165</u>	<u>\$ 18,994,593</u>	<u>\$ 22,473,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,118</u>	<u>\$ 91,227,513</u>

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Equipment Services</u>	<u>Technical Services</u>	<u>Information Systems</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services-Internal	\$ 14,692,148	\$ 2,341,130	\$ 8,955,497
Charges for Current Services-External	12,431	1,958,330	
Total Charges for Current Services	<u>14,704,579</u>	<u>4,299,460</u>	<u>8,955,497</u>
Other Operating Revenues	49,964	1,263,787	797
Total Operating Revenues	<u>14,754,543</u>	<u>5,563,247</u>	<u>8,956,294</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	2,362,640	511,028	1,076,471
Fringe Benefits	928,971	182,968	338,175
Maintenance and Operations	4,147,038	5,792,691	6,743,347
Claims and Expenses			
Depreciation/Amortization	5,867,978	187,913	1,061,336
Total Operating Expenses	<u>13,306,627</u>	<u>6,674,600</u>	<u>9,219,329</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,447,916</u>	<u>(1,111,353)</u>	<u>(263,035)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses):			
Investment Income	73,043	34,103	16,397
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	124,538	35,108	13,805
Total Investment Income	<u>197,581</u>	<u>69,211</u>	<u>30,202</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	749,482	166,356	
Interest Expense		(65,682)	(116,207)
Inventory Gain (Loss)	17,725		4,587
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(41,407)	(9,007)	
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>923,381</u>	<u>160,878</u>	<u>(81,418)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>2,371,297</u>	<u>(950,475)</u>	<u>(344,453)</u>
Transfers In			
Transfers Out		(335,503)	
Total Transfers		<u>(335,503)</u>	
Change in Net Position	2,371,297	(1,285,978)	(344,453)
Net Position - July 1	34,562,214	8,114,613	2,793,906
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 36,933,511</u>	<u>\$ 6,828,635</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,453</u>

Graphic Services	Guilford Metro Communications	Employee Risk Retention	General Risk Retention	Capital Leasing	Totals
\$ 802,798	\$	\$ 41,391,994	\$ 1,468,464	\$ 2,869,183	\$ 72,521,214
174,777	2,031,161				4,176,699
<u>977,575</u>	<u>2,031,161</u>	<u>41,391,994</u>	<u>1,468,464</u>	<u>2,869,183</u>	<u>76,697,913</u>
12	21,091	997,321	4,628		2,337,600
<u>977,587</u>	<u>2,052,252</u>	<u>42,389,315</u>	<u>1,473,092</u>	<u>2,869,183</u>	<u>79,035,513</u>
349,840	4,384,827	344,398	11,435		9,040,639
138,289	1,685,453	103,939	2,916		3,380,711
475,631	652,962	477,038	113,952	1,608,588	20,011,247
		41,773,859	2,904,481		44,678,340
1,704	24,686	353		1,591,881	8,735,851
<u>965,464</u>	<u>6,747,928</u>	<u>42,699,587</u>	<u>3,032,784</u>	<u>3,200,469</u>	<u>85,846,788</u>
12,123	(4,695,676)	(310,272)	(1,559,692)	(331,286)	(6,811,275)
53	4,619	174,961	148,054	8,121	459,351
863	7,838	230,282	114,116	32,899	559,449
<u>916</u>	<u>12,457</u>	<u>405,243</u>	<u>262,170</u>	<u>41,020</u>	<u>1,018,800</u>
	1,026			310,820	1,227,684
				(278,550)	(460,439)
				(4,615)	22,312
				(1,275,000)	(55,029)
<u>916</u>	<u>13,483</u>	<u>405,243</u>	<u>262,170</u>	<u>(1,275,000)</u>	<u>(1,275,000)</u>
				(1,206,325)	478,328
13,039	(4,682,193)	94,971	(1,297,522)	(1,537,611)	(6,332,947)
	4,346,643				4,346,643
					(335,503)
	<u>4,346,643</u>				<u>4,011,140</u>
13,039	(335,550)	94,971	(1,297,522)	(1,537,611)	(2,321,807)
67,620	1,050,715	18,899,622	23,770,901	4,289,729	93,549,320
<u>\$ 80,659</u>	<u>\$ 715,165</u>	<u>\$ 18,994,593</u>	<u>\$ 22,473,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,118</u>	<u>\$ 91,227,513</u>

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Equipment Services	Technical Services	Information Systems
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 14,704,579	\$ 4,299,460	\$ 7,651,269
Payments to Suppliers	(4,107,732)	(3,298,250)	(6,576,758)
Payments to Employees	(3,297,538)	(697,754)	(1,405,754)
Other Receipts	231,892	1,263,787	797
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>7,531,201</u>	<u>1,567,243</u>	<u>(330,446)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Subsidies and Transfers In			
Subsidies and Transfers Out		(335,503)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>(335,503)</u>	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(8,440,066)	(1,993,876)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	567,651		
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(324,513)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Capital Debt		(90,610)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(7,872,415)</u>	<u>(2,408,999)</u>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment Income	202,870	68,662	29,235
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments	(138,344)	(1,108,597)	(301,211)
Balances - July 1	14,246,832	5,963,510	2,861,149
Balances - June 30	<u>\$ 14,108,488</u>	<u>\$ 4,854,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,938</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,447,916	\$ (1,111,353)	\$ (263,035)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	5,867,978	187,913	1,061,336
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	6,729	(318)	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(103,391)		(11,811)
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivables	(119,960)	(585)	134,411
(Increase) Decrease in Miscellaneous Assets		2,495,344	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	255,928		43,989
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(5,927)	(3,758)	2,357
Decrease in Customer Deposits Payable			
Increase (Decrease) in Miscellaneous Payable			6,535
Increase (Decrease) in Other Receipts (Disbursements)	181,928		(1,304,228)
Total Adjustments	<u>6,083,285</u>	<u>2,678,596</u>	<u>(67,411)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 7,531,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,243</u>	<u>\$ (330,446)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:			
Lease-Purchase and Other Capital Financing Agreements	\$	\$	\$ 1,304,228
Capital Lease Obligation for Computer Equipment			614,951
Noncapital Financing Agreements Written Off/Forgiven			
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,919,179</u>

Graphic Services	Guilford Metro Communications	Employee Risk Retention	General Risk Retention	Capital Leasing	Totals
\$ 977,575	\$ 2,031,161	\$ 41,391,994	\$ 1,468,464	\$ 2,595,820	\$ 75,120,322
(478,488)	(656,083)	(42,665,358)	(4,144,511)	(1,600,630)	(63,527,810)
(505,971)	(6,090,344)	(447,242)	(22,258)		(12,466,861)
12	22,117	997,321	4,628	66,320	2,586,874
<u>(6,872)</u>	<u>(4,693,149)</u>	<u>(723,285)</u>	<u>(2,693,677)</u>	<u>1,061,510</u>	<u>1,712,525</u>
	4,346,643				4,346,643
	<u>4,346,643</u>				<u>(335,503)</u>
					<u>4,011,140</u>
	(184,006)			(37,960)	(10,655,908)
				244,500	812,151
				(2,455,590)	(2,780,103)
				<u>(332,566)</u>	<u>(423,176)</u>
	<u>(184,006)</u>			<u>(2,581,616)</u>	<u>(13,047,036)</u>
<u>1,035</u>	<u>12,840</u>	<u>408,926</u>	<u>266,967</u>	<u>44,627</u>	<u>1,035,162</u>
(5,837)	(517,672)	(314,359)	(2,426,710)	(1,475,479)	(6,288,209)
<u>53,843</u>	<u>1,183,171</u>	<u>24,895,490</u>	<u>12,575,601</u>	<u>2,510,099</u>	<u>64,289,695</u>
<u>\$ 48,006</u>	<u>\$ 665,499</u>	<u>\$ 24,581,131</u>	<u>\$ 10,148,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,620</u>	<u>\$ 58,001,486</u>
\$ 12,123	\$ (4,695,676)	\$ (310,272)	\$ (1,559,692)	\$ (331,286)	\$ (6,811,275)
1,704	24,686	353		1,591,881	8,735,851
		(2,056)			4,355
1,725		(954)			(113,477)
(4,744)	(3,121)	(5,557)	(528,250)	3,628	8,675
		(405,894)	(547,828)	(4,390)	1,957,147
162	(4,932)	1,095	(7,907)	8,720	(644,923)
(17,842)			(50,000)		(36,914)
	(15,132)				(50,000)
	1,026			(207,043)	(8,597)
<u>(18,995)</u>	<u>2,527</u>	<u>(413,013)</u>	<u>(1,133,985)</u>	<u>1,392,796</u>	<u>(1,328,317)</u>
<u>\$ (6,872)</u>	<u>\$ (4,693,149)</u>	<u>\$ (723,285)</u>	<u>\$ (2,693,677)</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,525</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 265,705	\$ 1,569,933
					614,951
				1,275,000	1,275,000
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,705</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,884</u>

Internal Service Funds

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2014
Equipment Services:				
Compensated Absences	\$ 216,443	\$ 173,104	\$ 179,031	\$ 210,516
Technical Services:				
General Obligation Bonds - Par	2,807,486		345,293	2,462,193
Compensated Absences	44,233	33,582	37,340	40,475
Total Technical Services	2,851,719	33,582	382,633	2,502,668
Information Systems:				
Capital Leases	3,151,444	614,951	1,188,021	2,578,374
Compensated Absences	96,807	63,793	61,436	99,164
Total Technical Services	3,248,251	678,744	1,249,457	2,677,538
Graphic Services:				
Compensated Absences	49,361	4,562	22,404	31,519
Guilford Metro Communications:				
Compensated Absences	410,824	187,643	192,575	405,892
Employee Risk Retention:				
Compensated Absences	33,875	24,433	23,338	34,970
General Risk Retention:				
Compensated Absences	9,625		7,907	1,718
Capital Leasing:				
Capital Leases	335,657		265,705	69,952
Master Equipment Lease Agreement	7,208,820		2,455,591	4,753,229
Total Capital Leasing	7,544,477		2,721,296	4,823,181
Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 14,364,575	\$ 1,102,068	\$ 4,778,641	\$ 10,688,002

Internal Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

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

Equipment Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 14,391,654	\$ 14,692,148	\$ 300,494
Charges for Current Services - External	1,000	12,431	11,431
Other Operating Revenues	52,500	49,964	(2,536)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>14,445,154</u>	<u>14,754,543</u>	<u>309,389</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	2,350,198	2,368,567	(18,369)
Fringe Benefits	933,111	928,971	4,140
Maintenance and Operations	4,406,663	4,147,038	259,625
Capital Outlay	18,863,609	8,454,947	10,408,662
Total Operating Expenses	<u>26,553,581</u>	<u>15,899,523</u>	<u>10,654,058</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(12,108,427)</u>	<u>(1,144,980)</u>	<u>10,963,447</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	150,000	73,043	(76,957)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		<u>124,538</u>	<u>124,538</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>150,000</u>	<u>197,581</u>	<u>47,581</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	<u>1,185,000</u>	<u>749,482</u>	<u>(435,518)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>1,335,000</u>	<u>947,063</u>	<u>(387,937)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(10,773,427)	(197,917)	10,575,510
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>10,773,427</u>		<u>(10,773,427)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (197,917)</u>	<u>\$ (197,917)</u>

Equipment Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 15,701,606
Total Expenses	<u>15,899,523</u>

Excess of Revenues Under Expenses (197,917)

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization	(5,867,978)
Capital Outlay	8,454,947
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(41,407)
Compensated Absences	5,927
Inventory Gain (Loss)	<u>17,725</u>

Income Before Transfers \$ 2,371,297

Technical Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 2,051,268	\$ 2,341,130	\$ 289,862
Other Operating Revenues	1,046,000	1,263,787	217,787
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,097,268</u>	<u>3,604,917</u>	<u>507,649</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	622,037	514,787	107,250
Fringe Benefits	186,605	182,968	3,637
Maintenance and Operations	1,694,973	1,339,017	355,956
Capital Outlay	130,767	38,605	92,162
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,634,382</u>	<u>2,075,377</u>	<u>559,005</u>
Operating Income	<u>462,886</u>	<u>1,529,540</u>	<u>1,066,654</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	29,000	29,864	864
Net Increase (Decrease) Fair Value of Investments		8,570	8,570
Total Investment Income	<u>29,000</u>	<u>38,434</u>	<u>9,434</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue		166,356	166,356
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>29,000</u>	<u>204,790</u>	<u>175,790</u>
<i>Nonoperating Expenses:</i>			
Principal Maturities	324,513	324,513	
Interest Expense	115,351	86,461	28,890
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	5,000		5,000
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>444,864</u>	<u>410,974</u>	<u>33,890</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Other Financing Uses	<u>47,022</u>	<u>1,323,356</u>	<u>1,276,334</u>
<i>Other Financing Uses:</i>			
Transfers Out	<u>(335,503)</u>	<u>(335,503)</u>	
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>288,481</u>		<u>(288,481)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 987,853</u>	<u>\$ 987,853</u>

Technical Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 3,809,707
Total Expenses	<u>2,486,351</u>

Excess of Revenues Over Expenses
Before Other Financing Uses

1,323,356

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization	(187,913)
Principal Maturities	324,513
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(9,007)
Capital Outlay	38,605
Compensated Absences	3,759
Amortization of Bond Premium	20,779
Capital Project Fund Net Expenses	<u>(2,464,567)</u>

Loss Before Transfers

\$ (950,475)

Technical Services Capital Project Fund

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Actual Current Year</u>	<u>Total To Date</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services - External:				
Contract Agreement Reimbursement	\$ 4,556,744	\$ 2,495,344	\$ 1,958,330	\$ 4,453,674
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment Income		30,998	4,239	35,237
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(27,964)	26,538	(1,426)
Total Investment Income		3,034	30,777	33,811
Expenses:				
Maintenance and Operations		1,300		1,300
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses		2,495,344	1,958,330	4,453,674
Capital Improvements	9,419,865	2,495,344	1,958,329	4,453,673
Total Expenses	9,419,865	4,991,988	3,916,659	8,908,647
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(4,863,121)	(2,493,610)	(1,927,552)	(4,421,162)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	4,863,121	5,297,066		5,297,066
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenses	\$	\$ 2,803,456	\$ (1,927,552)	\$ 875,904

Information Systems Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 8,016,847	\$ 8,955,497	\$ 938,650
Other Operating Revenues		797	797
Total Operating Revenues	<u>8,016,847</u>	<u>8,956,294</u>	<u>939,447</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	1,123,237	1,074,114	49,123
Fringe Benefits	363,116	338,175	24,941
Maintenance and Operations	8,025,841	6,743,347	1,282,494
Capital Outlay	2,650,000	713,310	1,936,690
Total Operating Expenses	<u>12,162,194</u>	<u>8,868,946</u>	<u>3,293,248</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(4,145,347)</u>	<u>87,348</u>	<u>4,232,695</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	41,565	16,397	(25,168)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		13,805	13,805
Total Investment Income	<u>41,565</u>	<u>30,202</u>	<u>(11,363)</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities		1,188,021	(1,188,021)
Interest Expense		116,207	(116,207)
Total Nonoperating Expenses		<u>1,304,228</u>	<u>(1,304,228)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(4,103,782)</u>	<u>(1,186,678)</u>	<u>2,917,104</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Debt Issuances: Proceeds of Capitalized Leases	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>614,951</u>	<u>(1,885,049)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	(1,603,782)	(571,727)	1,032,055
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,603,782</u>		<u>(1,603,782)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (571,727)</u>	<u>\$ (571,727)</u>

Information Systems Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 8,986,496
Total Expenses	<u>10,173,174</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	(1,186,678)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Depreciation/Amortization	(1,061,336)
Principal Maturities	1,188,021
Capital Outlay	713,310
Compensated Absences	(2,357)
Inventory Gain (Loss)	<u>4,587</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u>\$ (344,453)</u>

Graphic Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 817,590	\$ 802,798	\$ (14,792)
Charges for Current Services - External	238,266	174,777	(63,489)
Other Operating Revenues	12	12	12
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,055,856</u>	<u>977,587</u>	<u>(78,269)</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	376,473	367,682	8,791
Fringe Benefits	160,077	138,289	21,788
Maintenance and Operations	519,306	475,631	43,675
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,055,856</u>	<u>981,602</u>	<u>74,254</u>
Operating Loss	<u></u>	<u>(4,015)</u>	<u>(4,015)</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income		53	53
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u></u>	<u>863</u>	<u>863</u>
Total Investment Income	<u></u>	<u>916</u>	<u>916</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (3,099)</u>	<u>\$ (3,099)</u>

Graphic Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 978,503
Total Expenses	<u>981,602</u>

Excess of Revenues Under Expenses (3,099)

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization	(1,704)
Compensated Absences	<u>17,842</u>

Income Before Transfers \$ 13,039

Guilford Metro Communications

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services - External	\$ 2,031,161	\$ 2,031,161	\$
Other Operating Revenues	13,131	21,091	7,960
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,044,292</u>	<u>2,052,252</u>	<u>7,960</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	4,706,182	4,389,759	316,423
Fringe Benefits	1,672,601	1,685,453	(12,852)
Maintenance and Operations	901,574	652,962	248,612
Capital Outlay	184,007	184,006	1
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,464,364</u>	<u>6,912,180</u>	<u>552,184</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(5,420,072)</u>	<u>(4,859,928)</u>	<u>560,144</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	8,000	4,619	(3,381)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		7,838	7,838
Total Investment Income	<u>8,000</u>	<u>12,457</u>	<u>4,457</u>
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue		1,026	1,026
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>8,000</u>	<u>13,483</u>	<u>5,483</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before Other Financing Sources	<u>(5,412,072)</u>	<u>(4,846,445)</u>	<u>565,627</u>
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	<u>4,346,643</u>	<u>4,346,643</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	(1,065,429)	(499,802)	565,627
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,065,429</u>		<u>(1,065,429)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (499,802)</u>	<u>\$ (499,802)</u>

Guilford Metro Communications

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 2,065,735
Total Expenses	<u>6,912,180</u>

Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Before
Other Financing Sources

(4,846,445)

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization	(24,686)
Capital Outlay	184,006
Compensated Absences	<u>4,932</u>

Loss Before Transfers

\$ (4,682,193)

Employee Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 41,087,145	\$ 41,391,994	\$ 304,849
Other Operating Revenues	735,000	997,321	262,321
Total Operating Revenues	<u>41,822,145</u>	<u>42,389,315</u>	<u>567,170</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	399,683	343,302	56,381
Fringe Benefits	124,460	103,939	20,521
Maintenance and Operations	745,344	477,038	268,306
Claims and Expenses	43,496,265	41,773,859	1,722,406
Total Operating Expenses	<u>44,765,752</u>	<u>42,698,138</u>	<u>2,067,614</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(2,943,607)</u>	<u>(308,823)</u>	<u>2,634,784</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	251,500	174,961	(76,539)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u> </u>	<u>230,282</u>	<u>230,282</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>251,500</u>	<u>405,243</u>	<u>153,743</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(2,692,107)	96,420	2,788,527
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>2,692,107</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(2,692,107)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 96,420</u>	<u>\$ 96,420</u>

Employee Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 42,794,558
Total Expenses	<u>42,698,138</u>

Excess of Revenues Over Expenses 96,420

Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization	(353)
Compensated Absences	<u>(1,096)</u>

Income Before Transfers \$ 94,971

General Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Operating Revenues:</i>			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 1,468,464	\$ 1,468,464	\$
Other Operating Revenues		4,628	4,628
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,468,464</u>	<u>1,473,092</u>	<u>4,628</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>			
Personal Services	17,022	19,341	(2,319)
Fringe Benefits	4,721	2,916	1,805
Maintenance and Operations	45,060	113,952	(68,892)
Claims and Expenses	4,440,500	2,904,481	1,536,019
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,507,303</u>	<u>3,040,690</u>	<u>1,466,613</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(3,038,839)</u>	<u>(1,567,598)</u>	<u>1,471,241</u>
<i>Nonoperating Revenues:</i>			
Investment Income	5,500	148,054	142,554
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		114,116	114,116
Total Investment Income	<u>5,500</u>	<u>262,170</u>	<u>256,670</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(3,033,339)	(1,305,428)	1,727,911
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>3,033,339</u>		<u>(3,033,339)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,305,428)</u>	<u>\$ (1,305,428)</u>

General Risk Retention Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,735,262
Total Expenses	<u>3,040,690</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(1,305,428)
Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:	
Compensated Absences	<u>7,906</u>
Loss Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ (1,297,522)</u></u>

Capital Leasing Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Current Services - Internal	\$ 2,944,831	\$ 2,869,183	\$ (75,648)
Operating Expenses:			
Maintenance and Operations	2,075,998	1,608,588	467,410
Capital Outlay	116,820	37,959	78,861
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,192,818</u>	<u>1,646,547</u>	<u>546,271</u>
Operating Income	<u>752,013</u>	<u>1,222,636</u>	<u>470,623</u>
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment Income	25,000	8,121	(16,879)
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		<u>32,899</u>	<u>32,899</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>25,000</u>	<u>41,020</u>	<u>16,020</u>
Principal - Notes and Mortgages Income	80,312		(80,312)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	<u>660,000</u>	<u>310,820</u>	<u>(349,180)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>765,312</u>	<u>351,840</u>	<u>(413,472)</u>
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Principal Maturities	2,721,295	2,455,590	265,705
Interest Expense	<u>340,224</u>	<u>278,550</u>	<u>61,674</u>
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>3,061,519</u>	<u>2,734,140</u>	<u>327,379</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(1,544,194)	(1,159,664)	384,530
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>1,544,194</u>		<u>(1,544,194)</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,159,664)</u>	<u>\$ (1,159,664)</u>

Capital Leasing Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis
to Full Accrual Basis:

Total Revenues	\$ 3,221,023
Total Expenses	<u>4,380,687</u>

Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(1,159,664)
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Adjustment to Full Accrual Basis:

Depreciation/Amortization	(1,591,881)
Principal Maturities	2,455,590
Capital Outlay	37,959
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(4,615)
Write Off of Forgiven Loan Receivable	<u>(1,275,000)</u>

Loss Before Transfers	<u><u>\$ (1,537,611)</u></u>
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Schedule of General Capital Assets

By Source

June 30, 2014

General Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 80,864,925
Improvements Other Than Buildings	30,899,031
Buildings	167,144,049
Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	146,618,646
Infrastructure	283,007,110
Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	10,130,755
Construction in Progress	18,762,963
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(337,033,515)</u>
 Total General Capital Assets	 <u><u>\$ 400,393,964</u></u>

Investment in General Capital Assets by Source:

General Fund	\$ 133,817,770
General Obligation Bonds	153,502,257
Grant Funds	24,713,769
Infrastructure	283,007,110
Internal Service Funds	142,386,573
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(337,033,515)</u>
 Total Investment in General Capital Assets	 <u><u>\$ 400,393,964</u></u>

Schedule of General Capital Assets

By Function and Activity
June 30, 2014

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements Other Than Buildings</u>	<u>Buildings</u>
General Government:			
Administration	\$ 1,497,870	\$ 740,386	\$ 4,187,575
Job Training Consortium			
Total General Government	<u>1,497,870</u>	<u>740,386</u>	<u>4,187,575</u>
Public Safety:			
Police	3,274,526	44,917	12,234,175
Fire	3,796,709	76,816	37,898,993
Total Public Safety	<u>7,071,235</u>	<u>121,733</u>	<u>50,133,168</u>
Transportation:			
Infrastructure	44,815,519		
Other Transportation	519,423	1,214,546	530,633
Total Transportation	<u>45,334,942</u>	<u>1,214,546</u>	<u>530,633</u>
Field Operations		5,000	361,592
Engineering and Building Maintenance	4,065,857	2,849,198	27,431,863
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks and Recreation	18,206,531	24,898,124	52,570,450
Library	2,848,479	95,538	28,793,679
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>21,055,010</u>	<u>24,993,662</u>	<u>81,364,129</u>
Internal Service Funds	1,840,011	974,506	3,135,089
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		<u>(16,157,485)</u>	<u>(68,598,975)</u>
Total General Capital Assets	<u>\$ 80,864,925</u>	<u>\$ 14,741,546</u>	<u>\$ 98,545,074</u>

Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Intangible Assets - Software & Licenses	Construction In Progress	Total
\$ 2,594,775	\$	\$ 2,767,293	\$	\$ 11,787,899
30,130				30,130
<u>2,624,905</u>		<u>2,767,293</u>		<u>11,818,029</u>
3,667,343		224,237	2,280	19,447,478
5,518,722		78,150	2,827,695	50,197,085
<u>9,186,065</u>		<u>302,387</u>	<u>2,829,975</u>	<u>69,644,563</u>
	283,007,110		6,781,151	334,603,780
455,383				2,719,985
<u>455,383</u>	<u>283,007,110</u>		<u>6,781,151</u>	<u>337,323,765</u>
366,472				733,064
<u>982,035</u>		<u>343,704</u>		<u>35,672,657</u>
4,397,953		75,000	4,116,779	104,264,837
1,017,416			2,828,879	35,583,991
<u>5,415,369</u>		<u>75,000</u>	<u>6,945,658</u>	<u>139,848,828</u>
127,588,417		6,642,371	2,206,179	142,386,573
<u>(112,157,330)</u>	<u>(130,470,704)</u>	<u>(9,649,021)</u>		<u>(337,033,515)</u>
<u>\$ 34,461,316</u>	<u>\$ 152,536,406</u>	<u>\$ 481,734</u>	<u>\$ 18,762,963</u>	<u>\$ 400,393,964</u>

Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets

By Function and Activity

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Capital Assets June 30, 2013	Additions
General Government:		
Administration	\$ 11,832,966	\$ 69,796
Job Training Consortium	30,130	
Total General Government	<u>11,863,096</u>	<u>69,796</u>
Public Safety:		
Police	19,392,494	188,715
Fire	47,394,386	103,360
Total Public Safety	<u>66,786,880</u>	<u>292,075</u>
Transportation:		
Infrastructure	320,253,323	7,591,791
Other Transportation	3,628,917	
Total Transportation	<u>323,882,240</u>	<u>7,591,791</u>
Field Operations	<u>474,224</u>	
Engineering and Building Maintenance	<u>35,966,064</u>	<u>21,038</u>
Culture and Recreation:		
Parks and Recreation	99,595,585	1,392,525
Library	32,762,644	3,189
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>132,358,229</u>	<u>1,395,714</u>
Internal Service Funds	<u>140,032,642</u>	<u>9,512,308</u>
Construction in Progress	<u>11,144,565</u>	<u>10,749,904</u>
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(325,002,226)</u>	<u>(20,961,148)</u>
Total General Capital Assets	<u>\$ 397,505,714</u>	<u>\$ 8,671,478</u>

Transfers		Deductions/ Disposals	General Capital Assets June 30, 2014
<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>		
\$	\$	\$ 114,863	\$ 11,787,899
			30,130
		<u>114,863</u>	<u>11,818,029</u>
		136,012	19,445,197
		128,355	47,369,391
		<u>264,367</u>	<u>66,814,588</u>
		22,488	327,822,626
		908,929	2,719,988
		<u>931,417</u>	<u>330,542,614</u>
258,840			733,064
	258,840	55,605	35,672,657
		840,053	100,148,057
		10,720	32,755,113
		<u>850,773</u>	<u>132,903,170</u>
		9,364,556	140,180,394
		3,131,506	18,762,963
		8,929,859	(337,033,515)
\$ 258,840	\$ 258,840	\$ 5,783,228	\$ 400,393,964

Schedule of Long-Term Debt - at Par

June 30, 2014

Issue Date	Description	Original Issue Par Amount	Final Maturity	Original Interest Rates
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
02/01/98	Public Improvement Series 1998 Taxable	\$ 6,300,000	04/01/2022	5.30 var.
02/10/98	Public Improvement Series 1998 Tax Exempt (Swap)	5,700,000	04/01/2020	4.00 var. (3.46) ⁽¹⁾
02/01/03	Public Improvement Series 2003B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	02/01/2023	4.00 var.
01/25/05	Public Improvement Series 2005A Tax Exempt	14,580,000	02/01/2023	3.00-4.13
02/09/06	Public Improvement Series 2006A Tax Exempt	12,000,000	02/01/2023	3.75-4.00
02/09/06	Public Improvement Series 2006B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	02/01/2026	4.00 var.
01/17/08	Public Improvement Series 2008A	40,220,000	02/01/2025	3.50-5.00
01/17/08	Public Improvement Series 2008B	10,000,000	02/01/2028	4.00 Var
01/17/08	Public Improvement Refunding Series 2008C	23,445,000	04/01/2018	3.25-5.00
11/02/10	Public Improvement Series 2010A	16,000,000	11/01/2019	3.00-5.00
11/02/10	Public Improvement Series 2010 BABs Taxable	24,000,000	11/01/2031	3.30-5.00
11/02/10	Public Improvement Refunding Series 2010C Tax Exempt	15,505,000	02/01/2020	3.00-5.00
02/27/12	Public Improvement Series 2012A Tax Exempt	10,000,000	03/01/2032	2.00-3.00
02/06/14	Public Improvement Series 2014A	13,630,000	02/06/2034	2.00-5.00
02/06/14	Public Improvement Series 2014 Refunding	5,870,000	02/01/2023	3.00-4.13
03/11/14	Public Improvement Series 2014 Bond Anticipation Note	50,000,000	02/06/2023	70% 1 Mo.LIBOR + 35 pts
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
LIMITED OBLIGATION BONDS				
07/01/12	Limited Obligation Notes	\$ 24,000,000	07/25/2015	70% 1 Mo.LIBOR + 45 pts
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION				
09/16/99	Coliseum Project Series 1999B Taxable	\$ 16,750,000	12/01/2015	5.30 var.
09/30/10	Coliseum Project Series 2010A Taxable	7,000,000	04/01/2031	3.00-5.25
TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION				
REVENUE BONDS				
06/09/98	Combined Enterprise System Series 1998B Tax Exempt	\$ 10,000,000	06/01/2024	4.00 var.
06/01/01	Combined Enterprise System Series 2001B Tax Exempt	20,190,000	06/01/2026	4.00 var.
08/01/04	Combined Enterprise System Series 2003B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	06/01/2028	4.5 var.
05/10/05	Combined Enterprise System Series 2005A Tax Exempt	30,860,000	06/01/2027	3.00-5.00
08/15/05	Combined Enterprise System Series 2005B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	06/01/2030	4.00 var.
12/07/06	Combined Enterprise System Series 2006 Tax Exempt	49,480,000	06/01/2025	4.00-5.25
06/14/07	Combined Enterprise System Series 2007A Tax Exempt	38,040,000	06/01/2029	4.00-5.00
06/14/07	Combined Enterprise System Series 2007B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	06/01/2032	4.5 var.
06/01/09	Combined Enterprise System Series 2009A Tax Exempt	43,180,000	06/01/2031	3.50-5.00
06/01/09	Combined Enterprise System Series 2009B Tax Exempt	10,000,000	06/01/2034	4.00 var.
06/01/12	Combined Enterprise System Series 2012A Refunding	35,185,000	06/01/2027	3.00-5.00
06/01/12	Combined Enterprise System Series 2012B Tax Exempt	3,200,000	06/01/2019	.50-.80
03/28/14	Combined Enterprise System Bond Anticipation Note 2014	30,000,000	06/01/2015	70% 1 Mo.LIBOR + 35 pts
TOTAL REVENUE BONDS				
SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
11/17/05	Special Obligation Bond Series 2005 Tax Exempt	\$ 8,400,000	06/01/2020	3.75-5.00
STATE INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN				
05/16/00	State Infrastructure Loan 2000 Wastewater Treatment Works	\$ 3,816,049	04/01/2016	2.55
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT⁽²⁾				

(1) Synthetic Fixed Rate, in accordance with Interest Rate Swap.

(2) Excludes Lease Purchase and Other Financing Agreements.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Outstanding Par Balance 6/30/2014</u>
\$ 6,300,000	\$	\$ 6,300,000
5,700,000		5,700,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
810,000		810,000
6,360,000		6,360,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
26,030,000		26,030,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
10,435,000		10,435,000
10,000,000		10,000,000
24,000,000		24,000,000
13,270,000		13,270,000
9,000,000		9,000,000
13,630,000		13,630,000
5,870,000		5,870,000
2,990,718		2,990,718
<u>\$ 164,395,718</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 164,395,718</u>
<u>\$ 24,000,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 24,000,000</u>
\$ 2,850,000	\$	\$ 2,850,000
6,480,000		6,480,000
<u>\$ 9,330,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,330,000</u>
\$	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
	20,190,000	20,190,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000
	1,345,000	1,345,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000
	46,325,000	46,325,000
	30,425,000	30,425,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000
	37,805,000	37,805,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000
	33,440,000	33,440,000
	157,950	157,950
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 219,687,950</u>	<u>\$ 219,687,950</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,000</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 508,809</u>	<u>\$ 508,809</u>
<u>\$ 197,725,718</u>	<u>\$ 224,406,759</u>	<u>\$ 422,132,477</u>

Schedule of Changes in General Long-Term Debt

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Total Debt Outstanding June 30, 2013 (a)	Additions
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of Bonded Debt	\$ 4,666,951	\$
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Bonded Debt	<u>169,093,349</u>	<u>34,283,465</u>
Total Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Bonded Debt	<u>173,760,300</u>	<u>34,283,465</u>
Amount Available in Special Revenue Fund for Retirement of Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Notes	971,788	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Notes	<u>22,407,216</u>	<u>11,972,757</u>
Total Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Notes	<u>23,379,004</u>	<u>11,972,757</u>
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Other Long-Term Debt:		
Lease-Purchase and Other Financing Agreements	17,318,939	614,951
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>11,861,826</u>	<u>7,185,895</u>
Total Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Other Long-Term Debt	<u>29,180,765</u>	<u>7,800,846</u>
Total Available and to be Provided	<u>\$ 226,320,069</u>	<u>\$ 54,057,068</u>
General Long-Term Debt Payable:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 173,760,300	\$ 34,283,465
Limited Obligation Notes Payable	12,027,243	11,972,757
Certificates of Participation Payable	11,351,761	
Lease-Purchase and Other Financing Agreements Payable	17,318,939	614,951
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>11,861,826</u>	<u>7,185,895</u>
Total General Long-Term Debt Payable	<u>\$ 226,320,069</u>	<u>\$ 54,057,068</u>

(a) Total debt outstanding is net of premiums, discounts and adjustments.

<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Total Debt Outstanding June 30, 2014</u>
\$ 235,925	\$	\$ 4,902,876
<u>(235,925)</u>	<u>36,644,083</u>	<u>166,496,806</u>
	<u>36,644,083</u>	<u>171,399,682</u>
(366,770)		605,018
<u>366,770</u>	<u>1,603,014</u>	<u>33,143,729</u>
	<u>1,603,014</u>	<u>33,748,747</u>
	4,427,347	13,506,543
	<u>7,358,507</u>	<u>11,689,214</u>
	<u>11,785,854</u>	<u>25,195,757</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,032,951</u>	<u>\$ 230,344,186</u>
\$	\$ 36,644,083	\$ 171,399,682
		24,000,000
	1,603,014	9,748,747
	4,427,347	13,506,543
	<u>7,358,507</u>	<u>11,689,214</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,032,951</u>	<u>\$ 230,344,186</u>

Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
<i>Financial Trends</i> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	166-175
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	176-184
<i>Debt Capacity</i> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	185-193
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	194-197
<i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	198-201

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

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 with restatement of governmental fund information for 2010 and 2011.

Net Position by Component

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 152,734,241	\$ 176,353,629	\$ 171,266,786	\$ 180,538,570
Restricted	31,259,212	22,945,680	21,384,075	22,081,439
Unrestricted	117,076,363	115,098,202	134,180,496	151,181,646
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>301,069,816</u>	<u>314,397,511</u>	<u>326,831,357</u>	<u>353,801,655</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	324,801,885	332,354,548	356,095,929	348,551,583
Restricted	24,155,414	21,268,644	12,125,573	15,352,993
Unrestricted	85,953,333	96,550,961	107,061,817	118,665,632
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>434,910,632</u>	<u>450,174,153</u>	<u>475,283,319</u>	<u>482,570,208</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	477,536,126	508,708,177	527,362,715	529,090,153
Restricted	55,414,626	44,214,324	33,509,648	37,434,432
Unrestricted	203,029,696	211,649,163	241,242,313	269,847,278
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 735,980,448</u>	<u>\$ 764,571,664</u>	<u>\$ 802,114,676</u>	<u>\$ 836,371,863</u>

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 175,050,164	\$ 195,433,730	\$ 202,602,983	\$ 207,474,983	\$ 215,653,276	\$ 209,102,073
36,072,920	23,610,833	55,974,271	51,901,619	60,218,088	60,295,972
<u>155,823,604</u>	<u>151,014,584</u>	<u>113,847,542</u>	<u>103,278,577</u>	<u>85,190,027</u>	<u>88,992,802</u>
<u>366,946,688</u>	<u>370,059,147</u>	<u>372,424,796</u>	<u>362,655,179</u>	<u>361,061,391</u>	<u>358,390,847</u>
434,954,371	441,825,003	472,354,660	501,328,839	514,994,728	519,504,075
21,151,453	29,922,858	38,553,090	31,374,864	62,152,102	63,104,062
<u>49,581,524</u>	<u>55,338,253</u>	<u>53,368,335</u>	<u>55,163,882</u>	<u>44,480,289</u>	<u>56,681,844</u>
<u>505,687,348</u>	<u>527,086,114</u>	<u>564,276,085</u>	<u>587,867,585</u>	<u>621,627,119</u>	<u>639,289,981</u>
610,004,535	637,258,733	674,957,643	708,803,822	730,648,004	728,606,148
57,224,373	53,533,691	94,527,361	83,276,483	122,370,190	123,400,034
<u>205,405,128</u>	<u>206,352,837</u>	<u>167,215,877</u>	<u>158,442,459</u>	<u>129,670,316</u>	<u>145,674,646</u>
<u>\$ 872,634,036</u>	<u>\$ 897,145,261</u>	<u>\$ 936,700,881</u>	<u>\$ 950,522,764</u>	<u>\$ 982,688,510</u>	<u>\$ 997,680,828</u>

Changes in Net Position Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expenses)/Revenue

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 22,174,027	\$ 22,444,548	\$ 19,316,426	\$ 20,445,048
Public Safety	93,857,087	95,834,284	106,553,071	110,374,709
Transportation	22,356,011	15,391,728	8,214,454	8,609,244
Engineering and Building Maintenance	25,468,682	21,457,646	27,741,428	23,031,984
Field Operations			34,496,472	35,133,315
Environmental Services	662,457	707,369	830,889	813,534
Culture and Recreation	37,177,821	34,313,605	30,036,856	28,203,221
Neighborhood Development	9,827,924	10,397,115	12,138,398	9,758,386
Economic Opportunity	3,101,682	4,430,040	4,259,595	3,536,396
Water Resources				
Interest, Fees on Long Term Debt	8,029,110	7,829,150	8,643,600	7,631,422
Arbitrage Rebates				
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	222,654,801	212,805,485	252,231,189	247,537,259
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Operations	26,562,064	29,166,789	31,495,666	36,349,337
Sewer Operations	33,138,469	32,739,122	34,965,138	38,035,321
Stormwater Management	8,563,728	8,168,619	7,975,538	8,551,963
War Memorial Coliseum	11,669,181	14,143,340	13,848,941	16,747,091
Solid Waste Management	22,424,921	22,827,349	14,169,828	21,443,447
Parking Facilities	2,045,382	1,743,045	1,638,210	1,627,770
Total Business-Type Activities	104,403,745	108,788,264	104,093,321	122,754,929
Total Primary Government Expenses	327,058,546	321,593,749	356,324,510	370,292,188
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	15,562,235	15,861,487	8,851,534	8,373,158
Public Safety	4,005,541	4,369,069	12,391,509	12,292,055
Transportation	3,282,749	2,001,309	1,418,427	328,390
Engineering and Building Maintenance	5,768,440	5,225,083	5,105,950	3,067,383
Field Operations			6,374,531	6,567,720
Environmental Services	573,946	520,650	452,212	399,075
Culture and Recreation	3,933,363	4,321,963	4,352,826	4,505,514
Neighborhood Development	1,987,527	692,039	(396,261)	776,970
Economic Opportunity	(4,470)	(6,079)	(5,168)	951
Water Resources				
Operating Grants and Contributions	19,046,269	21,567,402	25,517,199	24,843,390
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,073,643	2,943,094	2,287,976	3,044,745
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	59,229,243	57,496,017	66,350,735	64,199,351
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water Operations	36,229,488	34,244,618	38,382,822	40,728,091
Sewer Operations	32,775,950	37,633,619	41,101,052	43,430,424
Stormwater Management	8,369,025	8,467,742	8,671,893	8,640,528
War Memorial Coliseum	7,621,544	10,491,054	9,066,851	10,770,695
Solid Waste Management	10,316,091	10,522,743	12,518,056	12,514,140
Parking Facilities	1,878,684	1,811,909	1,794,885	1,881,010
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,083,364	7,750,601	8,593,835	5,907,740
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	108,274,146	110,922,286	120,129,394	123,872,628
Total Primary Government Revenues	167,503,389	168,418,303	186,480,129	188,071,979
Net (Expense) Revenues				
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$ (159,555,157)	\$ (153,175,446)	\$ (169,844,381)	\$ (182,220,209)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 22,012,751	\$ 27,231,281	\$ 26,158,923	\$ 25,606,726	\$ 21,374,250	\$ 25,382,641
119,253,979	115,548,081	121,633,245	121,314,588	128,041,061	134,456,434
11,895,426	9,631,320	9,432,740	13,549,323	18,753,985	19,370,897
16,837,128	20,512,818	21,746,206	23,225,041	13,568,597	13,664,330
38,265,818	35,481,049	34,104,747	34,630,016	33,872,292	33,200,755
927,973	887,370	1,012,670	884,061	478,386	614,170
32,954,737	33,898,349	33,774,639	32,351,034	44,112,299	43,876,321
10,354,021	11,136,694	11,185,952	12,174,736	10,520,306	10,087,906
3,784,776	5,838,078	4,664,906	4,867,034	5,668,759	6,478,755
6,961,556	7,055,137	7,313,978	6,495,185	6,989,949	5,756,910
<u>263,248,165</u>	<u>267,220,177</u>	<u>271,028,006</u>	<u>275,097,744</u>	<u>283,379,884</u>	<u>292,889,119</u>
35,756,187	34,439,616	39,505,203	43,318,389	41,577,441	41,991,740
39,405,299	38,116,445	39,197,428	44,255,951	41,528,772	41,984,211
8,747,075	8,500,088	8,888,164	9,844,091	8,852,832	8,858,054
16,812,939	15,972,753	21,572,835	25,786,481	31,612,821	33,064,421
16,169,877	17,495,893	15,735,600	18,052,042	13,915,642	13,545,300
1,791,361	1,721,333	1,682,342	2,155,509	2,181,871	2,148,446
<u>118,682,738</u>	<u>116,246,128</u>	<u>126,581,572</u>	<u>143,412,463</u>	<u>139,669,379</u>	<u>141,592,172</u>
<u>381,930,903</u>	<u>383,466,305</u>	<u>397,609,578</u>	<u>418,510,207</u>	<u>423,049,263</u>	<u>434,481,291</u>
8,321,673	8,168,892	9,872,587	10,139,422	8,804,261	14,898,155
10,424,339	9,726,921	8,344,025	8,743,726	14,294,375	7,132,307
306,841	804,257	915,180	1,172,160	1,504,580	1,543,004
3,116,091	2,909,682	3,098,205	2,723,437	1,985,132	2,708,040
8,132,719	7,554,180	7,872,230	7,539,077	7,121,918	8,171,505
429,691	55,629	420,276	42,000	47,000	47,000
5,500,146	4,483,902	5,080,135	4,560,646	4,447,956	2,922,198
1,354,060		799,981	1,185,892	1,504,758	3,729,978
104,891			111,737	113,621	111,568
23,373,274	21,502,575	29,870,515	32,725,006	28,888,664	25,711,965
4,126,577	10,370,933	3,308,412	9,634,814	2,544,148	4,470,962
<u>65,190,302</u>	<u>65,576,971</u>	<u>69,581,546</u>	<u>78,577,917</u>	<u>71,256,413</u>	<u>71,446,682</u>
40,801,929	42,471,612	55,057,357	43,620,000	55,643,238	45,649,201
43,419,105	44,459,293	57,029,368	46,622,711	58,262,231	50,222,296
9,379,748	9,261,022	9,923,499	9,858,630	9,767,951	9,798,287
10,632,450	11,092,666	18,108,379	20,155,776	18,376,930	16,626,162
13,601,770	12,938,822	12,139,875	12,361,188	11,252,431	12,140,403
2,012,813	2,037,980	2,087,313	2,118,941	2,292,195	1,912,451
10,015,990	3,301,816	2,129,700	2,503,904	15,192,795	13,444,955
<u>129,863,805</u>	<u>125,563,211</u>	<u>156,475,491</u>	<u>137,241,150</u>	<u>170,787,771</u>	<u>149,793,755</u>
<u>195,054,107</u>	<u>191,140,182</u>	<u>226,057,037</u>	<u>215,819,067</u>	<u>242,044,184</u>	<u>221,240,437</u>
<u>\$ (186,876,796)</u>	<u>\$ (192,326,123)</u>	<u>\$ (171,552,541)</u>	<u>\$ (202,691,140)</u>	<u>\$ (181,005,079)</u>	<u>\$ (213,240,854)</u>

Changes in Net Position
General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net (Expenses)/Revenue				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (159,555,157)	\$ (153,175,446)	\$ (169,844,381)	\$ (182,220,209)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Tax	115,805,629	115,905,412	127,579,363	135,373,493
Local Option Sales Tax	35,542,429	38,365,460	40,349,395	41,356,587
Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax	322,227	285,450	300,608	304,701
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	2,734,573	2,920,404	2,878,116	3,053,140
Electric Franchise Tax	6,764,970	7,149,137	7,449,510	7,847,727
Piped Natural Gas Tax	1,968,825	1,835,739	1,946,025	1,884,996
Telecommunications Sales Tax	3,612,340	3,527,728	5,293,114	4,570,597
Sales Tax Hold Harmless	1,012,047	820,924	344,184	61,619
Beer and Wine Tax	1,024,673	1,029,986	1,072,401	1,113,676
Payment in Lieu of Taxes				
ABC Profit Distribution	2,468,216	2,737,908	3,022,485	2,661,748
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	149,050	126,145	132,459	130,813
Investment Income	4,944,761	5,538,900	11,150,975	11,560,252
Miscellaneous	849,817	880,465	172,906	908,500
Transfers In (Out)	(12,189,950)	(12,486,495)	(3,174,947)	(3,400,250)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>165,009,607</u>	<u>168,637,163</u>	<u>198,896,594</u>	<u>210,308,206</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Investment Income (Loss)	1,758,810	1,947,658	4,474,133	5,248,275
Miscellaneous	1,366,287	2,177,854	373,972	1,731,548
Transfers In (Out)	12,189,950	12,486,495	3,174,947	3,400,250
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>15,315,047</u>	<u>16,612,007</u>	<u>8,023,052</u>	<u>10,380,073</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers	<u>180,324,654</u>	<u>185,249,170</u>	<u>206,919,646</u>	<u>220,688,279</u>
Change in Net Position				
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 20,769,497</u>	<u>\$ 32,073,724</u>	<u>\$ 37,075,265</u>	<u>\$ 38,468,070</u>

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ (182,220,209)	\$ (192,326,123)	\$ (171,552,541)	\$ (202,691,140)	\$ (181,005,079)	\$ (213,240,854)
145,189,852	146,133,091	144,937,075	146,527,315	148,636,779	152,715,416
37,410,417	35,673,454	36,679,574	38,727,451	38,457,781	40,520,689
296,219	200,669	213,067	223,840	227,569	255,204
2,760,548	2,658,362	2,838,994	3,001,624	3,312,578	3,476,532
7,858,247	8,493,396	8,837,828	9,060,321	9,623,955	9,867,248
1,965,020	1,956,362	1,868,357	1,526,766	1,886,075	1,966,696
8,325,847	8,105,412	7,877,205	7,586,286	7,273,612	7,001,819
228,572	1,180,020	1,410,317	814,646	257,782	329,297
1,154,957	376,418	1,182,428	1,170,117	1,098,983	1,203,143
94,393	102,283	81,222	94,691	29,991	
2,767,577	2,541,608	2,442,997	2,923,942	3,252,345	3,076,125
103,479	165,718	126,648	96,312	81,353	72,968
7,051,138	4,091,457	1,958,935	2,011,101	658,701	2,843,048
214,197	1,104,183	873,218	837,424	514,596	905,792
<u>(7,702,607)</u>		<u>(4,329,757)</u>	<u>(5,763,264)</u>	<u>(4,350,491)</u>	<u>(5,462,084)</u>
<u>207,717,856</u>	<u>212,782,433</u>	<u>206,998,108</u>	<u>208,838,572</u>	<u>210,961,609</u>	<u>218,771,893</u>
2,171,501	2,095,895	1,237,085	962,865	(530,689)	1,876,297
2,061,965	1,595,969	1,729,210	948,322	1,151,083	2,122,898
<u>7,702,607</u>		<u>4,329,757</u>	<u>5,763,264</u>	<u>4,350,491</u>	<u>5,462,084</u>
<u>11,936,073</u>	<u>3,691,864</u>	<u>7,296,052</u>	<u>7,674,451</u>	<u>4,970,885</u>	<u>9,461,279</u>
<u>219,653,929</u>	<u>216,474,297</u>	<u>214,294,160</u>	<u>216,513,023</u>	<u>215,932,494</u>	<u>228,233,172</u>
<u>\$ 37,433,720</u>	<u>\$ 24,148,174</u>	<u>\$ 42,741,619</u>	<u>\$ 13,821,883</u>	<u>\$ 34,927,415</u>	<u>\$ 14,992,318</u>

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 30,873,608	\$ 27,699,887	\$ 28,017,010	\$ 27,447,658
Unreserved	28,042,697	28,676,068	27,634,261	30,489,633
Non-Spendable				
Restricted				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 58,916,305</u>	<u>\$ 56,375,955</u>	<u>\$ 55,651,271</u>	<u>\$ 57,937,291</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 6,236,448	\$ 5,257,515	\$ 7,375,508	\$ 5,833,807
Unreserved, Reported In:				
Special Revenue Funds	7,745,203	10,245,286	7,454,273	9,241,366
Capital Projects Funds	38,113,572	35,226,506	18,131,613	55,411,583
Debt Service Funds	12,801,938	11,288,321	12,630,628	16,973,266
Non-Spendable				
Restricted				
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 64,897,161</u>	<u>\$ 62,017,628</u>	<u>\$ 45,592,022</u>	<u>\$ 87,460,022</u>

Note: The City began to report restated fund balances for 2010 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

The change in the classifications of fund balance is discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis and the notes to the financial statements.

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010, Restated</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 29,518,487					
28,825,955	\$ 1,057,657	\$ 1,143,729	\$ 1,261,147	\$ 1,242,391	\$ 1,154,837
	22,635,911	22,308,495	22,301,514	23,055,872	25,387,188
	6,598,317	9,865,430	11,983,992	9,139,957	11,057,381
	26,502,589	22,447,490	22,822,841	22,813,139	23,349,691
<u>\$ 58,344,442</u>	<u>\$ 56,794,474</u>	<u>\$ 55,765,144</u>	<u>\$ 58,369,494</u>	<u>\$ 56,251,359</u>	<u>\$ 60,949,097</u>
\$ 10,728,084					
7,121,628					
45,765,537					
14,772,277	\$ 5,364,955	\$ 2,273,203	\$ 2,311,914	\$ 2,353,759	\$ 2,397,853
	37,917,333	52,065,605	31,702,933	26,922,844	20,473,723
		2,856,673	3,482,666	3,872,082	4,207,333
	18,463,473	10,614,644	8,853,963	5,993,964	7,623,850
	(2,958,025)	(5,047,393)	(3,366,835)	(8,301,225)	(6,752,220)
<u>\$ 78,387,526</u>	<u>\$ 58,787,736</u>	<u>\$ 62,762,732</u>	<u>\$ 42,984,641</u>	<u>\$ 30,841,424</u>	<u>\$ 27,950,539</u>

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 153,968,175	\$ 157,622,356	\$ 170,599,206	\$ 179,557,300
Assessments	135,315	35,138	32,713	391,768
Intergovernmental	39,412,389	40,890,658	45,975,553	46,193,244
Licenses and Permits	8,926,893	9,402,583	9,945,375	7,669,043
Fines and Forfeitures	979,352	1,029,871	1,100,791	1,058,452
Charges for Current Services	21,437,475	19,898,897	24,724,466	24,470,347
Investment Income	3,989,090	4,167,865	7,543,564	7,426,799
Miscellaneous	4,107,499	4,629,375	5,349,513	6,362,477
Total Revenues	<u>232,956,188</u>	<u>237,676,743</u>	<u>265,271,181</u>	<u>273,129,430</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	21,871,616	22,959,738	18,743,085	17,957,272
Public Safety	90,184,454	94,305,718	106,601,439	111,442,110
Transportation	17,747,401	10,933,491	240,177	4,586,690
Engineering and Building Maintenance	23,891,187	20,887,622	26,688,656	21,888,202
Field Operations			34,496,472	35,097,685
Environmental Services	655,149	709,272	837,980	822,562
Culture and Recreation	34,078,493	32,317,884	28,222,020	29,607,979
Neighborhood Development	10,126,921	10,765,672	12,513,588	10,056,877
Economic Opportunity	2,992,840	4,503,052	4,387,612	3,664,806
Intergovernmental	1,325,930	1,426,149	1,476,317	1,508,637
Capital Outlay	17,826,084	32,523,826	26,619,338	13,969,354
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	14,772,770	15,191,850	16,558,017	17,015,171
Interest	6,557,977	7,671,250	8,285,101	7,065,043
Fees/Arbitrage Rebates	390,567	186,737	181,281	298,780
Total Expenditures	<u>242,421,389</u>	<u>254,382,261</u>	<u>285,851,083</u>	<u>274,981,168</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(9,465,201)</u>	<u>(16,705,518)</u>	<u>(20,579,902)</u>	<u>(1,851,738)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuances:				
General Obligation Bonds	14,580,000	22,000,000	4,300,000	70,349,877
General Obligation BANS				
Premium, (Discount) on Debt	2,461,317	136,148	13,717	5,029,982
Federal Loan Program	477,000	1,641,000	2,823,000	415,000
Loan Assumption		422,898		
Transfers In	31,645,707	28,877,314	34,159,890	30,725,520
Ban Retirement				
Transfers Out	(44,483,253)	(41,762,165)	(37,041,123)	(34,508,973)
Payment to Escrow Agent for Refunded Debt	(33,058,668)			(21,674,808)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,194,814</u>	<u>11,315,195</u>	<u>4,255,484</u>	<u>50,336,598</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (7,270,387)</u>	<u>\$ (5,390,323)</u>	<u>\$ (16,324,418)</u>	<u>\$ 48,484,860</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.50%	10.31%	9.58%	9.36%

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 184,757,654	\$ 184,224,700	\$ 184,148,620	\$ 187,893,049	\$ 189,733,946	\$ 198,282,125
181,950	152,466	141,068	16,669	12,537	13,506
46,676,173	52,735,531	56,630,157	58,929,767	52,386,356	52,295,930
6,715,858	6,054,678	6,356,164	6,556,073	6,817,496	6,652,734
1,136,282	968,660	1,553,735	1,474,556	1,977,484	1,743,381
26,261,928	24,898,485	23,483,628	23,147,373	23,426,515	21,052,499
4,238,455	2,610,546	1,225,943	1,498,778	1,102,192	1,818,499
4,646,577	4,179,530	3,624,088	3,562,884	5,369,484	6,208,236
<u>274,614,877</u>	<u>275,824,596</u>	<u>277,163,403</u>	<u>283,079,149</u>	<u>280,826,010</u>	<u>288,066,910</u>
18,634,814	23,119,333	24,031,524	23,187,727	18,342,235	21,919,926
118,598,096	115,330,430	113,829,736	113,392,924	120,265,097	123,142,456
7,883,202	5,542,868	5,036,501	8,469,754	13,913,240	13,759,835
16,067,259	19,917,509	21,024,528	21,837,270	12,730,254	12,852,760
38,102,465	35,458,081	34,080,164	34,605,433	33,845,352	33,167,344
887,908	893,909	1,011,909	879,887	496,519	670,585
30,625,884	31,208,104	30,890,582	28,977,862	28,665,340	28,321,107
10,707,088	11,279,526	11,685,605	12,705,079	10,852,654	10,664,084
3,873,908	5,952,251	4,692,662	4,794,271	5,522,475	6,457,603
1,724,188	1,700,955	1,703,911	1,632,793	1,701,822	1,888,527
8,764,932	17,795,361	22,002,797	20,117,422	20,805,722	15,214,869
19,290,436	19,659,424	19,941,595	19,350,990	18,321,092	15,210,487
7,532,470	6,102,910	6,126,685	6,639,669	7,173,100	5,641,431
256,978	372,788	502,571	296,211	398,353	423,946
<u>282,949,628</u>	<u>294,333,449</u>	<u>296,560,770</u>	<u>296,887,292</u>	<u>293,033,255</u>	<u>289,334,960</u>
<u>(8,334,751)</u>	<u>(18,508,853)</u>	<u>(19,397,367)</u>	<u>(13,808,143)</u>	<u>(12,207,245)</u>	<u>(1,268,050)</u>
	3,745,000	34,000,000	10,000,000		19,500,000
	900	4,826,862	310,000	5,458,524	2,990,718
217,000		378,000	152,180		2,561,270
29,402,517	27,150,808	29,051,887	32,675,924	31,986,892	28,042,605
(33,509,776)	(33,537,613)	(3,745,000)	(40,842,078)	(39,499,523)	(5,768,524)
		(35,116,087)			(37,515,829)
		<u>(17,843,191)</u>			<u>(6,735,337)</u>
<u>(3,890,259)</u>	<u>(2,640,905)</u>	<u>27,057,471</u>	<u>2,296,026</u>	<u>(2,054,107)</u>	<u>3,074,903</u>
<u>\$ (12,225,010)</u>	<u>\$ (21,149,758)</u>	<u>\$ 7,660,104</u>	<u>\$ (11,512,117)</u>	<u>\$ (14,261,352)</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,853</u>
9.79%	9.33%	9.49%	9.39%	9.37%	7.61%

Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds^(a)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Ad Valorem Property Tax</u>	<u>Local Option Sales Tax</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>Rental Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 115,341,324	\$ 35,542,429	\$ 2,762,195	\$ 322,227	\$ 153,968,175
2006	116,021,482	38,365,460	2,949,964	285,450	157,622,356
2007	127,042,015	40,349,395	2,907,188	300,608	170,599,206
2008	134,812,032	41,356,587	3,083,980	304,701	179,557,300
2009	144,290,470	37,410,417	2,760,548	296,219	184,757,654
2010	145,692,215	35,673,454	2,658,362	200,669	184,224,700
2011	144,416,985	36,679,574	2,838,994	213,067	184,148,620
2012	145,940,134	38,727,451	3,001,624	223,840	187,893,049
2013	147,736,018	38,457,781	3,312,578	227,569	189,733,946
2014	154,029,700	40,520,689	3,476,532	255,204	198,282,125
2005-2014	33.5%	14.0%	25.9%	(20.8)%	28.8%

Notes:

(a) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds.

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	City - Wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Basic Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 25,737,469,249	\$ 0.6325	\$ 162,789,493	\$ 146,943,131	\$ 15,846,362
Penalties			80,511	80,511	
Vehicle fee			2,558,718	11,420	2,547,298
Business Improvement District		.0800	705,721	613,229	92,492
Historic Districts		.0500/.0100	36,613	27,025	9,588
Total	<u>25,737,469,249</u>		<u>166,171,056</u>	<u>147,675,316</u>	<u>18,495,740</u>
Discoveries					
Prior year taxes	100,562,703	Various	205,022	205,022	
Penalties			54,968	54,968	
Total	<u>100,562,703</u>		<u>259,990</u>	<u>259,990</u>	
Abatements	<u>414,945,772</u>		<u>2,624,532</u>	<u>2,348,010</u>	<u>276,522</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 25,423,086,180</u>				
Net levy			163,806,514	145,587,296	18,219,218
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2014			<u>2,369,474</u>	<u>1,489,764</u>	<u>879,710</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 161,437,040</u>	<u>\$ 144,097,532</u>	<u>\$ 17,339,508</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.55%</u>	<u>98.98%</u>	<u>95.17%</u>

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of All Taxable Property

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Year (b)	Real Property	Personal Property	Corporate Excess	Total Assessed Value (a)
2005	2004	\$ 16,668,949,428	\$ 3,747,486,309	\$ 542,354,044	\$ 20,958,789,781
2006	2005	16,918,197,134	3,828,332,622	513,325,038	21,259,854,794
2007	2006	17,524,506,527	3,995,518,469	534,612,872	22,054,637,868
2008	2007	17,919,699,370	4,140,513,368	534,486,803	22,594,699,541
2009	2008	19,320,504,905	4,313,286,742	551,042,202	24,184,833,849
2010	2009	19,650,280,337	4,156,861,685	541,009,190	24,348,151,212
2011	2010	19,741,417,184	3,958,200,231	520,167,824	24,219,785,239
2012	2011	19,878,341,347	4,071,363,605	506,765,998	24,456,470,950
2013	2012	19,870,291,980	4,275,378,062	515,306,095	24,660,976,137
2014	2013	19,933,608,147	4,967,852,010	521,626,023	25,423,086,180

- (a) The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located within the City, other than motor vehicles. Assessed valuations are established by Guilford County at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of actual value for personal property. Public service company (corporate excess) property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values. Property taxes on registered motor vehicles are assessed and billed throughout the year based on a staggered monthly registration system.
- (b) A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. In February 2014 the Board of County Commissioners of Guilford County approved a change in revaluation cycle from eight to five years. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 2012, effective in FY2013. The next revaluation will occur in 2017.

Total Weighted Average Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
\$.5525	\$ 20,958,789,781
.5527	21,259,854,794
.5989	22,054,637,868
.6183	22,594,699,541
.6190	24,184,833,849
.6185	24,348,151,212
.6156	24,219,785,239
.6155	24,456,470,950
.6129	24,660,976,137
.6141	25,423,086,180

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Fiscal Year Ended	City of Greensboro						Guilford County		Combined Tax Rate
	General Fund Direct Rate	Economic Development Fund Direct Rate	Housing Partnership Fund Direct Rate	Transit Fund Direct Rate	Historic Districts Direct Rate	Business Improvement District Direct Rate	Total Weighted Average Rate	County-Wide Direct Rate	
Tax Rate (Per \$100)									
2005	\$.5500	\$	\$	\$0.0175	\$.0500	\$.0900	\$.5525	\$.6184	\$1.1709
2006 ^(a)	.5475			.0200	.0500	.0900	.5527	.6428	1.1955
2007	.5800			.0350	.0500	.0900	.5989	.6615	1.2604
2008	.6000			.0350	.0500	.0900	.6183	.6914	1.3097
2009	.6000			.0350	.0500	.0900	.6190	.7374	1.3564
2010	.6000			.0350	.0500	.0900	.6185	.7374	1.3559
2011	.5905		.0070 (b)	.0350	.0500	.0900	.6156	.7374	1.3530
2012	.5918		.0070	.0337	.01 / .05 (c)	.0900	.6155	.7824	1.3979
2013	.5897	.0025	.0069	.0334	.01 / .05	.0800	.6129	.7804	1.3933
2014	.5872	.0050	.0069	.0334	.01 / .05	.0800	.6141	.7700	1.3945

(a) The 2006 Combined Tax Rate has changed due to a correction in County-Wide Direct Rate and the Total Weighted Average Rate.

(b) As of July 1, 2010, the Nussbaum Housing Partnership Revolving Fund property tax rate of \$.0069 is budgeted and deposited directly into the Special Revenue Fund instead of transferred in from the General Fund, to comply with GASB No. 54 new classification requirements for a Special Revenue Fund.

(c) As of July 1, 2011, College Hill Historic District property tax rate is \$.0100. The Charles B. Aycock Historic District remained at \$.0500.

Tax Rate Limits: The Property Tax Rate for units of local government is limited to a combined rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value of property subject to taxation. This limit may be raised if approved by voter referendum. No limit is imposed on debt service or school tax rates.

Calculation: Total tax rate is a weighted average rate of all types of City of Greensboro tax rates. Guilford County rate is a direct rate.

Due Date for Current Taxes: September 1, other than taxes on motor vehicles which become due the 1st day of the 4th month after vehicles are registered (per staggered monthly registration system). On July 1, 2013, the statewide Tag and Tax Together system began. This requires the taxpayer to pay property tax on a motor vehicle at the point of registration or within sixty days if the vehicle is purchased from a registered dealer.

Date Taxes Become Delinquent: January 6

Penalty for Delinquent Taxes: On or after January 6, and before February 1, interest at the rate of 2% is added to the tax. On or after February 1, in addition to the 2%, interest at the rate of 3/4% per month shall be added to the tax.

Discounts Allowed: City of Greensboro and Guilford County - 1% of the tax levy for ad valorem tax paid prior to September 1. The Discount amounted to \$953,969 for 2013. In FY 2015, Guilford County reduced their discount to 0.50% while the City discount remained at 1%.

Procedures for Collecting Delinquent Taxes: Garnishment, levy, attachment and foreclosure.

School System Taxes: Funding for the Guilford County School System is provided in the County-Wide tax levy.

Sources: City of Greensboro Adopted Budget
Guilford County Adopted Budget

Principal Property Taxpayers

June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2005

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Current Year's Tax	2014		
			Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value ^(a)
Lorillard Tobacco Company	Cigarette Manufacturing	\$ 2,169,444	\$ 342,995,136	1	1.35%
Koury Corporation	Real Estate Development	1,483,271	234,509,185	2	0.92
CBL, LLC	Real Estate Development	1,213,812	191,907,100	3	0.75
Duke Energy Corporation	Electric Utility	1,181,836	186,851,597	4	0.73
Proctor & Gamble Mfg. Co.	Chemicals	1,121,901	177,375,604	5	0.70
Highwoods/Forsyth Ltd.	Real Estate Development	931,876	147,332,200	6	0.58
RF Micro Devices, Inc.	Service Communications	825,126	130,454,651	7	0.51
Lincoln National Life Insurance	Insurance	806,955	127,581,835	8	0.50
TYCO Electronics (AMP, Inc.)	Electronics Manufacturing;	686,229	110,075,705	9	0.43
GGP Four Seasons LLC	Real Estate Development	672,874	106,383,272	10	0.42
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail	586,929	92,795,117	11	0.37
Koury Ventures LTD	Real Estate Development	514,940	81,413,417	12	0.32
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Petroleum Carrier	507,303	80,206,087	13	0.32
BellSouth	Service Communications	507,211	80,191,405	14	0.32
Harris-Teeter	Food Distribution	460,372	72,786,033	15	0.29
Cellco Partnership/Verizon	Service Communications	426,422	67,418,483	16	0.27
Evonik Stockhausen, Inc.	Specialty Chemicals	424,555	67,123,255	17	0.26
Greensboro Auto Auction	Auction Company	384,690	60,820,575	18	0.24
VF (Wrangler)	Textile Manufacturing	366,628	57,964,940	19	0.23
Time Warner	Media & Communications	366,253	57,905,570	20	0.23
Syngenta (Novartis, CIBA)	Research & Development	349,615	55,275,097	21	0.22
BNP/Chysson Phase I LLC	Real Estate Development				
URDT of North Carolina LLC	Real Estate Development				
Koger Equity, Inc..	Real Estate Development				
Volvo Truck North America	Truck Manufacturer				
Totals			\$ 2,529,366,264		9.95%

(a) Total Fiscal Year 2014 Taxable Assessed Value is \$25,423,086,180

(b) Total Fiscal Year 2005 Taxable Assessed Value was \$20,958,789,781

Source: Guilford County Tax Department

2005		
Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value^(b)
\$ 235,262,485	2	1.12%
397,629,435	1	1.90
170,142,463	3	0.81
160,584,349	4	0.77
144,738,692	6	0.69
157,916,300	5	0.75
144,683,870	7	0.69
98,578,185	11	0.47
100,216,573	10	0.48
128,621,923	9	0.61
128,951,508	8	0.62
56,570,088	17	0.27
86,577,063	12	0.41
50,396,197	20	0.24
77,922,476	13	0.37
60,579,224	16	0.29
76,003,132	14	0.36
71,464,332	15	0.34
53,341,307	18	0.25
52,274,722	19	0.25
<hr/> <u>\$ 2,452,454,324</u>		<hr/> <u>11.70%</u>

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Net Levy Adjustment	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Collections	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$ 121,697,513	\$ (1,513,052)	\$ 120,184,461	\$ 119,223,482	99.20%
2006	123,108,607	(797,120)	122,311,487	120,956,549	98.89
2007	137,751,955	(842,380)	136,909,575	135,614,966	99.05
2008	145,905,434	(861,431)	145,044,003	142,749,178	98.42
2009	156,210,545	(930,999)	155,279,546	152,391,990	98.14
2010	157,226,655	(984,812)	156,241,843	153,324,377	98.13
2011	154,962,758	(100,169)	154,862,589	151,731,679	97.98
2012	156,403,718	(142,891)	156,260,827	152,776,019	97.77
2013	158,443,511	(475,389)	157,968,122	154,265,612	97.66
2014	163,806,514	-	163,806,514	161,437,040	98.55

Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ 655,164	\$ 119,878,646	99.75%
1,052,289	122,008,838	99.75
970,999	136,585,965	99.76
1,757,481	144,506,659	99.63
2,295,980	154,687,970	99.62
2,353,562	155,677,939	99.64
2,501,421	154,233,100	99.59
2,567,139	155,343,157	99.41
2,205,546	156,471,158	99.05
-	161,437,040	98.55

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Obligation Notes	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Other Financing	General Obligation Bonds	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds
2005	\$ 166,549,997 (d)	\$	\$ 37,734,360 (d)	\$ 615,237	\$ 4,163,000	\$ 2,530,003 (d)	\$ 200,610,000 (d)
2006	175,287,165 (d)		31,940,720 (d)	157,531	10,536,803	1,442,835 (d)	195,580,000 (d)
2007	165,123,593 (d)		26,211,048 (d)	1,437,544	15,798,034	851,407 (d)	234,515,000 (d)
2008	195,321,875 (d)		20,170,808 (d)	1,873,775	22,818,748	273,125 (d)	227,895,000 (d)
2009	178,462,931 (d)		13,965,000 (d)	2,731,766	30,065,761	82,069 (d)	272,935,000 (d)
2010	170,955,000 (d)		11,275,000 (d)	2,376,355	25,601,861	-	264,465,000 (d)
2011	188,895,000 (d)		15,405,000 (d)	1,777,016	22,339,960	-	249,465,000 (d)
2012	183,699,738 (e)		12,869,775 (e)	2,055,860	19,584,075	-	253,674,814 (e)
2013	173,760,300 (e)	12,027,243	11,351,761 (e)	3,487,101	13,831,838	-	239,313,214 (e)
2014	171,399,682 (e)	24,000,000	9,748,747 (e)	2,648,326	10,858,217	-	229,379,565 (e)

(a) The City of Greensboro and Guilford County entered into an agreement on August 17, 1989 for the purpose of providing protection to existing and proposed water supplies. The source of funds for property acquisition is county bond proceeds with the city reimbursing the county on a semi-annual basis on a 50/50 share of the county bond debt service for the portion of funds used to protect the city's water supply. The outstanding watershed bonds mature from 2012 through 2018.

(b) Assessed property values, reference Table VIII.

(c) Population for 2001-09 based on City Planning Department's estimates at end of fiscal year. Starting in FY 2009-10, population based on Office of State's Budget and Management estimates.

(d) Reported at par value outstanding prior to 2012. Amount herein includes Bond Anticipation Notes.

(e) Reported at par value outstanding, net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments. Amount herein includes Bond Anticipation Notes.

(f) Percentage of personal income data no longer available.

Note: Details regarding the City's Outstanding Debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, pgs. 38x-38ff.

Business-Type Activities (cont.)

Certificates of Participation^(d)	Special Obligation Bonds^(d)	Watershed Protection Bonds^(a)	Other Financing	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Assessed Value of Property^(b)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita^(c)
\$ 8,915,640 (d)	\$ 10,415,000 (d)	\$ 2,402,196	\$ 2,798,437	\$ 436,733,870	2.1%	9.6%	\$ 1,832
6,824,280 (d)	17,725,000 (d)	2,051,799	2,544,034	444,090,167	2.1	9.5	1,843
4,663,952 (d)	16,125,000 (d)	1,643,695	5,243,407	471,612,680	2.1	9.7	1,928
2,439,192 (d)	14,450,000 (d)	1,224,739	4,965,944	491,433,206	2.2	10.0	1,900
150,000 (d)	12,700,000 (d)	805,508	4,524,413	516,422,448	2.1	10.8	2,002
-	10,825,000 (d)	573,188	4,099,338	490,170,742	2.0	10.3	1,885
-	8,880,000 (d)	388,075	3,651,879	490,801,930	2.0	N/A (f)	1,817
-	5,454,827 (e)	204,203	3,188,454	480,731,746	2.0	N/A (f)	1,766
-	4,854,127 (e)	23,129	2,708,200	461,356,913	1.8	N/A (f)	1,665
-	4,228,427 (e)	18,351	13,710,214	465,991,529	1.8	N/A (f)	1,666

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt

To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Debt Per Capita

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Fiscal Year Ended	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Less Debt Payable from Water Resources and Other Revenues(c)	Total Net Bonded Debt
	General Obligation Bonds Debt				
2005	\$ 169,080,000	(d)	\$ 12,801,938	\$ 7,587,016	\$ 148,691,046
2006	176,730,000	(d)	11,288,321	6,255,226	159,186,453
2007	165,975,000	(d)	12,630,628	5,408,571	147,935,801
2008	195,595,000	(d)	16,973,266	4,387,293	174,234,441
2009	178,545,000	(d)	14,772,277	3,921,921	159,850,802
2010	170,955,000	(d)	10,727,344	3,556,345	156,671,311
2011	188,895,000	(d)	7,875,788	3,262,940	177,756,272
2012	183,699,738	(e)	7,237,496	3,142,172	173,320,070
2013	173,760,300	(e)	4,666,951	2,807,485	166,285,864
2014	171,399,682	(e)	4,902,876	2,462,193	164,034,613

(a) Assessed valuation represents one hundred percent (100%) of estimated market value.

(b) Population 2002-09 figures are based on the City Planning Department's estimates at end of fiscal year. Starting in FY 2009-10, population based on Office of State's Budget and Management estimates.

(c) Includes payments from the City's Technical Service Fund, an Internal Service Fund, relating to the 800 MHZ system purchased with G.O. Bonds in 1998. Internal Service Funds are included with the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2011, there was no remaining general obligation debt outstanding for the Water Resources Enterprise Fund.

(d) Reported at par value outstanding prior to 2012. Amount herein includes Bond Anticipation Notes.

(e) Reported at par value outstanding, net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments. Amount herein includes Bond Anticipation Notes.

Note: Details regarding the City's Outstanding Debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, pgs. 38x-38ff.

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<u>Actual Assessed Value of Property^(a)</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Population(b)</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
\$ 20,958,789,781	0.7%	238,440	\$ 624
21,259,854,794	0.8	240,955	661
22,054,637,868	0.7	244,610	605
22,594,699,541	0.8	258,671	674
24,184,833,849	0.7	257,997	620
24,348,151,212	0.6	260,083	602
24,219,785,239	0.7	270,063	658
24,456,470,950	0.7	272,190	637
24,660,976,137	0.7	277,080	600
25,423,086,180	0.6	279,639	587

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Bonded Debt Outstanding (b)</u>	<u>Percent Applicable To City (a)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct Debt - City of Greensboro	\$ 218,654,972	100.00%	\$ 218,654,972
Overlapping Debt- Guilford County General Improvement Bonds	<u>853,046,522</u>	54.91%	<u>468,407,845</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 1,071,701,494</u>		<u>\$ 687,062,817</u>

(a) Percentage of Direct and Overlapping Debt is based on 6/30/14 Assessed Valuation of Guilford County as compared to the 6/30/14 Assessed Valuation of the City of Greensboro.

(b) Reported at par value outstanding, net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 1,676,703,182	\$ 1,700,788,384	\$ 1,764,371,029	\$ 1,807,575,963
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>283,143,444</u>	<u>266,354,361</u>	<u>310,569,931</u>	<u>286,841,815</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 1,393,559,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,434,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,801,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,734,148</u>
Legal Debt Margin	83.11%	84.34%	82.40%	84.13%

- (a) Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt may not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value. However, the City has established a more conservative internal limit of no more than 2 percent. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.
- (b) Reported at par value outstanding, net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments beginning in 2014.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed Value	\$ 25,423,086,180
Debt Limit (8 % of assessed value)	2,033,846,894 (a)
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
Bonds Authorized and Unissued	166,370,000
General Obligation Bonds	168,408,964 (b)
Other Long Term Debt	60,565,108
Less: Amount Set Aside For Repayment of General Obligation and Other Debt	(5,507,894)
Statutory Deductions: Water Utility	-
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>389,836,178</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 1,644,010,716</u>

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 1,934,786,708	\$ 1,947,852,097	\$ 1,937,582,819	\$ 1,956,517,676	\$ 1,972,878,091	\$ 2,033,846,894
425,933,103	424,210,158	408,374,842	386,236,037	379,688,772	389,836,178
<u>\$ 1,508,853,605</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,641,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,207,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,281,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,189,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,010,716</u>

77.99%	78.22%	78.92%	80.26%	80.75%	80.83%
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Pledged Revenue Coverage

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Water Resources Enterprise Fund (a)							Coverage (f)
	Gross Revenues(c)	Less Operating Expenses(d)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Expenditures (e)				
				Principal	Interest	Total		
2005	\$ 63,641,182	\$ 38,713,873	\$ 24,927,309	\$ 4,720,000	\$ 6,125,286	\$ 10,845,286	2.30	
2006	72,982,941	42,004,665	30,978,276	5,030,000	7,169,093	12,199,093	2.54	
2007	81,600,371	42,243,043	39,357,328	6,325,000	7,942,399	14,267,399	2.76	
2008	87,367,218	48,224,607	39,142,611	6,620,000	8,216,874	14,836,874	2.64	
2009	85,134,662	47,546,036	37,588,626	8,015,000	8,811,277	16,826,277	2.23	
2010	86,650,483	48,248,298	38,402,185	8,470,000	7,969,938	16,439,938	2.34	
2011	91,649,195	51,317,135	40,332,060	9,960,000	9,674,910	19,634,910	2.05	
2012	89,165,280	52,808,830	36,356,450	8,825,000	8,797,162	17,622,162	2.06	
2013	90,137,572	53,436,646	36,700,926	9,400,000	8,256,635	17,656,635	2.08	
2014	94,065,880	52,225,483	41,840,397	8,225,000	7,697,524	15,922,524	2.63	

- (a) The City issued Water and Sewer Revenue bonds in the amount of \$50,000,000 dated June 1995 (refunded in 2001 and 2005), \$40,000,000 dated June 1998 (partially refunded in 2009), \$45,740,000 dated June 2001, \$43,435,000 dated July 2003, \$40,780,000 dated June 2005 (partially refunded in 2012), \$48,040,000 dated June 2007 and \$53,180,000 dated April 2009. Portions of the 1998, 2001, and 2003 issues were also refunded in December 2006 and portions of the 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2009 issues were refunded in August 2014.
- (b) The City issued Landfill Special Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$16,000,000 dated May 1997 and \$8,400,000 dated November 2005. The 1997 bonds are matured.
- (c) Gross revenues are for the combined Water Resources Enterprise Fund for the fiscal year.
- (d) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and bond interest.
- (e) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.
- (f) The most restrictive required coverage is 1.50.
- (g) As defined in Articles 40 and 42 of the Sales Tax Act.
- (h) The required coverage is 2.00.

Solid Waste Management Fund (b)					
	Sales Tax Revenue Pledged (g)	Debt Service Expenditures			Coverage (h)
		Principal	Interest	Total	
\$	11,093,510	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 588,403	\$ 1,628,403	6.81
	13,099,271	1,090,000	533,236	1,623,236	8.07
	14,580,712	1,600,000	827,453	2,427,453	6.01
	14,981,061	1,675,000	742,923	2,417,923	6.20
	13,509,711	1,750,000	693,547	2,443,547	5.53
	14,404,728	1,875,000	538,958	2,413,958	5.97
	14,766,660	1,945,000	375,826	2,320,826	6.36
	15,632,609	2,010,000	289,460	2,299,460	6.80
	15,468,649	575,000	250,700	825,700	18.73
	16,308,065	600,000	227,700	827,700	19.70

Demographic and Economic Statistics

2005-2014

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population(a)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (e)</u>	<u>Median Household Income(e)</u>	<u>Per Capita Income(b)</u>	<u>Median Age(h)</u>	<u>School Enrollment(c)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate(d)</u>
2005	238,440	\$ 4,531,075	\$ 35,767	\$ 34,170	35	67,099	5.3%
2006	240,955	4,677,297 (j)	37,947 (i)	35,658	36	69,171 (g)	4.9
2007	244,610	4,846,043	40,211	37,013	34 (i)	70,409	4.8
2008	258,671	4,891,248	47,735	38,534	35	71,176	6.6
2009	257,997	4,781,620	45,830	37,658	34	70,968	10.7
2010	260,083	4,752,848	44,743	36,748	35	70,710	10.6
2011	270,063 (k)	(f)	41,399	34,123 (l)	38	71,227	10.4
2012	272,190	(f)	41,973	35,405 (l)	34	71,587	9.3
2013	277,080	(f)	41,987 (m)	36,645	36	72,603	8.0
2014	279,639 (i)	(f)	41,040	(f)	34	72,388	6.8

(a) Greensboro Planning Department estimates.

(b) Bureau of Economic Analysis (For Guilford County).

(c) Greensboro City and Guilford County Consolidated School System.

(d) US Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(e) *Sales & Marketing Magazine* : Annual Survey of Buying Power.

(f) Information not available.

(g) NC State Board of Education: Department of Public Instruction.

(h) Statistic available only at the County level, NC Office of Budget & Management: State Demographer's Office.

(i) Source was changed in 2006 to U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey.

(j) Source was changed in 2006 to Editor & Publisher Market Guide.

(k) Source was changed in 2011 to North Carolina Office of Budget and Management.

(l) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (For Greensboro-High Point).

(m) Greensboro Economic Development Alliance.

Principal Employers in the City and the Metropolitan Area

June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2005

Employer	Product or Service	2014		Percentage of Total City/County Employment
		Employees	Rank	
Cone Health	Health Care	10,650	1	4.53%
Guilford County School System	Public Schools	10,404	2	4.43
US Postal Service	Postal Service	3,700	3	1.57
Harris Teeter	Food Products	3,072	4	1.31
City of Greensboro	Local Government	2,982	5	1.27
University of North Carolina, Greensboro	Education	2,835	6	1.21
United Healthcare	Health Care	2,752	7	1.17
Guilford County Government	Local Government	2,204	8	0.94
North Carolina A&T University	Education	2,090	9	0.89
Ralph Lauren	Apparel	2,062	10	0.88
High Point Regional Health System*	Health Care			
Lorillard Tobacco	Tobacco Processing			
United Parcel Service	Shipping			
American Express, Inc.	Financial Services			
Totals		42,751		18.20%

Source: Division of Employment Security (DES) - North Carolina Department of Commerce, The Business Journal
Employees presented are based on calendar years.

The 2014 total is 234,923

The 2005 total is 230,968

* In Guilford County

2005		
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City/County Employment
7,000	2	3.03%
7,900	1	3.42
3,367	3	1.46
2,550	5	1.10
1,940	10	0.84
2,700	4	1.17
2,200	6	0.95
1,950	9	0.84
2,066	8	0.89
2,100	7	0.92
<u>33,773</u>		<u>14.62%</u>

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government	314	250	254	253	248	259	245	242	248	251
Public Safety	1,217	1,270	1,323	1,344	1,405	1,396	1,378	1,410	1,459	1,463
Transportation	143	143	72	72 (a)	64	77	80	77	77	77
Engineering and Building Maintenance	86	151	150	149	146	143	177	152	154	156
Field Operations			268	265 (a)	271	270	256	254	259	257
Environmental Services	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	11	11
Culture and Recreation	421	422	359	358 (a)	351	342	328	323	322	299
Neighborhood Development	27	29	29	30	30	30	32	27	27	24
Economic Opportunity	65	65	63	67	64	62	57	71	71	71
Water Operations	145	147	148	149	145	146	146	145	148	149
Sewer Operations	174	176	179	179	175	174	172	172	172	173
Stormwater Management	77	76	76	76	79	78	76	77	77	78
War Memorial Coliseum	75	71	71	71	69	69	69	70	73	73
Solid Waste Management (Disposal)	161	166	36	36 (a)	34	34	34	34	33	36
Parking Facilities	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total	<u>2,934</u>	<u>2,995</u>	<u>3,057</u>	<u>3,078</u>	<u>3,109</u>	<u>3,108</u>	<u>3,078</u>	<u>3,081</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>3,129</u>

(a) Field Operations Department was created by moving employees from Transportation, Parks and Recreation and Solid Waste functions; this division includes solid waste collection.

Source: City Adopted Budget FY 2014-15

Operating Indicators by Function

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Function	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government						
Development plans submitted	700	274	225	228	246	121
Zoning violations investigated ⁽ⁱ⁾	250	276	502	546	523	1,533
Budget adjustments	395	458	483	451	396	302
Water and sewer mains inspected ^(b)	100,000	327,375	285,560	341,252	174,054	65,020
Work orders completed	14,230	13,714	12,706	11,951	10,782	12,823
Roadway footage inspected	358,300	309,252	185,127	133,390	87,975	43,725
Sidewalk footage inspected	10,496	41,823	29,464	8,759	5,399	14,034
Payments/receipts processed ^(h)	549,108	553,338	557,039	636,681	938,076	1,065,037
Employment applications processed	7,000	3850	3,948	5,852	5,880	7,317
Public Safety						
Police^(c)						
Response calls for service	139,587	152,398	198,328	185,276	126,361	126,596
Average patrol response time (all types)	13:22	11:52	13:51	13:11	16:58	13:37
Fire						
Total fire responses	1,150	1,318	1285	1,350	1,188	1,058
Fire investigations conducted	265	419	450	381	322	290
Total responses	20,980	14,859	26,162	28,541	28,475	29,225
Transportation						
Total route miles	1.32	1.34	1.78	2.11	3.40	3.20
Number of passengers (millions)	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1
Engineering and Inspections						
Inspections performed on closed dwellings/units	1,150	989	906	878	919	806
Inspections performed on Local Ordinance Enforcement	21,000	20,086	17,854	21,691	17,206	9,824
Environmental Services						
Educational initiatives (per month)	83	223	670	887	908	886
Users of household hazardous waste disposal facility	7,977	11,183	11,797	12,700	14,829	17,839
Waste collected (pounds)	427,912	380,189	400,185	371,873	348,486	326,483
Water Operations						
Water customer accounts	96,300	97,300	99,462	102,041	100,844	100,997
Significant industrial users	35	42	35	34	57	35
Meters read annually ^(b)	506,000	510,000	511,600	537,999	1,219,200	1,272,051
Water meters	95,060	97,398	101,759	104,650	100,844	101,561
New connections	(d)	2,275	2,162	2,810	881	678
Water main breaks	97	118	142	178	74	134
Average water MGD treated daily ^(f)	32	33	34	25	28	27
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	31	33	34	32	31	32
Sewer Operations						
Average wastewater MGD treated daily	34	29	29	29	29	30
War Memorial Coliseum						
Total number of events	748	787	865	852	838	871
Total attendance (millions)	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Aquatic Center						
Total number of events						
Total attendance (millions)						
Solid Waste Management						
Residential refuse collected (average tons per month)	4,888	4,993	5,174	5,165	5,467	5,330
Recyclables collected (average tons per month)	1,917	1,879	2,315	2,441	2,496	2,404
Yard waste collected (average tons per month)	1,206	1,172	1,180	1,046	1,226	1,239
White goods collected (average items per month) ^(e)	598	498	503	21	17	7
Phase II (tons processed per year)	140,000	140,000	130,950	95,755	72,124	46,914
Phase III (tons processed per year)	200,000	200,000	73,612	9,604	7,766	8,240
Transfer Station (tons processed per year) ^(g)			160,226	239,916	238,806	236,909
Compost Facility (tons processed per year)	30,000	30,000	31,345	26,587	29,790	16,100

(a) 2010 and 2011 column is an estimate based on the individual department's data.

(b) As of FY2004, the water and sewer laterals inspected changed to water and sewer laterals footage inspected.

(c) As of FY2003, the Police Department changed their reporting of response calls for service to include all calls where officers were dispatched.

(d) Information not available.

(e) As of FY2008, White Goods items are tracked by items and not tonnage.

(f) The Average water MGD treated daily beginning in FY08 does not include purchased water from other cities.

(g) Transfer Station began operations in September 2006.

(h) During FY2009, the City moved from allowing Quarterly Billing to mandatory Monthly Billing which lead to an increase in payments processed.

(i) FY2010, the increase in Zoning violations is due to a number of new ordinances being passed by City Council.

* This is for minimum housing, nuisance, vehicles and zoning.

** This represents the number of reinspections performed on minimum housing cases.

Sources: City Departments (Police, GTA, Planning, Water, Field Operations), Budget Documents and CAFR.

Fiscal Year (cont.)				
	2011^(a)	2012	2013	2014
	123	193	211	222
	1,086	2,026	2,389	1,975
	311	297	287	250
	144,690	67,378	59,715	63,358
	11,831	11,164	11,202	12,248
	67,810	208,315	171,464	226,158
	5,956	223,146	218,423	118,099
	1,073,695	1,065,499	1,080,858	1,069,970
	8,735	8,485	10,535	17,588
	146,830	142,524	125,579	126,402
	9:49	9:40	10:42	9:01
	1,197	1,128	1,037	1,056
	211	255	267	300
	30,393	30,816	33,027	33,803
	3.50	2.1	3.7	3.7
	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
	175	1,143**	3,055	3,228
t	3,738	17,296*	17,372	17,783
	925	950	965	975
	19,500	21,000	21,008	20,423
	425,000	540,000	1,636,263	1,566,466
	101,544	102,116	102,637	103,051
	35	35	35	35
	1,250,816	1,245,139	1,243,448	1,235,484
	102,006	102,512	102,937	102,957
	541	572	521	414
	140	130	132	252
	26	25	24	23
	34	34	34	32
	28	27	26	30
	899	1,016	1,002	1,021
	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
		100	124	128
		120,884	153,675	148,914
	5,128	5,039	4,977	4,561
	2,426	2,375	2,391	2,372
	1,297	1,238	1,171	1,265
	7	46	42	41
	43,906	42,710	37,337	37,337
	7,778	7,321	7,377	7,125
	223,296	218,290	206,070	196,574
	30,735	31,623	27,921	32,229

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005-2014

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007 ^(l)	2008	2009
General Government: ^(a)					
Melvin Municipal Office Building (square footage)	131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475
Service Center (square footage)	156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757
Cone Building (square footage)	35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316
J. Edward Kitchen Operations Center (square footage)	(j)	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000
Public Safety:					
Police ^(b)					
Stations ^(k)	6	6	5	6	6
District Offices	3	3	3	4	4
Patrol Units	(j)	127	313	254	254
Fire ^(c)					
Fire Stations	19	20	22	23	23
Fire Trucks	(j)	36	29	30	30
Auxiliary Response Vehicles	(j)	47	21	21	21
Transportation: ^(d)					
Streets (miles)	931	946	950	1,003	1,015
Highways (miles)	376	377	379	405	432
Sidewalks (miles)	(j)	373	398	406	438
Streetlights	(j)	18,457	24,218	25,029	25,431
Traffic signals	(j)	310	545	578	598
Metered Spaces					
Culture and Recreation: ^(e)					
Libraries					
Main Building/Branches	7	7	7	7	7
Mobile Library - Reading Railroad	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation					
Parks, Open Spaces, Beautification Areas ^(m)	350	353	492	492	491
Acres ^(m)	5,749	5,781	5,416	6,477	6,068
Arboretum/ Bicentennial Garden/Bog Garden/Arts Center/Historical Tannenbaum Park	5	6	6	6	6
Camp for Special Populations/Recreation Centers/ Multicultural Center ^(m)	15	15	14	14	13
Golf Courses	2	2	3	3	2
Tennis Courts	112	112	111	111	111
Swimming Pools ^(m)	7	7	7	7	6
Ball Fields	56	56	96	96	96
Basketball Courts	44	44	45	45	45
Cemeteries	4	4	4	4	4
Yard Waste Vehicles ⁽ⁱ⁾	4	4			
Water Management: ^(f)					
Peak consumption (millions of gallons)	41	41	45	46	42
Average Annual System Capacity (millions of gallons)	41	41	41	41	41
Public Water Main (miles)	1,385	1,429	1,448	1,458	1,465
Sewer Management: ^(f)					
Public Sanitary Sewer (miles)	1,486	1,355	1,366	1,456	1,395
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	56	56	56	56	56
Stormwater Management: ^(f)					
Storm Sewer (miles)	(j)	786	836	874	977
War Memorial Coliseum (Arena, Auditorium, Special Events Center, Meeting Rooms): ^(g)					
Arena Seating Capacity	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500
Auditorium Seating Capacity	2,430	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Special Events Center Capacity (with Mini-Arena) (in square feet)	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
ACC Hall of Champions (in square feet)					
White Oak Amphitheatre (seating capacity)					
Terrace (in square feet)					
Aquatic Center Capacity (in square feet)					
Aquatic Center Seating Capacity					
Odeon Theatre Seating Capacity					
Solid Waste Management					
Landfill ^(h)	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste Vehicles ⁽ⁱ⁾	89	91	92	93	94
Parking Facilities: ^(d)					
Davie Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	415	415	415	415	415
Greene Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	706	706	706	706	706
Church Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	424	424	417	417	417
Bellemeade Street Parking Deck (number of spaces)	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276

- (a) City of Greensboro Engineering Department
- (b) City of Greensboro Police Department
- (c) City of Greensboro Fire Department
- (d) City of Greensboro Transportation Department
- (e) City of Greensboro Library and Parks and Recreation Departments
- (f) City of Greensboro Water Resources Department
- (g) www.greensborocoliseum.com/press_facts.cfm
- (h) City of Greensboro Environmental Services Department
- (i) City of Greensboro Financial & Administrative Services Department
- (j) Information Not Available
- (k) Metro 911 is no longer part of the Police Department.
- (l) 2011 column is an estimate based on the individual department's data.
- (m) Reflects ownership transfer of Hagan-Stone Park to Guilford County

Fiscal Year (cont)				
2010	2011 ⁽¹⁾	2012	2013	2014
131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475	131,475
156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757	156,757
35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316	35,316
119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000
6	6	6	7	7
4	4	4	4	4
280	349	292	239	239
23	23	24	24	24
37	46	43	41	41
30	21	21	44	44
1,015	1,022	1,026	1,030	1,030
432	438	370	367	366
443	453	475	475	490
25,561	25,698	25,812	25,920	26,083
608	611	618	625	635
1,037	1,071	1,071	1,066	1,064
7	6	6	7	7
1	1	1	0	0
491	492	492	490	490
6,068	6,186	6,186	5,527	5,527
6	7	7	7	6
13	12	12	12	12
3	3	3	2	2
111	111	111	111	111
6	6	6	5	5
96	96	96	96	96
45	45	45	45	45
4	4	4	4	4
		0	0	0
42	46	42	44	40
41	42	47	47	47
1,469	1,479	1,479	1,481	1,486
1,400	1,404	1,407	1,408	1,410
56	56	56	56	56
1,042	1,056	1,073	1,094	1,107
23,500	23,500	23,500	23,500	21,800
2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	7,688	7,688	7,688	7,688
	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
		78,323	78,323	78,323
		2,500	2,500	2,500
		302	302	302
1	1	1	1	1
94	94	94	94	96
415	415	415	415	415
706	706	706	706	706
417	417	417	417	417
1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276

Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section is established to comply with the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. These Acts establish audit requirements for state and local governments that receive federal and state financial assistance. It provides for independent audits of financial operations, including compliance with certain provisions of federal law and regulations. These requirements are established to ensure that audits are made on an organization-wide basis, rather than on a grant-by-grant basis. The accompanying financial statements are presented to reflect state and federal participation in various projects and programs, as adopted by the Greensboro City Council.

**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***

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2014. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Greensboro ABC Board (the "Board") and the Greensboro Housing Development Partnership (the "Partnership") as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Board and the Partnership were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Channing Roubert LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 23, 2014

**Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major
Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance
With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greensboro, North Carolina (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 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, 2014. 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; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Raleigh, North Carolina
October 23, 2014

**Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major
State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with
OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Greensboro, 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 the City's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cherry Roubert LLP". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 23, 2014

CITY OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? ___yes X no

- Significant deficiency(s) identified
that are not considered to be
material weaknesses ___yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted ___ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? ___ yes X no

- Significant deficiency(s) identified
that are not considered to be
material weaknesses ___yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to federal awards ___ yes X no

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of
Circular A-133 ___yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA#</u>	<u>Program Name</u>
20.500 & 20.507	Federal Transit Cluster
81.128	Energy Efficiency Grant and Better Homes Grant

CITY OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between Type A and Type B Programs \$743,048

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee X yes no

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? yes X no
- Significant deficiency(s) identified
that are not considered to be
material weaknesses yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to state awards yes X no

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with the State Single
Audit Implementation Act yes X no

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Powell Bill Funds

Clean Water – S Buffalo Habitat Enhancement FY12

CITY OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

II. - Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements of the City

None reported.

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

None reported.

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

None reported.

CITY OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

There were no findings reported in our audit of the basic financial statements, findings and questioned costs related to our audit of federal and state awards.

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
CDBG Entitlement Cluster:		
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-03-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-04-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-05-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-06-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-07-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-08-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-09-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-10-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-11-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-12-MC-37-0007
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-13-MC-37-0007
Section 108 Project	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2005-06	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2006-07	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2007-08	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2008-09	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2009-10	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2010-11	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2011-12	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2012-13	14.218	
Day Care-Kids - 2013-14	14.218	
Bessemer Shopping Center	14.218	
Camel Street Apartments - 2003-04	14.218	
Total CDBG Entitlement Cluster		
Homes - 1992	14.239	M-92-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1993	14.239	M-93-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1994	14.239	M-94-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1995	14.239	M-95-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1996	14.239	M-96-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1997	14.239	M-97-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1998	14.239	M-98-DC-37-0206
Homes - 1999	14.239	M-99-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2000	14.239	M-00-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2001	14.239	M-01-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2002	14.239	M-02-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2003	14.239	M-03-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2004	14.239	M-04-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2005	14.239	M-05-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2006	14.239	M-06-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2007	14.239	M-07-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2008	14.239	M-08-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2009	14.239	M-09-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2010	14.239	M-10-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2011	14.239	M-11-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2012	14.239	M-12-DC-37-0206
Homes - 2013	14.239	M-13-DC-37-0206
Emergency Shelter Grants Program - 2011	14.231	S-11-MC-37-0004
Emergency Solutions Grants Program - 2012	14.231	S-12-MC-37-0004
Emergency Solutions Grants Program - 2013	14.231	S-13-MC-37-0004
HOPWA	14.241	NC19H02-F003
HOPWA - FY12-13	14.241	NCH12-F003
HOPWA - FY13-14	14.241	NCH13-F003
Brownfield Economic Development - 2003	14.246	B-03-BD-37-0041
Single Family Rehab	14.239	SFR 0809 01
Single Family Rehab-2011	14.239	SFRLP 1112
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (HERA)	14.228	B-09-MY-37-007
Energy Efficient Grant (HERA)	81.128	DE-EE-000767
Better Homes Grant (ARRA)	81.128	DE-EE-003567
Total Other Community Development Programs		
Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity:		
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-205K-08-4013
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-03-4013
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-09-4013
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-10-4013
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-11-4013
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-12-4013
Fair Housing Assistance Program	14.401	FF-204K-13-4013
Total Office of Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity		
Office of Healthy Homes & Lead Hazard Control:		
Lead Based Paint Grant - 2011	14.900	NCLHB0471-10
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		

Program or Award Amount	Expenditures		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
\$ 3,156,580	\$ 3,155,303	\$	\$ 3,155,303
2,811,937	2,745,338	53,075	2,798,413
2,881,972	2,881,962		2,881,962
2,212,772	2,122,208	50,000	2,172,208
2,829,182	2,764,311	64,871	2,829,182
2,516,097	2,469,954	35,675	2,505,629
2,026,893	2,013,132	5,320	2,018,452
2,573,559	2,305,728	234,414	2,540,142
1,948,982	1,746,508	199,271	1,945,779
2,055,247	1,375,475	387,399	1,762,874
2,180,932		1,604,508	1,604,508
4,640,000	4,639,999		4,639,999
20,265	12,762		12,762
20,020	11,256		11,256
20,265	14,212	1,577	15,789
20,265	21,634	204	21,838
20,265	14,729	3,652	18,381
8,257	8,475		8,475
8,257	8,944		8,944
8,257	8,723		8,723
8,257		10,170	10,170
73,000	71,147		71,147
178,000	178,000		178,000
<u>32,219,261</u>	<u>28,569,800</u>	<u>2,650,136</u>	<u>31,219,936</u>
987,000	987,000		987,000
651,870	651,870		651,870
756,955	756,955		756,955
2,013,117	2,013,117		2,013,117
1,786,215	1,786,215		1,786,215
1,442,832	1,442,832		1,442,832
1,591,000	1,591,000		1,591,000
1,786,979	1,786,979		1,786,979
1,810,327	1,810,327		1,810,327
1,940,013	1,935,912		1,935,912
2,052,634	2,052,634		2,052,634
1,785,540	1,785,540		1,785,540
2,711,561	2,627,803		2,627,803
2,092,585	1,942,393	92,001	2,034,394
2,254,556	2,127,156	21,270	2,148,426
1,882,891	1,782,597	29,768	1,812,365
1,741,831	858,866	128,142	987,008
1,831,906	1,469,502	141,077	1,610,579
1,959,474	1,384,751	146,742	1,531,493
1,766,022	224,147	774,025	998,172
1,570,634	111,762	182,934	294,696
1,333,405		83,211	83,211
131,769	131,769		131,769
150,651	150,651		150,651
138,048		138,048	138,048
1,228,000	1,160,044		1,160,044
316,214	316,214	199,192	316,214
301,455		119,068	119,068
2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
400,000	327,691		327,691
160,000	56	125,051	125,107
3,275,000	3,215,793	27,297	3,243,090
2,544,900	2,507,812		2,507,812
5,000,000	3,216,434	1,602,228	4,818,662
<u>53,395,384</u>	<u>43,956,630</u>	<u>3,810,054</u>	<u>47,766,684</u>
67,264	62,529		62,529
31,066	29,187	661	29,848
52,892	52,009	145	52,154
65,400	23,202	18,842	42,044
154,725	109,863	285	110,148
72,562		710	710
20,854			
<u>464,763</u>	<u>276,790</u>	<u>20,643</u>	<u>297,433</u>
<u>3,100,000</u>	<u>1,505,241</u>	<u>1,399,984</u>	<u>2,905,225</u>
<u>89,179,408</u>	<u>74,308,461</u>	<u>7,880,817</u>	<u>82,189,278</u>

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>
Department of Justice:		
Office of Justice:		
Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds	16.922	
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Funds	21.000	
Joint Terrorism Task Force - 2012-13	16.614	
Joint Terrorism Task Force - 2013-14	16.614	
US Marshal-Joint Fugitive Task Force 12-13	16.614	
US Marshal-Joint Fugitive Task Force 13-14	16.614	
Community Policing Services (COPS) Grant	16.710	2010-UL-WX-0018
Community Policing Services (COPS) Mini Grant FY12-14	16.710	2012-CK-WXK-003
Governor's Crime Commission - VAWA - FY08	16.588	2008-WF-AX-0048
Governor's Crime Commission - VCA - FY12 Child Initiative	16.588	2010-WF-AX-0067
Total Office of Justice-Direct		
Passed through NC Department of Crime Control and Public Safety and/or the City of High Point:		
Justice Assistance Grants Programs Cluster		
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2010	16.738	2010 DJ-BX-0246
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2011	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-2161
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2012	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0899
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2013	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0434
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2014	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0968
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - 2009 (ARRA)	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0399
Total Justice Assistance Grants Programs Cluster		
Total Office of Justice		
Total Department of Justice		
Department of Homeland Security:		
Passed through NC Department of Crime Control and Public Safety:		
Homeland Security Cluster:		
Metro Medical Response System - 2003	97.071	233-01-0040
Metro Medical Response System - 2010	97.071	2010-SS-TO-0075
Metro Medical Response System - 2011	97.071	2011-SS-00119-2002
RRT Homeland Security Grant - 2011	97.067	
Total Homeland Security Cluster		
Total Passed through NC Department of Crime Control and Public Safety		
Total Department of Homeland Security		
Department of Interior:		
Passed through NC Department of Cultural Resources		
Office of Archives and History		
Historic Preservation Structure Grant	15.904	
Total Passed through NC Department of Cultural Resources		
Total Department of Interior		
Department of Labor:		
Employment and Training Administration		
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:		
WIA Adult 2011	17.258	2011 2020 42
WIA Adult 2012	17.258	2012 2020 42
WIA Adult 2013	17.258	2013 2020 42
WIA Dislocated Worker 2011	17.278	2011 2030 42
WIA Dislocated Worker 2012	17.278	2012 2030 42
WIA Dislocated Worker 2013	17.278	2013 2030 42
WIA Youth 2010	17.259	2010 2040 42
WIA Youth 2011	17.259	2011 2040 42
WIA Youth 2012	17.259	2012 2040 42
WIA Youth 2013	17.259	2013 2040 42
2012 Administration Cost Pool	17.258	2012 2010 42
	17.259	
	17.278	
2012 Qualicaps OJT	17.278	
2013 Incumbent Worker ESG Energy	17.278	
2013 Administration Cost Pool	17.258	2013 2010 42
	17.259	
	17.278	
Pass thru City of Winston-Salem:		
2011 WIA 2nd Chance Program	17.278	
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster:		
WIRED 10	17.268	
Total Other Employment and Training Administration		
Total Department of Labor		

Program or Award Amount	Expenditures		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
\$ 1,688,820	\$ 1,278,883	\$ 191,756	\$ 1,470,639
517,701	193,055	140,667	333,722
17,203	12,865	4,301	17,166
17,203		12,147	12,147
12,514	3,527	3,399	6,926
13,409		7,193	7,193
4,600,230	3,523,747	1,076,483	4,600,230
49,648	2,877	12,397	15,274
149,040	39,972		39,972
101,132	85,562		85,562
<u>7,166,900</u>	<u>5,140,488</u>	<u>1,448,343</u>	<u>6,588,831</u>
222,354	222,321	33	222,354
183,734	169,355	14,379	183,734
135,013	107,338	27,675	135,013
117,443			
217,853			
949,814	948,833		948,833
<u>1,826,211</u>	<u>1,447,847</u>	<u>42,087</u>	<u>1,489,934</u>
<u>8,993,111</u>	<u>6,588,335</u>	<u>1,490,430</u>	<u>8,078,765</u>
<u>8,993,111</u>	<u>6,588,335</u>	<u>1,490,430</u>	<u>8,078,765</u>
880,557	629,114		629,114
301,548	301,548		301,548
267,608	45,748	119,044	164,792
25,000		25,000	25,000
<u>1,474,713</u>	<u>976,410</u>	<u>144,044</u>	<u>1,120,454</u>
<u>1,474,713</u>	<u>976,410</u>	<u>144,044</u>	<u>1,120,454</u>
<u>1,474,713</u>	<u>976,410</u>	<u>144,044</u>	<u>1,120,454</u>
<u>12,000</u>			
<u>12,000</u>			
<u>12,000</u>			
970,485	970,485		970,485
982,674	582,416	400,258	982,674
2,110,826		950,510	950,510
1,076,518	1,076,518		1,076,518
1,028,061	214,514	813,547	1,028,061
1,128,075		11,814	11,814
1,041,403	1,041,403		1,041,403
1,172,728	1,172,728		1,172,728
1,174,831	97,317	1,077,514	1,174,831
1,300,294		69,511	69,511
353,333	48,508	18,625	67,133
	8,105	175,628	183,733
	17,866	84,601	102,467
197,818			
4,510		4,510	4,510
504,355		109,274	109,274
		7,991	7,991
		1,358	1,358
<u>16,000</u>	<u>4,129</u>		<u>4,129</u>
<u>13,061,911</u>	<u>5,233,989</u>	<u>3,725,141</u>	<u>8,959,130</u>
<u>93,439</u>	<u>80,911</u>		<u>80,911</u>
<u>93,439</u>	<u>80,911</u>		<u>80,911</u>
<u>13,155,350</u>	<u>5,314,900</u>	<u>3,725,141</u>	<u>9,040,041</u>

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title (continued)</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>
Department of Transportation:		
Federal Transit Administration:		
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2012-13	20.505	13-08-105
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2013-14	20.505	14-08-105
Total Federal Transit Administration		
Federal Transit Cluster:		
Section 5307 Operating Assistance - 2013-14	20.507	NC-90-X544-00
CMAQ/Replacement Buses FY13	20.507	NC-95-X066-00
Section 5307 Capital Assistance (STPDA) Grant - 2010	20.507	NC-95-X038-01
Section 5307 Capital Assistance Grant - 2011	20.507	NC-90-X492-00
Section 5307 Capital Assistance Grant - 2012	20.507	NC-90-X510-01
Section 5307 Capital Assistance Grant GTA Center (ARRA)	20.507	NC-96-X008-00
Section 5309 Capital - Bus & Facility	20.500	NC-04-0042-00
New GTA Maintenance Facility	20.500	NC-04-0026-01
New GTA Maintenance Facility	20.500	NC-04-0026-01
New Facility Grant	20.507	NC-95-X034-00
Total Federal Transit Cluster		
Transit Services Programs Cluster:		
Job Access and Reverse Commute - 2008	20.516	NC-37-X015-00
Job Access and Reverse Commute - 2009	20.516	NC-37-X020-00
Job Access and Reverse Commute - 2011	20.516	NC-37-X024-00
Job Access and Reverse Commute - 2012	20.516	NC-37-X028-00
New Freedom Grant -2009	20.521	NC-57-X009-00
New Freedom Grant -2010	20.521	NC-57-X009-00
New Freedom Grant -2012	20.521	NC-57-X018-00
New Freedom Grant -2013	20.521	NC-16X004-00
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster		
Passed through NC Department of Transportation		
Highway Planning and Construction Programs Cluster:		
Ballinger Road Bridge Replacement	20.205	B-4695
Transportation Planning - 2012-13	20.205	
Transportation Planning - 2013-14	20.205	
Lake Jeanette Highway/Roadway Improvements (ARRA)	20.205	STM-0708 (23)
Elm-Eugene Sidewalk/Roadway Improvement (ARRA)	20.205	STM-0708 (24)
Battleground Rail Trail Grant	20.205	E-4709
Streets Improvement U-5306-A	20.205	U-5306-A
Streets Improvement U-5306-B	20.205	U-5306-B
Streets Improvement U-5306-C	20.205	U-5306-C
Streets Improvement U-5306-D	20.205	U-5306-D
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101B	20.205	EL-5101B
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101C	20.205	EL-5101C
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DA	20.205	EL-5101DA
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DB	20.205	EL-5101DB
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DC	20.205	EL-5101DC
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DD	20.205	EL-5101DD
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DH	20.205	EL-5101DH
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DI	20.205	EL-5101DI
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DJ	20.205	EL-5101DJ
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DE	20.205	EL-5101DE
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DF	20.205	EL-5101DF
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DG	20.205	EL-5101DG
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DK	20.205	EL-5101DK
Sidewalk Construction EL-5101DM	20.205	EL-5101DM
Sidewalk Construction U-5157-E	20.205	U-5157-E
Sidewalk Improvement EL-5101DL	20.205	EL-5101DL
Sidewalk Improvement U-5322	20.205	U-5322
Intersection Improvement U-5326	20.205	U-5326
Fleming Road Project	20.205	U-5505
Greenway Project	20.205	EL-5101DO
Sidewalk Project - NCDOT C-5555A	20.205	C-5555A
Market/Walker Project EL-5101DP	20.205	EL-5101DP
Florida Street Project C-5511	20.205	C-5511
Latham Park Greenway EB-5518	20.205	EB-5518
CMAQ Sidewalk Improvement C-555B	20.205	C-555B
Aycock & Walker Pedestrian Improvement	20.205	U-5532 A
Total Highway Planning and Construction Programs Cluster		
Federal Transit Cluster:		
New Garden Phase II	20.507	
Total Federal Transit Cluster		

Program or Award Amount	Expenditures		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
\$ 111,152	\$ 106,505	\$	\$ 106,505
107,720		103,578	103,578
<u>218,872</u>	<u>106,505</u>	<u>103,578</u>	<u>210,083</u>
4,827,256		6,267,328	6,267,328
1,396,000			
397,000	5,840	102,683	108,523
190,617		95,489	95,489
153,843	42,028	90,022	132,050
5,455,967	5,307,666	112,089	5,419,755
740,769		740,769	740,769
3,861,794	3,610,461	10,937	3,621,398
593,662	493,959		493,959
7,773,432	7,773,432		7,773,432
<u>25,390,340</u>	<u>17,233,386</u>	<u>7,419,317</u>	<u>24,652,703</u>
303,429	297,802		297,802
218,463	205,975	12,488	218,463
149,503		147,536	147,536
93,958	93,797		93,797
92,214	92,214		92,214
93,768		93,768	93,768
		126,585	126,585
<u>951,335</u>	<u>689,788</u>	<u>380,377</u>	<u>1,070,165</u>
1,686,457	1,364,889	296,467	1,661,356
680,959	440,930		440,930
545,209		503,046	503,046
3,168,674	2,224,714	2,348	2,227,062
1,645,514	1,412,696	(701)	1,411,995
2,869,600	1,990,970		1,990,970
2,120,000	36,842	613,513	650,355
2,824,000			
976,000			
260,000		234,170	234,170
1,229,000	829,706	44,172	873,878
1,651,000	1,141,597	(67,570)	1,074,027
923,855	448,314	(5,243)	443,071
494,600	251,120	78,422	329,542
813,000	356,451	8,395	364,846
1,424,700	177,238	213,648	390,886
724,776	713,867	(1,633)	712,234
224,136	186,165	(10)	186,155
693,000	161,736	177,539	339,275
590,629	48,010	184,585	232,595
556,677	44,574	169,983	214,557
1,429,144	38,303	912	39,215
560,000	506,996	98	507,094
352,000	140,186	103,679	243,865
1,193,000	1,159,990		1,159,990
891,640	191,926	384,278	576,204
480,000	44,214	258,264	302,478
560,000	6,640	33,749	40,389
3,040,800	108,416	123,130	231,546
2,800,000		22,715	22,715
1,125,318			
320,000			
302,000		163,244	163,244
368,000		5,512	5,512
1,147,000			
138,400			
<u>40,809,088</u>	<u>14,026,490</u>	<u>3,546,712</u>	<u>17,573,202</u>
150,000	150,000		150,000
<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>		<u>150,000</u>

Federal Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grant or/Program Title (continued)</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: Pass thru NCDOT - Governor's Highway Safety Program Governor's Highway Safety- Crash Reconstruction Unit Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	20.600	
Total Passed through NC Department of Transportation Total Department of Transportation		
Environmental Protection Agency: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response: Brownsfield Assessment & Cleanup Federal EPA RLF Brownsfield Cleanup Total Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Total Environmental Protection Agency	66.818 66.818	BF 96491307 BF 95405508
US Department of Commerce: Passed through Economic Development Administration: Economic Development Administration Grant Total US Department of Commerce	11.307	
Office of National Drug Control: Passed through Guilford County Sheriff's Office: Guilford County 2010 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Total US Department of Commerce	95.001	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		

Program or Award Amount	Expenditures		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
\$ 8,678	\$	\$ 8,587	\$ 8,587
8,678		8,587	8,587
40,967,766	14,176,490	3,555,299	17,731,789
67,528,313	32,206,169	11,458,571	43,664,740
600,000	600,000		600,000
1,000,000	536,679	1,413	538,092
1,600,000	1,136,679	1,413	1,138,092
1,600,000	1,136,679	1,413	1,138,092
1,000,000	4,528	62,265	66,793
1,000,000	4,528	62,265	66,793
6,500		5,573	5,573
6,500		5,573	5,573
\$ 182,949,395	\$ 120,535,482	\$ 24,768,254	\$ 145,303,736

State Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

State Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Award Number
Department of Cultural Resources:		
Office of Arts and Libraries:		
State Aid to Public Libraries		
Total Office of Arts and Libraries		
Total Department of Cultural Resources		
Department of Environmental Health and Natural Resources:		
Waste Reduction & Recycling Grant -2011		4142-2300
Clean Water - S Buffalo Habitat Enhancement FY12		2012-434
Clean Water - S Buffalo Habitat Enhancement Phase II		2013-405
Total Department of Environmental Health and Natural Resources		
Department of Crime Control and Public Safety:		
Division of Emergency Management:		
Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team - 2012-13		RRT 5 - 2012
Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team - 2012-13		RRT 5 - 2013
Total Division of Emergency Management		
Total Department of Crime Control and Public Safety		
Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:		
Pass through Guilford County:		
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - 2nd Chance		36428 01/12-166
Total Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention		
Department of Transportation:		
Federal Transit Administration:		
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2012-13	20.505	13-08-105
Section 5303 Metro Planning - 2013-14	20.505	14-08-105
Section 5303 - New GTA Facility	20.500	09-04-026
NCDOT Apprenticeship Grant	20.507	13-DG-018
NCDOT Apprenticeship Grant	20.507	14-DG-018
Section 5303 - New Facility Grant	20.507	08-95-034
Total Federal Transit Administration		
Federal Highway Administration:		
Eckerson/US 29 Environmental Study	20.205	R-4707
Street Improvement U-5306-A	20.205	U-5306-A
Street Improvement U-5306-B	20.205	U-5306-B
Street Improvement U-5306-C	20.205	U-5306-C
Street Improvement U-5306-D	20.205	U-5306-D
Total Federal Highway Administration		
Division of Highways:		
Hornaday Road Improvement - 2005		U-4750 WBS 39581.1.1
Depot Landscaping		P-3801 WBS 34309.2.2
NCDOT - Market Street/Fanta SC Driveway		R-4701G WBS 36247.7.3
NCDOT - Randleman Road Flashing Yellow Arrows		SS-4907 AN WBS 43572.3.1
Latham Park Greenway EB-5518		EB-5518
Total Division of Highways		

Program or Award Amount	Expenditures		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
\$ 310,153	\$	\$ 312,034	\$ 312,034
310,153		312,034	312,034
310,153		312,034	312,034
4,000	1,874		1,874
400,000	56,776	326,715	383,491
375,000			
779,000	58,650	326,715	385,365
57,000	55,852		55,852
57,000		57,000	57,000
114,000	55,852	57,000	112,852
114,000	55,852	57,000	112,852
147,000	78,202		78,202
147,000	78,202		78,202
13,894	13,313		13,313
13,465		12,947	12,947
539,944	498,838	1,367	500,205
23,220	20,846		20,846
25,082		24,207	24,207
971,679	971,679		971,679
1,587,284	1,504,676	38,521	1,543,197
1,050,000	729,081	166,451	895,532
530,000	9,210	153,379	162,589
706,000			
244,000			
65,000		58,543	58,543
2,595,000	738,291	378,373	1,116,664
6,400,000	3,198,322		3,198,322
51,000	9,277		9,277
32,621			
12,000			
82,000		1,378	1,378
6,577,621	3,207,599	1,378	3,208,977

State Programs

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>State Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Award Number</u>
Department of Transportation - Miscellaneous:		
Oka T. Hester Park Dam Construction		6.498016T
State Maintenance Assistance Program Funds		
Total Department of Transportation - Miscellaneous		
 Powell Bill:		
2010 Allocation		
2011 Allocation		
2012 Allocation		
2013 Allocation		
2014 Allocation		
Total Powell Bill		
 Total Department of Transportation		
 Total State Financial Assistance		

Program or Award Amount	Expenditures		
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
\$ 5,052,328	\$ 3,318,739	\$	\$ 3,318,739
1,814,848		1,681,975	1,681,975
<u>6,867,176</u>	<u>3,318,739</u>	<u>1,681,975</u>	<u>5,000,714</u>
6,708,735	6,708,735		6,708,735
6,814,530	6,814,530		6,814,530
7,013,308	7,013,308		7,013,308
7,214,601	2,721,490	4,493,111	7,214,601
7,353,821		3,297,357	3,297,357
<u>35,104,995</u>	<u>23,258,063</u>	<u>7,790,468</u>	<u>31,048,531</u>
<u>52,732,076</u>	<u>32,027,368</u>	<u>9,890,715</u>	<u>41,918,083</u>
<u><u>\$54,082,229</u></u>	<u><u>\$32,220,072</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,586,464</u></u>	<u><u>\$42,806,536</u></u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Greensboro and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2. Subrecipients

Of the federal and state expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Greensboro provided awards to subrecipients as follows:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number/ State Award Number</u>	<u>Amount Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<u>Federal</u>		
Community Development Block Grant--Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$150,000
Community Development Block Grant--Emergency Solutions Grants	14.231	138,048
HOPWA FY 12-13	14.241	225,951
HOPWA FY 13-14	14.241	119,068

City of Greensboro



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