CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CITY OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2015

MAYOR

G. R. MICHAEL

CITY COUNCIL

TROY E. ALEXANDER - MAYOR PRO-TEM

MARTHA SUE HALL

BENTON H, DRY, II

MARTHA E. HUGHES

BILL ALDRIDGE

DEXTER G. TOWNSEND

CHRIS WHITLEY

OTHER OFFICIALS

MICHAEL J. FERRIS

CITY MANAGER

CHRISTINA L. ALPHIN

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

COLLEEN CONROY

FINANCE OFFICER

DAVID A. BEAVER

CITY ATTORNEY

PAULETTE BOWERS

CITY CLERK

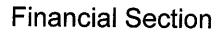
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement 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.

Page 1

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriated, thereof and the 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, on pages 4 through 12, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 56 and 57, respectively, Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 58 and 59, respectively, and the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund's Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 60 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 basic financial statements of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, Albemarle Housing Authority Financial Data Schedule and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2015 on our consideration of City of Albemarle's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is 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 City of Albemarle's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rockingham, NC October 2, 2015

Underson Smith + Wike PLLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Albemarle, we offer readers of the City of Albemarle's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Albemarle for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Albemarle exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$66,260,904.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$225,478, primarily due to expenditures
 exceeding revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Albemarle's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,865,048 an increase of \$1,219,360 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 78.0 percent of this total amount, or \$5,133,266, is available for spending at the government's discretion. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,095,966, or 39.6 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City of Albemarle's total debt increased by \$1,251,940 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is new debt of \$2,759,523.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Basic Management's Financial Discussion and Analysis Statements Notes to the Fund Government-wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary____

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Albemarle, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Albemarle can be divided into four categories: governmental funds, special revenue funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

The City of Albemarle adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City has numerous special revenue funds within the governmental fund types, those being the Fire (FEMA) Grant Fund, Clean Water Management Trust Grant Fund, Governor's Highway Safety Fund, and Governor's Crime Commission Fund. These funds are combined in the accompanying financial statements in the Beexhibits.

Proprietary Funds — City of Albemarle has four different proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Albemarle uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity, its electric, landfill and public housing operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Albemarle's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The City of Albemarle has one Fiduciary Fund, which is an Agency Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 24 through 55 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Albemarle's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 56 through 60 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

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

The City of Albemarle's Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,276,645 15,893,769 <u>867,699</u> 26,038,113	\$ 8,913,672 16,362,371 - 25,276,043	\$ 19,291,396 60,059,916 707,073 80,058,385	\$ 22,118,454 55,538,651 77,657,105	\$ 28,568,041 75,953,685 1,574,772 106,096,498	\$ 31,032,126 71,901,022 102,933,148
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,957,821 1,438,276 1,589,489 6,985,586	4,145,833 1,130,024 1,077,640 6,353,497	23,351,393 8,205,352 1,293,263 31,556,745	21,363,229 7,125,698 ————————————————————————————————————	27,309,214 9,643,628 2,882,752 39,835,594	25,509,062 8,255,722 1,077,640 34,842,424
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	14,001,213 1,577,201 3,474,113 \$ 19,052,527	14,179,497 1,841,563 2,901,486 18,192,546	42,422,961 4,785,416 \$ 47,208,377	39,408,597 <u>9,759,581</u> <u>\$ 49,168,178</u>	56,424,174 1,577,201 8,259,529 \$ 66,260,904	53,588,094 1,841,563 12,661,067 \$ 68,090,724

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City of Albemarle exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$66,260,904 as of June 30, 2015 The City's net position decreased by \$225,478 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Albemarle uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Albemarle's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Also, the City of Albemarle implemented GASB Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the City is allocated its proportionate share the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$1,604,342. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the City of Albemarle's management.

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

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

The City of Albemarle's Changes Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						-
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,248,095	\$ 1,233,228	\$ 45,590,334	\$ 45,115,371	\$ 46,838,429	\$ 46,348,599
Contributions	66,402	49,700	1,931,665	2,070,074	1,998,067	2,119,774
Contributions	949,567	985,715	236,464	192,779	1,186,031	1,178,494
General revenues:	,					
Property taxes	5,942,627	5,794,633	-	-	5,942,627	5,794,633
Other taxes	4,776,561	4,285,480	-	-	4,776,561	4,285,480
Interest earned	2,185	2,528	57,763	79,476	59,948	82,004
Other	72,132	<u> 134,347</u>	280,781	121,834	352,913	<u>256,181</u>
Total revenues	13,057,569	12,485,631	48,097,007	47,579,534	61,154,576	60,065,165
Expenses:						
General government	1,591,598	1,856,381	-	-	1,591,598	1,856,381
Public safety	7,150,819	7,033,184	-	-	7,150,819	7,033,184
Public works	2,036,115	2,032,970	-	-	2,036,115	2,032,970
Environmental protection	940,066	930,426	-	-	940,066	930,426
Economic development	68,283	112,038	-	-	68,283	112,038
Culture and recreation	1,410,222	1,302,081	-	-	1,410,222	1,302,081
Interest on long-term debt	86,493	104,234	-	-	86,493	104,234
Water and sewer	-	-	7,426,506	7,158,112	7,426,506	7,158,112
Electric	-	-	34,617,760	34,128,798	34,617,760	34,128,798
Landfill	-	-	3,069,545	3,300,050	3,069,545	3,300,050
Public housing	<u> </u>		2,982,647	3,041,526	2,982,647	<u>3,041,526</u>
Total expenses	13,283,596	<u> 13,371,314</u>	<u>48,096,458</u>	<u>47,628,486</u>	61,380,054	60,999,800
Increase in net position before						
transfers	(226,027)	(885,683)	549	(48,952)	(225,478)	(934,635)
Transfers	1,240,000	<u>1,373,818</u>	(1,240,000)	(1,373,818)		
Change in net position	1,013,973	488,135	(1,239,451)	(1,422,770)	(225,478)	(934,635)
Net position, beginning, as restated Net position, end of year	18,038,554 \$ 19,052,527	18,676,563 \$ 18,922,546	48,447,828 \$ 47,208,377	50,590,948 \$ 49,168,178	66,486,382 \$ 66,260,904	69,267,511 \$ 68,090,724

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,013,973. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Transfers from other funds of \$1,240,000

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the City of Albemarle's net position by \$1,239,451. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Transfers to other funds of \$1,240,000

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Albemarle. At the end of the current fiscal year, City of Albemarle's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$7,840,863, while total fund balance reached \$7,865,048. The Governing Body of City of Albemarle has determined that the City should maintain an available fund balance of 10% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. The City currently has an available fund balance of 47.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 82.0 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2015, the governmental funds of City of Albemarle reported a combined fund balance of \$7,865,048 a 8.0 percent increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance is increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

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

- Appropriated proceeds from Insurance Proceeds in Landfill.
- Appropriated W/S Fund Balance for equipment ordered in prior fiscal year but not received.
- Appropriated Grant Proceeds received by Police Department to combat drug related crimes.
- Appropriated Funds donated to purchase a canine.
- To transfer funds from Capital Project to W/S plants for removal of Alum Sludge.
- Appropriate Sale of Surplus Property to W/S Systems for Aerial Sewer Line Replacement.
- To appropriate Fund Balance in General Fund & Powell Bill funds as Grant Match for NCDOT sidewalk projects on Leonard Avenue & US Highway 52 Business.
- Appropriate Sale of Surplus Property for repairs to Equipment in Electric Fund.
- Appropriate Fund Balance for refund of Gaming License fees.
- Appropriate Sale of Surplus Property and Insurance Proceeds for repairs of police vehicle and replacement of police vehicle.
- Appropriate sale of Surplus Property in Parks/Recreation to increase funds for purchase of motor vehicle and offset costs for repairs to roof and EE Waddell Center.
- Appropriate Grant funds from DENR for Alum Sludge Study.
- Transfer funds from W/S to Headworks project for DENR Loan Closing Costs.
- Transfer funds from Electric Division to Capital Project for upgrades and improvements for Shops at Olive Place.
- Transfer funds in Landfill to Capital Project for Leachate Force Main.
- Amend Plants Division of W/S budget for replacing analog meters to AMR meters.
- Appropriate DENR Grant Funds for Security Gate at Landfill.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Albemarle's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,991,589, those for the Electric Fund amounted to \$4,215,987, Public Housing \$1,093,307, and for the Landfill Fund \$(1,929,277). The total change in net position for all funds was \$51,180, \$(597,400), \$(551,438), and \$(275,953), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Albemarle's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The City of Albemarle's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2015, totals \$75,953,685 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Thermal Imagers & Thermal Cameras for the Fire Department
- Automated Entry Gate for Landfill
- Completion of Central Avenue Electric Delivery Station
- Completion of Old Whitney Pump Station rehabilitation & Upgrades
- Completion of Sanitary Sewer Inflow & Infiltration Project
- HVAC at Amhurst Gardens Public Housing
- Purchased & installed an Elevated water Tank Mixing System
- Purchased a Narcotic Canine
- Purchased an Electric Line Truck
- Paved North Second Street from North St. to Franklin St. .28 miles
- Began work on Headworks project at Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Continue work on Concord/Kannapolis/Albemarle Waterline Project 96% complete
- Completed repair of 8" aerial crossing in W/S Department.

City of Albemarle's Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-tv	pe Activities	<u>Totals</u>		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 2,603,740	\$ 2,640,255	\$ 1,031,182	\$ 1,031,182	\$ 3,634,922	\$ 3,671,437	
Infrastructure	3,418,544	3,603,166	14,022,206	11,688,504	17,440,750	15,291,670	
Other improvements	253,452	249.594	561.590	617,091	815,042	866,685	
Buildings	7,122,993	7.509.331	30,756,545	29,184,519	37,879,538	36,693,850	
Machinery and equipment	968.060	999,371	3,159,103	195,688	4,127,163	1,1,95,059	
Mobile equipment	1,359,873	1.344,019	1,411,221	3,664,263	2,771,094	5,008,282	
Construction in progress	167,107	<u>16,635</u>	9,118,069	9,157,404	9,285,176	<u>9,174,039</u>	
Total	\$ 15.893.76 <u>9</u>	<u>\$ 16,362,371</u>	<u>\$ 60,059,916</u>	<u>\$ 55,538,651</u>	<u>\$ 75,953,685</u>	\$ 71,901,022	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 2. A. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2015, the City of Albemarie had total paid back all their bonded debt.

City of Albemarle's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tals
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General obligation bonds	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

City of Albemarle's Outstanding Debt

The City of Albemarle's total debt increased \$1,251,940 during the past fiscal year, primarily due to additional debt. The City of Albemarle does however owe \$1,309,745 on an inter-fund loan for the addition and renovation to the Public Safety Facility issued by the water/sewer and electric departments.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City of Albemarle maintained it's A3 rating with Moody's Investor Service and A rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City of Albemarle. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Albemarle is \$78,740,217.

Additional information regarding the City of Albemarle's long-term debt can be found in note 2 .B. beginning on page 52 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

The unemployment rate in Stanly County is right in line with the state average of 5.8%; the civilian labor force estimates for North Carolina reports the Stanly County unemployment rate at 5.7%; the national average is 5.3%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities: These are significant challenges continue to provide the level of services expected by our citizens. Stanly County Tax Assessor has estimated our property valuation to be \$6 million less over the upcoming fiscal year and is the lowest valuation since 2006. The 2015-16 fiscal year also presents significant challenge with the State's elimination of Privilege License tax, further reducing revenue by \$160,000. These challenges, along with the rising cost of doing business, place a greater strain and reliance on property tax revenues. Despite these challenges, the General Fund has included in the acquisition of three new vehicles in the Police Department, the assumption of the full cost of the SAGE Coordinator position, increase the City share to 50% of the Patrol position created by a Governor's Highway Safety Grant, the creation and addition of an Evidence Custodian position in the Police Department, the assumption of the full cost of 3 Firefighter positions after the expiration of the SAFER Grant, a provision to either match a Federal Grant for the acquisition of new radios in the Fire Department or to begin payments in the event the grant application is not successful, purchase of fleet maintenance software, an overhaul of the City's employee performance appraisal system, and the continued bolstering of the City's technology infrastructure.

The Powell Bill Fund is proposed at \$776,400 which is a 22.82% increase from the current Fiscal Year Adjustment budget. This increase is due to a change in the way the City has budgeted for the proposed lease purchases. Overall it does include funds for asphalt repair and street resurfacing totaling \$150,000 for this endeavor between the General Fund and Powell Bill Fund.

Business-Type Activities: The Water and Sewer Fund budget is proposed at \$9,695,350 and is 18.63% greater than the current Fiscal Year Adjustment budget. A 4% rate increase is proposed for both water and sewer, as compared to the 8% increase in the current fiscal year; the City's rates continue to be significantly below the State average. The need to continue to maintain the reliability and quality of our infrastructure as well as pay for current and planned improvement is the primary reason for the rate increase. For the first time, the budget proposes the elimination of transfers to the General Fund and instead establishes a payment in lieu of taxes based on the taxable value of the water and sewer system assets. The City is currently meeting its operational and debt obligations but will have principal and interest payments coming online in future years as we move forward with planned projects such as the Headworks project as well as the renovation to the US Highway 52 Plant. These two projects total approximately \$12,500,000 and will almost double our existing Water and Sewer Debt when they are finalized. The City will continue to fund the existing debt service rehabilitation repair and replacement projects to reduce inflow & infiltration, the improvements to the Old Whitney raw water pump station and the US Highway 52 equalization basin. Payments for the construction of the CKA revenues on the minimum take or pay arrangement, annual revenues realized from the sales of water are projected to be above the annual debt service costs. Proposed Water Treatment Plant projects include replacement of the vac-track system to remove sedimentation from the basins, security cameras at Tuckertown WTP to monitor the grounds as well as the entrance gate and water intake station, an ultrasonic algae control system and SCADA upgrades. In the Waste Water Treatment Plant, we propose the replacement of sold flatbed trucks air compressor, welder, crane and 65 actuators. Systems Division budget includes continuation of the AMR replacement program, continuation of our I&I program with the lining of manholes to prevent inflow & infiltration, replacement of a camera unit, acquisition of a boring rig and replacement of a 6" water line on Mill Street.

The Electric Fund has a proposed budget of \$35,482,750 and represents a 1.81% decrease from the current year adjusted budget. NC Municipal Power Agency One is proposing a restructuring of their debt; this will result in a retail rate decrease for our customers of 1.6% effective in October. Overall initiatives include Love Street 4kv conversion project, upgrades & expansion of the system to address growth demands, the increase of electric system material & supplies on hand, equipment replacements, and continued uses of contract labor to maintain our system & funding pole inspection and replacement programs.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund is proposed at \$2,354,900 for fiscal year 15-16 representing a decrease of 6.18% from FY 14-15 adjusted budget. The City will increase the construction & demolition disposal fee from \$34 to \$40 per ton. The budget also includes a new \$1 per on fee specifically for funding of closure and post-closure costs. The Solid Waste Disposal Fund proposes the development of a site plan for a new Landfill office & employee facility, shower facility, break room and lockers addressing basic employee needs.

The overall budget includes the implementation of the salary study to ensure hiring and pay rates are competitive to attract and retain quality employees as well as a 1% cost of living adjustment for all employees.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

	Pri	mary Governme	Component Units			
		Business-type Activities	·	Total	Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation	City of Albemarie ABC Board
ASSETS						
Current assets	0.044.000	# B 000 E06	\$	17,152,824	\$ 123,283	\$ 193,443
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,244,298	\$ 8,908,526	Ф	288,444	ψ (20,200	Ψ 100,110
Restricted cash	288,444	-		200,777	_	
Receivables:	591,677			591,677	920	_
Taxes receivable - net	131,066	5,112,310		5,243,376	56,000	_
Accounts receivable - net	1,252,035	874,960		2,126,995	00,000	_
Due from other governments	(1,309,745)	· ·		2,120,000	_	-
Internal balances	17,787	3,016,004		3,033,791	-	264,003
Inventories	61,083	69,851		130,934	_	11,159
Prepaid expenses	01,003	00,001		100,001		
Total current assets	9,276,645	19,291,396	 -	28,568,041	180,203	468,605
Non-current assets				4 404 700		46 225
Net pension asset	651,167	530,625		1,181,792		16,335
Capital assets						
Land, and construction in progress	2,807,362	10,149,251		12,956,613	116,423	261,417
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,086,407	49,910,665		62,997,072	547,710	780,357
Total capital assets	15,893,769	60,059,916		75,953,685	664,133	1,041,774
Total non-current assets	16,544,936	60,590,541		77,135,477	664,133	1,058,109
Total assets	25,821,581	79,881,937		105,703,518	844,336	1,526,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OR RESOURCES						
Contributions to pension plan in						
current fiscal year	216,532	176,448		392,980		
Total assets and deferred outflows of						
resouces	26,038,113	80,058,385		106,096,498	844,336	<u>1,526,714</u>

	Prim	ary Governmer	Component Units		
-	Governmental E Activities		<u>Total</u>	Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation	City of Albemarle ABC Board
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Current portion of long-term liabilities Accrued interest payable	817,486 - 620,790 	5,934,953 1,072,283 1,198,116	6,752,439 1,072,283 1,818,906	2,418 - 9,375 596	74,801 - - -
Total current liabilities	1,438,276	8,205,352	9,643,628	12,389	74,801
Long-term liabilities Accrued landfill closure and postclosure cos	-	5,389,160	5,389,160	-	-
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year	3,957,821	17,962,233	21,920,054	20,002	
Total long-term liabilities	3,957,821	23,351,393	27,309,214	20,002	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	5,396,097	31,556,745	36,952,842	32,391	74,801
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid license fees Prepaid taxes Pension deferrals	2,434 1,587,055	1,293,263	2,434 2,880,318	- - -	41,520 -
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,589,489	1,293,263	2,882,752		41,520
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	14,001,213	42,422,961	56,424,174		1,041,773
Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute Other functions Unrestricted	1,340,283 236,918 3,474,113	4,785,416	1,340,283 236,918 8,259,529	79,285 <u>732,660</u>	79,900 288,720
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,052,527</u>	<u>\$47,208,377</u>	\$ 66,260,904	<u>\$ 811,945</u>	\$ 1,410,393
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 26,038,113</u>	<u>\$80,058,385</u>	<u>\$ 106,096,498</u>	\$ 844,33 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,194</u>

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		:	Program Revenues		Net (E)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Changes in Net Po	sition
			Operating Grants	Capital Grants	T cloommono	Primary Government		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Fritidaly government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Environmental protection Eronomic and obusical development	\$ 1,591,598 7,150,819 2,036,115 940,066 68,283	\$ 20,973 28,754 1,087,367	\$ 66,402	\$ 402,483 17,957 529,127	\$ (1,168,142) (7,037,706) (419,621) (940,066) (68,283)		\$ (1,168,142) (7,037,706) (419,621) (940,066) (68,23)	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Cultural and recreational Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	1,410,222 86,493 13,283,596	111,001	66,402	949,567	(1,299,221) (86,493) (11,019,532)	1 1 1	(17,019,532)	
Business-type activities Water and sewer Electric Landfill Department of public housing	7,426,506 34,617,760 3,069,545 2,982,647	7,698,198 34,904,849 2,462,101 525,186	1,931,665	236,464		271,692 287,089 (607,444) (289,332)	271,692 287,089 (607,444) (289,332)	
Total business-type activities	48,096,458	45,590,334	1,931,665	236,464		(337,995)	(337,995)	
Total primary government	\$ 61,380,054	\$ 46,838,429	\$ 1,998,067	\$ 1,186,031	\$ (11,019,532)	\$ (337,995)	\$(11,357,527)	-
Component units Albernarle Downtown Development Corporation Albernarle ABC Board Total component units	\$ 585,228 2,650,432 \$ 3,235,660	\$ 462,013 2,700,452 \$ 3,162,465	\$ 54,500	. ' ' ' '	·			\$ (68,715) 50,020 (18,695)
	General revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied fr Other taxes and license Unrestricted investment e Miscellaneous revenues Transfers Total gener	eneral revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous revenues ransfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net nosition	purposes les and transfers		5,942,627 4,776,561 2,185 72,132 1,240,000 12,033,505 1,013,973	57,763 280,781 (1,240,000) (901,456) (1,239,451)	5,942,627 4,776,561 59,948 352,913 11,132,049	49,104 65 25,534 74,703
	Net position, beginning, as Restatement (Note 7) Net position, beginning, as Net position, end of year	inning, as previously stated (Note 7) jinning, as restated of year	y stated		18,922,546 (883,992) 18,038,554 \$ 19,052,527	49,168,178 (720,350) 48,447,828 \$ 47,208,377	68,090,724 (1,604,342) 66,486,382 \$ 66,260,904	2,190,919 (24,589) 2,166,330 \$ 2,222,338

		Major					=
		·	Niven Center Renovation	No	Total n-Major	Go	Total vernmental
		<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	unds		<u>Funds</u>
Assets		0.404.004	e .	\$	52,994	\$	8,244,298
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,191,304 288,444	\$ -	Ψ	-	•	288,444
Restricted cash		200,444					
Receivables, net		591,677			-		591,677
Taxes		131,066					131,066
Accounts		1.209.217	_		42,818		1,252,035
Due from other governments		17,787	_				17,78 7
Inventories		61,083	-				61,083
Prepaid expenses	•	10,490,578	<u> </u>	\$	95,812	\$	10,586,390
Total assets	\$	10,450,570	Ψ			<u> </u>	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities	_	745.050		\$	71,627	\$	817,486
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	745,859	\$ -	Ð	11,021	Ψ	1,309,745
Due to other funds		1,309,745			71,627		2,127,231
Total liabilities		2,055,604			11,021		2, 121,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Taxes		591,677	-		-		591,677
Prepaid license fees		2,434					2,434
Total deferred inflows of resources		594,111	-		-		594,111
1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		17,787	-		-		17,787
Inventories		61,083	-		-		61,083
Prepaids							
Restricted		1,340,283	-		-		1,340,283
Stabilization by State Statute Streets - Powell Bill		236,918	-		-		236,918
Parks and recreation		1,051,526	-		-		1,051,526
		-	-		4,058		4,058
Public safety Economic development		_	-		20,127		20,127
Committed							
Parks and recreation		-	-		-		-
Assigned							
Subsequent year's expenditures		37,300	-		-		37,300
Unassigned		5,095,966					5,095,966
Total fund balances		7,840,863	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	24,185		7,865,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,490,578	\$ -	\$	95,812	\$	9,992,279
Reconciliation of fund balance as reported in the balance s							
net position - governmental activities							7 005 040
						\$	7,865,048
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governi	mentar i	unas					
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern	ement o	f net assets are	different because				
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern	ement o	f net assets are	different because i, therefore, are				45 000 700
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	ement o	f net assets are	different because d, therefore, are				
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net possion asset	ement o	f net assets are al resources and	d, therefore, are				15,893,769 651,167
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Not pension asset	ement o	f net assets are al resources and	d, therefore, are				651,167
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position	ement o financia year are	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic	ws of resources on				651,167
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position	ement o financia year are	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic	ws of resources on				651,167 216,532
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu	ement of financia year are arrent pe	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic riod expenditure	ws of resources on es and, therefore,				651,167 216,532
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu	ement of financia year are	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic riod expenditure	ws of resources on es and, therefore,				651,167 216,532 591,677
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu are deferred in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially	ement of financia year are	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic riod expenditure	ws of resources on es and, therefore,				651,167 216,532 591,677 (551,617
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governs Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu are deferred in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially resources	ement of financia year are	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic riod expenditure	ws of resources on es and, therefore,				651,167 216,532 591,677 (551,617 (448,617
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu are deferred in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially resources Net law enforcement officers' pension obligations Other postemployment benefits	ement or financia year are rrent pe y liquida	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outfic riod expenditure ted with expend	ws of resources on es and, therefore, lable available				651,167 216,532 591,677 (551,617 (448,617
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu are deferred in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially resources Net law enforcement officers' pension obligations Other postemployment benefits Long-term liabilities, principally Capital leases and ac	ement or financia year are rrent pe y liquida crued in	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outflot riod expenditure ted with expenditure terest payable,	ws of resources on es and, therefore, lable available				651,167 216,532 591,677 (551,617 (448,617 (1,685,821
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu are deferred in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially resources Net law enforcement officers' pension obligations Other postemployment benefits Long-term liabilities, principally Capital leases and ac	ement or financia year are rrent pe y liquida crued in	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outflot riod expenditure ted with expenditure terest payable,	ws of resources on es and, therefore, lable available				651,167 216,532 591,677 (551,617 (448,617 (1,685,821 (1,892,556
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - govern Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not not reported in the funds Net pension asset Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal the Statement of Net Position Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu are deferred in the funds Compensated absences not expected to be materially resources Net law enforcement officers' pension obligations Other postemployment benefits	ement or financia year are rrent pe y liquida crued in	f net assets are al resources and e deferred outflot riod expenditure ted with expenditure terest payable,	ws of resources on es and, therefore, lable available				15,893,769 651,167 216,532 591,677 (551,617 (448,617 (1,685,821 (1,892,556 (1,587,055

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Major	Fund		
		Niven Center	Total	Total
			Non-Major	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues			•	e = 000 384
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,990,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,990,284 298,590
Other taxes and licenses	298,590	-	-	4,477,971
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,477,971	-	440 700	1,016,828
Restricted intergovernmental	874,095	-	142,733	49,277
Permits and fees	49,277	•	-	1,221,657
Sales and services	1,221,657	-	-	2,185
Investment earnings	2,185	-	•	112,210
Miscellaneous	112,210			112,210
Total revenues	13,026,269		142,733	13,169,002
Expenditures				
Current				4 400 440
General government	1,489,113	-	-	1,489,113
Public safety	6,957,825	-	119,830	7,077,655
Public works	1,857,988	-	-	1,857,988
Environmental protection	940,066	-	20.000	940,066
Economic and physical development	-	-	68,283	68,283 1,253,103
Cultural and recreation	1,253,103	-	-	1,255,105
Debt service:				290,318
Principal retirement	290,318	-	-	86,493
interest and other changes	86,493	-	126,623	126,623
Capital outlay			120,023	120,020
Total expenditures	12,874,906		314,736	13,189,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	151,363	-	(172,003)	(20,640)
Other financing sources (uses)			400.000	1,551,230
Transfers from other funds	1,354,967		196,263	
Transfers to other funds	(221,264	(67,490)	(22,476	(311,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,133,703	(67,490)	173,787	1,240,000
Net change in fund balances	1,285,066	(67,490)	1,784	-
Fund balances - beginning	6,555,797	67,490	22,401	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,840,863	\$ -	<u>\$ 24,185</u>	\$ 7,865,048

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,219,360
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		520,934
Depreciation		(948,601)
Asset transfers		(40,935)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		207,679
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Taxes including interest and penalties		(47,657)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds Compensated absences		25,775
Current pension cost		(11,416)
Pension expense		(43,043)
Other postemployment benefits		(158,441)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt principle paid	_	290,318
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,013,973

		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	5 5,793,650 276,700 4,149,400 781,750 40,400 1,196,175 5,200 69,525	\$ 5,793,650 276,700 4,149,400 781,750 40,400 1,236,605 5,200 69,525	\$ 5,990,284 298,590 4,477,971 874,095 49,277 1,221,657 2,185 112,210	\$ 196,634 21,890 328,571 92,345 8,877 (14,948) (3,015) 42,685	
Total revenues	-	12,312,800	12,353,230	13,026,269	673,039	
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Debt service Principal Interest	-	1,629,710 7,296,430 1,866,615 951,000 1,295,655 375,690 100,000	1,629,710 7,296,430 2,107,350 951,000 1,295,655 375,690 100,000	1,489,113 6,957,825 1,857,988 940,066 1,253,103 290,318 86,493	140,597 338,605 249,362 10,934 42,552 85,372 13,507	
Total expenditures		13,515,100	13,755,835	12,874,906	880,929	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,202,300)	(1,402,605)	151,363	1,553,968	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		1,265,000 (195,700)	1,265,000 (195,700)	1,354,967 (221,264)	89,967 (25,564)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,069,300	1,069,300	1,133,703	64,403	
Appropriated fund balance		133,000	333,305		(333,305)	
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	1,285,066	1,285,066	
Fund balance, beginning				6,555,797		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 7,840,863		

	Major Funds				
•	Water and			Department of	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	Public Housing	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,745,083	\$ 989,223	\$3,924,858	\$ 1,249,362	\$ 8,908,526
Accounts receivable - net	956,043	3,881,010	195,036	80,221	5,112,310
Due from other governments	874,960	-	-	-	874,960
Due from other funds	201,142	1,408,603	-	-	1,609,745
Inventories	456,956	2,559,048	-	- 220	3,016,004 69,851
Prepaid expenses	23,737	45,784		330	
Total current assets	5,257,921	<u>8,883,668</u>	4,119,894	1,329,913	19,591,396
Noncurrent assets					E20 60E
Net pension asset	261,176	217,450	51,999	-	530,625
·					
Capital assets	9.093,438	248,804	635,014	171,995	10,149,251
Land, improvements and construction in progress	3 <u>4,676,332</u>	6,985,373	2,550,904	5,698,056	49,910,665
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		7,234,177	3,185,918	5,870,051	60,059,916
Total capital assets, net	43,769,770		3,237,917	5,870,051	60,590,541
Total noncurrent assets	44,030,946	<u>7,451,627</u>	3,231,911	3,070,001	<u></u>
Total assets	\$49,288,867	\$ 16,335,295	\$7,357,811	\$ 7,199,964	\$ 80,181,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Contributions to pension plan	86,849	72,308	17,291		<u>176,448</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	49,375,716	16,407,603	7,375,102	7,199,964	80,358,385
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,329,066	\$ 3,342,928	\$ 193,006		\$ 5,934,953
Customer deposits	217,234	810,263	2,000	42,786	1,072,283
Due to other funds	•	-	300,000	40 527	300,000 201,471
Compensated absences - current	87,612	82,496	20,826	10,537	
Installment purchase agreements payable - current	<u>778,055</u>	163,912	50,800	3,878	996,645
Total current liabilities	<u>3,411,967</u>	4,399,599	566,632	127,154	8,505,352
Noncurrent liabilities					100
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	-	-	5,389,160		5,389,160
Compensated absences	87,612	82,495	20,826		201,469
Other postemployment benefits	544,808	349,499	123,353		1,120,454
Installment purchase agreements payable - noncurrent	<u> 15,519,385</u>	979,471	141,454		16,640,310
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> 16,151,805</u>	<u>1,411,465</u>	<u>5,674,793</u>	113,330	<u>23,351,393</u>
Total liabilities	19,563,772	5,811,064	6,241,425	240,484	31,856,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	200 550	529,979	126,734	_	1,293,263
Pension deferrals	<u>636,550</u>	529,919	120,734		1,200,000
Net position	27 472 220	6,090,794	2,993,664	5,866,173	42,422,961
Net investment in capital assets	27,472,330				
Unrestricted	<u>1,703,064</u>	<u>3,975,766</u>	(1,986,721	1,083,301	
Total net position	29,175,394	10,066,560	1,006,943	6,959,480	47,208,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$49,375,716	\$ 16,407,603	\$ 7,375,102	\$ 7,199,964	\$ 80,358,385
1 Otal Habilities, deletied filliows of resources and het position	71				

	Major Funds				
-	Water and	Electric	Landfill	Department of	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	Public Housing	Total
Operating Revenues				•	\$ 43,838,212
Charges for sales and services	\$ 7,603,105	\$ 33,830,974	\$ 2,404,133	\$ -	473,217
Rental income	-	-	-	473,217	
Other operating revenues	95,093	1,073,875	57,968	51,969	1,278,905
Total operating revenues	7,698,198	34,904,849	2,462,101	<u>525,186</u>	45,590,334
Operating Expenses				000.044	7 000 507
Administrative	862,040	1,372,608	-	663,944	2,898,592 182,668
Customer service	-	182,668	-	-	
Electrical operations	*	3,038,730	-	-	3,038,730
Electri power purchases	-	29,451,866	-	-	29,451,866
Water operations	1,769,098	-	=	•	1,769,098
Sewer operations	1,632,620	-	-	-	1,632,620
Systems division	1,304,336	•	-	-	1,304,336
Utilities	-	-	-	379,279	379,279
Ordinary Maintenance and operation	-	-	-	260,077	260,077
General expenses	-	-	-	62,266	62,266
Housing assistance payments	-	-	-	1,156,781	1,156,781
Nonroutine maintenance	-	-	-	42,862	42,862
Landfill operations	-	-	1,893,825	-	1,893,825
Depreciation	1,527,808	531,864	1,156,628	416,964	3,633,264
			4-0	0.000.470	47 700 264
Total operating expense	7,095,902	34,577,736	3,050,453	<u>2,982,173</u>	47,706,264
Operating income (loss)	602,296	327,113	(588,352)	(2,456,987)	(2,115,930)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Operating grants	_	-	-	1,931,665	1,931,665
Capital grants	24,000	-	-	212,464	236,464
Gain on disposal of assets	37,816	91,097	118,113	-	247,026
Investment earnings	8,208	44,392	1,040	4,123	57,763
Interest and other charges	(330,604)	(40,024)	(19,092)	(474)	
Other nonoperating (expenses) income	499	-		33,256	33,755
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(260,081)	<u>95,465</u>	100,061	<u>2,181,034</u>	2,116,479
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	342,215	422,578	(488,291)	(275,953)	549
Transfers to other funds	(225,000)	(990,000)	(50,000)	-	(1,265,000)
Transfers from other funds		25,000	=		25,000
Change in net position	117,215	(542,422)	(538,291)	(275,953)	(1,239,451)
Total net position, beginning as previsouly reported	29,412,739	10,904,181	1,615,825	7,235,433	49,168,178
	(354,560)				(720,350)
Restatement (Note 7)		10,608,982	1,545,234	7,235,433	48,447,828
Total net position, beginning as restated	29,058,179	10,000,802	1,040,204		
Total net position, ending	\$ 29,175,394	\$ 10,066,560	\$ 1,006,943	\$ 6,959,480	\$ 47,208,377

1110111	,					
For the	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	30,	2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015		Enterorise	Funds	-	
	Enterprise Funds Water Department				
	and		Landfill	of	
	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Public Housing	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 7,761,856	\$ 33,702,272	\$2,371,470	\$ 470,509	\$44,306,107
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,761,856 (2,128,482)	(31,121,374)	(753,063)	(1,927,067)	(35,929,986)
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,126,462)	(2,644,632)	(666,914)	(662,132)	(6,951,475)
Cash paid to employees for services	95,093	1,073,875	57,968	51,969	1,278,905
Other operating revenues	2,750,670	1,010,141	1,009,461	(2,066,721)	2,703,551
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,750,670	1,010,141	1,000,401	(2,005).2:	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	_	_		1,931,665	1,931,665
Operating grants and subsidies	46,640	334,422	(150,000)	-	231,062
Decreases in due to other funds	(225,000)	(990,000)	-	-	(1,215,000)
Transfers to other funds	(223,000)	25,000	(50,000)	-	(25,000)
Transfers from other funds	(470.360)	(630,578)	(200,000)	1,931,665	922,727
Total cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(178,360)	(630,578)	(200,000)	1,001,000	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	/7 227 9 09)	(544,262)	(147,655)	(234,714)	(8,154,529)
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,227,898) (954,142)	(154,169)	(104,651)	*	(1,217,265)
Principal paid on bonds and installment purchase agreements	(330,604)	(40,024)	(19,092)		(390,194)
Interest paid on bonds and installment purchase agreements	2,759,523	(40,024)	118,113	-	2,877,636
Proceeds from installment financing	37,816	91,097	-	-	128,913
Proceeds from sale of assets	24,000	31,007	_	212,464	236,464
Capital grants	24,000				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(5,691,305)	(647,358)	(153,285)	(27,027)	(6,518,975)
Cash flows from investing activities:		44.000	1,040	4,123	57, <u>763</u>
Interest earned on investments	8,208	44,392	-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,110,787)	(223,403)	657,216	(157,960)	·
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,855,870	1,212,626	3,267,642	1,407,322	11,743,460
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,745,083	\$ 989,223	\$3,924,858	\$ 1,249,362	\$ 8,908,5 <u>26</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 602,296	\$ 327,113	\$ (588,352) <u>\$ (2,456,987)</u>	\$ (2,115,930)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:	4 505 000	504.064	1,156,628	416,964	3,633,264
Depreciation	1,527,808	531,864	3,437		35.075
Pension expense	17,264	14,374	3,437	33,256	33,755
Other nonoperating income (expense)	499	-	•	35,250	00,, 00
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(400.700)	(22.662	(41,229)	(43,843
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	158,751			•	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(18,786			, , , , ,	(143,382
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(62,318) (81,064	, -	<u>. </u>	(1-0,002
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		200 204	149,145	(29,531	957,277
accrued liabilities	557,359				•
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	14,515			,	
Decrease (increase) in accrued compensated absences	4,059				
Increase in postemployment benefits	32,522	26,759			354,072
Increase in accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	,		354,072		(169,23
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(83,299) (69,352) (16,584		
Total adjustments	2,148,374	683,028	1,597,813		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,750,670	<u>\$ 1,010,141</u>	\$1,009,461	1 \$ (2,066,721) \$ 2,703,551

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

	Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 953</u>
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities: Miscellaneous liabilities	953
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 953</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Albemarle, North Carolina, is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a seven-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in separate columns in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation

The Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation (ADDC) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the revitalization of the downtown area of the City of Albemarle. The majority of the ADDC's board of directors is appointed by the City. The city also levies a municipal service district tax, which is distributed directly to the ADDC. The ADDC and its wholly owned subsidiary, Market Station, Inc., have a June 30 year end, and the consolidated financial information is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices located in City Hall at 144 North Second Street, Albemarle, N.C. 28001.

City of Albemarle ABC Board

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

The following organization is included in the City of Albemarle's financial statements:

Albemarle Department of Public Housing

The Albemarle Department of Public Housing is a department of the City of Albemarle effective February 9, 1991, and is considered a proprietary fund and reported as an enterprise fund in these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and highways, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general governmental services.

Niven Center Renovation Capital Project Fund. The fund accounts for City transfers and other revenues used to renovate Niven center for new Parks and Recreation facility.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Governor's Crime Commission. This fund is used to account for grant monies restricted for police technology program expenses.

Governor's Crime Commission Grant Fund. This fund accounts for grant monies restricted for public safety program expenses.

Clean Water Management Trust Grant Fund. This fund accounts for grant monies for flood mitigation at long creek.

Fire Department FEMA Grant Fund. This fund accounts for grant monies restricted for fire department staffing for fire & emergency response.

Governor's Highway Safety Grant Fund. This fund is used to account for grant and other monies for the Governor's Highway Safety Grant Fund expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following fund types:

Agency Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others. The City maintains the Municipal Service District, which accounts for tax revenues that the City is required to remit to the Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2014, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2014 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and the Enterprise Capital Project and Capital Reserve Funds which are consolidated with the operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

CITY OF ALBEMARLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ADDC and the ABC Board consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted because it can be expended only for purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

City of Albemarle Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities
General Fund

Streets

236,918

Total governmental activities

Parks & Recreation

51,526 288,444

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

3. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

4. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

The City's purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of donation. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for the following types of assets: land, improvements, buildings, infrastructure, substations, lines, plant and distribution systems, equipment and vehicles. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. General infrastructure capital assets, including roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, and curbs and gutters are capitalized as "Infrastructure". General infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July1, 1980, are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital assets used in the governmental and business-type activities of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	25-31 years
Electric Distribution System	25 years
Water Distribution Lines	30-50 years
Sewer Distribution Lines	30 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	4-6 years

Property and equipment of the ADDC are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Equipment	5-10 years
Leasehold Improvements	7 years

7. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, prepaid license fees, property taxes receivable, note receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of up to two hundred (200) hours earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The number of maximum accumulated days depends on years of service. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation has no specific policy regarding accrual of earned vacation leave. The ADDC has no liability for unused vacation leave at June 30, 2015.

ABC Board employees may accumulate up to 20 days of earned vacation leave. Accumulated earned vacation leave is included in accrued expenses.

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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

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

Committed for Economic Development - portion of fund balance as signed by the Board of Economic Development.

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that the City of Albemarle intends to use for specific purpose

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

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

11. Pensions

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the City's, the ADDC's and the ABC Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's, the ADDC's, or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, the ADDC, and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's, the ADDC, and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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, the ADDC, or the ABC Board, or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City, the ADDC, or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S.159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ADDC and the ABC Board have no formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$13,729,218 and a bank balance of \$13,986,285. Of the bank balance, \$1,500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,486,285 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2015, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$3,348. The carrying amount of the deposits for the ADDC was \$123,283 and a bank balance of \$103,909. Of the bank balance \$103,909 was covered by federal depository insurance. The carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$191,010 and a bank balance of \$304,521. Of the bank balance, the entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2015, the ABC Board's petty cash fund totaled \$2,433.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the City of Albemarle had \$3,748,176 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables - Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position is net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Taxes receivable

\$170,000

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

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

Primary Government

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,640,255 16,635 2,656,890	\$ - 150,472 150,472	\$ -	\$ 2,640,255
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Other improvements Infrastructure Equipment and furnishings Mobile Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	10,931,105 655,482 5,879,922 2,406,303 4,948,606 24,821,418	143,690 226,772 370,462	92,621 108,046 200,667	10,931,105 655,482 5,879,922 2,457,372 5,067,332 24,991,213
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Other improvements Infrastructure Equipment and furnishings Mobile equipment Total accumulated depreciation	3,421,774 405,888 2,276,756 1,406,932 3,604,587 11,115,937	386,338 27,846 184,622 162,420 187,375 \$ 948,601	61,009 98,723 \$ 159,732	3,808,112 433,734 2,461,378 1,508,343 3,693,239 11,904,806
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	<u>13,705,481</u>			<u>13,086,407</u>
Total Governmental Activities Capital assets – net	<u>\$ 16,362,371</u>			<u>\$ 15,893,769</u>

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

General government Public safety Public works Recreation	\$ 306,56 242,52 202,09 197,42	23 93
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 948,66</u>	<u>)1</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities				
Water and Sewer Fund Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 139,933 6,958,767 7,098,700	\$ 7,141,653 7,141,653	\$ 5,146,915 5,146,915	\$ 139,933 8,953,505 9,093,438
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Water and sewer lines Equipment and vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	40,746,929 29,937,537 4,367,051 75,051,517	684,612 3,588,076 961,905 5,234,593	160,625 160,625	41,431,541 33,525,613 5,168,331 80,125,485
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Water and sewer lines Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	20,305,837 21,028,788 2,745,912 44,080,537	884,427 401,923 241,458 \$ 1,527,808	159,192 \$ 159,192	21,190,264 21,430,711 2,828,178 45,449,153
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	30,970,980			34,676,332
Water and Sewer Fund Capital Assets – net	38,069,680			43,769,770
Business-type activities	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Electric Fund Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 145,963 2,013,838 2,159,801	\$ - 243,786 243,786	\$ - 2,154,783 2,154,783	\$ 145,963 102,841 248,804
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Distribution lines Equipment and vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	5,014,584 17,998,779 2,867,332 25,880,695	2,154,783 - 300,477 2,455,260	201,206 201,206	7,169,367 17,998,779 2,966,604 28,134,750
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Distribution lines Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	1,849,586 17,046,379 1,922,753 20,818,718	212,341 130,308 189,216 \$ 531,865	201,206 \$ 201,206	2,061,927 17,176,687 1,910,763 21,149,377
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	<u>5,061,978</u>			6,985,373
Electric Fund Capital Assets – net	7,221,779			7,234,177

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases_	_Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities	 			
Landfill Fund Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 581,781 15,933 597,714	\$ 37,300 37,300	\$ -	\$ 581,781 53,233 635,014
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Landfill cell construction Equipment and vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	758,732, 6,814,278 3,237,882 10,810,892	138,830 138,830	34,692 34,692	758,732 6,814,278 3,342,020 10,915,030
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Landfill cell construction Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	87,454 4,986,922 2,139,339 7,213,715	28,681 918,572 209,375 \$ 1,156,628	6.217 \$ 6.217	116,135 5,905,494 2,342,497 8,364,126
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	3,597,177			2,550,904
Landfill Fund Capital Assets - net	4,194.891			3,185,918
Business-type activities	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Department of Public Housing Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 163,505 168,866 332,371	\$ - 131,487 131,487	\$ - 291,863 291,863	\$ 163,505 <u>8,490</u> 171,995
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	10,244,231 1,025,374 552,868 11,822,473	291,863 - 103,227 395,090	-	10,536,094 1,025,374 656,095 12,217,563
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	5,337,080 408,283 357,180 6,102,543	310,951 36,951 69,062 \$ 416,964	- - \$	5,648,031 445,234 426,242 6,519,507
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	5,719,930			<u>5,698,056</u>
Department of Public Housing Capital Assets – net	6,052,301			5,870,051
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 55,538,65°	1		\$ 60,059,916

A. Assets (Continued)

Discretely presented component units:

Activity for the ADDC Board for the year ended	June 30, 2015, wa	as a follows:		
	Beginning Balances	Increases	_Decreases_	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	<u>\$ 116,423</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 116,423</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	908,778 	6,496 1,176 8,122	-	915,274 3,997 919,271
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	343,491 1,576 345,067	25,888 606 \$ 26,494	<u>-</u> \$	369,379 2,182 371,561
Depreciable assets, net	<u>566,532</u>			<u>547,710</u>
Total ADDC Board capital assets, net	\$ 682,95 <u>5</u>			<u>\$ 664,133</u>
Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended J	une 30, 2015, was	a follows:		
	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated				

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	<u>\$ 261,417</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 261,417</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment and furniture Total capital assets being depreciated	1,035,540 191,844 1,227,384		<u> </u>	1,035,540 191,846 1,227,386
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment and furniture Total accumulated depreciation	242,772 160,210 402,982	(27,005) (17,041) \$ (44,046)	<u>.</u> \$	(269,777) (177,252) (447,029)
Depreciable assets, net	<u>824,403</u>			<u>780,357</u>
Total ABC Board capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,085,820</u>			<u>\$ 1,041,774</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

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

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Total
Governmental activities: General	\$ 543,173 74,627	\$ 202,686	\$ 745,859 71,627
Other governmental Total - governmental activities	71,627 \$ 614,800	\$ 202,686	\$ 817,486
Business-type activities: Water and sewer fund Electric fund Landfill fund Department of public housing Total — Business-type activities	\$ 2,257,239 3,284,663 177,618 <u>55,578</u> \$ 5,775,098	\$ 71,827 58,265 15,388 14,375 \$ 159,855	\$ 2,329,066 3,342,928 193,006 69,953 \$ 5,934,953

2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Albemarle employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Albemarle's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Albemarle were \$376,916 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported an asset of \$1,181,792 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0,20039%, which was a decrease of 0.0035% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$78,118. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

oou.ses.	Deferred Outflows of resources	Deferred Inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 129,131
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City	-	2,751,186
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,604	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	376,916 \$ 392,980	\$ 2,880,318

\$392,980 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ 716,134
2017	716,134
2018	716,134
2019	715,851
2020	
Total	\$ 2,864,253

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

Inflation Salary increases	3.0 percent 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	4.5%	3.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share of the net	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)	
pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,011,515	\$ (1,181,792)	\$ (5,554,389)	

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

The ADDC does not participate in LGERS

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

(1) Plan Description

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	12
Terminated plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>49</u>
Total	<u>61</u>

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

- · contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members

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

(3) Contributions

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

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 163,189
Interest on net pension obligation	21,860
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (36,933)
Annual pension cost	\$ 148,116
Contributions made	 <u> 136,700</u>
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(11,416)
Net pension obligation beginning of fiscal year	 437,201
Net pension obligation end of fiscal year	\$ 448,617

Three year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC</u>)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation End <u>of Year</u>
6/30/2013	\$ 129,291	101. 9 0%	\$ 439,522
6/30/2014	\$ 118,187	101.96%	\$ 437,201
6/30/2015	\$ 148,116	92.29%	\$ 448,617

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)
- b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,451,269. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,003,893, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 72.24 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.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Regular and Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of law enforcement officers' salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$187,937, which consisted of \$101,493 from the City and \$86,444 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Albemarle, NC to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)
- d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Continued)

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the State contributed \$14,627,000 to the plan. The City of Albemarle's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$2,769.

Refunds of Contributions – Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the City through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City and supported by the State was \$26,609. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the City is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2015 and at June 30, 2014 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,004 and revenue of \$10,004 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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

Inflation

3.0 percent

Salary increases

Not applicable

Investment rate of return

7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

- 2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)
- d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Continued)

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in Section a. of this note.

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

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

e. Other Postemployment Benefit

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of July 1, 1984 this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least ten years (other service requirements also exist) of creditable service with the City. The City pays the full cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers and employees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage at the City's group rates. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 who retire with a minimum of 20 years of creditable service also have the option of purchasing coverage for themselves and dependents at the City's group rate. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 who retire with less than 20 years of service are not eligible for postemployment coverage. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

	General Employees:	Law Enforcement Officers:
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	36	15
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0	0
Active plan members	218	49
Total	254	64

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- 2. Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefit (Continued)

Funding Policy. The City pays a percentage of healthcare coverage, starting with ten years of creditable service and at twenty-five years of creditable service, the full cost of coverage under a City resolution that can be amended by City Council. The City's members pay the actual cost per month for dependent coverage. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 62.1% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$441,996 or 4.1% of annual covered payroll. The City obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The City's required contributions, under a City resolution, for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 62.1% and 62.1% of covered payroll, respectively. The City's contributions total \$493,104 in fiscal year 2015. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the City Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

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 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 the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$	733,371
Interest on net OPEB obligation		102,457
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(97,878)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		737,950
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		493,104
Contributions made		244,846
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		2 561 429
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		2,806,275
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>~</u> _	

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

For Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2013	673,690	59.30%	2,291,942
2014	711,483	62.10%	2,561,429
2015	737,950	66.80%	2,806,275

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
- Pension Plan and Post employment Obligations (Continued)
- e. Other Postemployment Benefit (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$8,254,239. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,855,191, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 80.5 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. 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, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was 30 years.

f. Other Employment Benefits

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City had deferred outflows of resources comprised of the following:

Source	Amounts
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ <u>392,980</u>
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:	Unavailable Revenue
Prepaid taxes (General) Note receivable (General) Taxes receivable, net (General) Pension deferrals	\$ 2,434 800,000 591,677 2,880,318

4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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

The ADDC 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 ADDC has insurance coverage for property, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage.

The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has insurance coverage for property, general liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage.

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

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

B. Liabilities (Continued)

5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Capital leases	Service overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities
In October 2011, the City entered into an installment purchase contract to finance fire trucks & equipment. The obligation is to be repaid in twenty eight quarterly payments of \$31,908, including interest at 1.89 percent, secured by the trucks and equipment.	\$ 431,272	\$ -
In December 2011, the City entered into an installment purchase contract to finance mobile computer equipment. The obligation is to be repaid in twenty quarterly payments of \$3,604, including interest at 2.19%, secured by the equipment.	21,216	-
In April 2008, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the expansion of the New City Hall Building. The obligation is to be repaid in sixty quarterly payments of principal at \$87,500, and interest at 3.43%, secured by land and building.	1,120,000	1,680,000
In September 2014, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. The obligation is to be repaid in annual payments of \$80,831, including interest at 2.91%, secured by the equipment.	292,788	-
In April 2010, the City accepted a \$3,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Grant through the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan is still in the draw down period.	-	2,579,398
In September 2010, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the purchase of various equipment. The obligation is to be repaid in ten semi-annual payments of \$35,723, including interest at 2.61%, secured by the equipment.	-	35,119
In December 2013, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the EQ Basin Highway 52. The obligation is to be repaid in forty quarterly payments of \$38,876, including interest at 1.97%, secured by land and building.	<u>-</u>	1,084,969
In November 2014, the City entered into an installment with Info Systems to purchase equipment. The obligation is to be repaid in twenty quarterly payments of \$7,064, including		, ,
interest at 1.943%, secured by the equipment.	27,280	50,645

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

a. Capital leases (Continued)	Serviced by		
a. Capital leases (COntinues)	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
In September 2014, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the CKA Water Line Extension Project. The obligation is to be repaid in quarterly principal payments of \$80,000, interest of 3.59%, secured by land and building.	-	5,840,000	
In September 2014, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the Rehabilitation of Old Whitney Raw Water Pump Station. The obligation is to be repaid in quarterly principal payments of \$43,054, interest of 1.63%, secured by the equipment.	-	904,125	
In April 2014, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the Water/Sewer Inflow & Infiltration System. The obligation is to be repaid in bi-annual principal payments of \$176,263, interest of 2.0%, secured by the equipment.	-	3,388,601	
In September 2014, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the purchase of equipment. The obligation is to be repaid in monthly payments of \$4,584, including interest at 1.616%, secured by the equipment.	-	165,329	
In April 2014, the City entered into an installment contract to finance the purchase of equipment. The obligation is to be repaid in monthly payments of \$6,779, including interest at 1.55%, secured by the equipment.	-	302,418	
In April 2015, the City entered into a revolving loan. The obligation is to be repaid in forty semi-annual payments of interest at 2% and twenty annual payments of principal at \$158,282 starting November 2016. The loan is still in the drawdown period, secured by land and building.		<u>1,606,351</u>	
Total Capital leases	<u>\$ 1,892,556</u>	<u>\$17,636,955</u>	

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase contracts as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Governmer	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	\$ 346,147 344,981 352,201 350,622 342,354 156,252	\$ 17,415 63,031 42,752 31,196 19,320 37,077	\$ 997,619 1,175,873 1,152,628 1,173,005 1,093,960 13,261,135	\$ 378,090 344,477 310,237 273,792 238,833 1,566,177	
Totals	<u>\$1,892,557</u>	<u>\$ 210,791</u>	<u>\$17,636,955</u>	\$ 3,111,606	

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2015 the City's legal debt margin is \$ 78,740,217.

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities: Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net pension liability (LGERS) Other postemployment benefits Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,182,874 577,392 437,201 1,307,744 1,527,380 \$ 6,032,591	\$ - 272,912 11,416 - 158,441 \$ 442,769	\$ 290,318 298,687 - 1,307,744 	\$ 1,892,556 551,617 448,617 - 1,685,821 \$ 4,578,611	\$ 344,981 275,809 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Business-type activities:					
Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability (LGERS) Other postemployment benefits	16,094,697 394,019 1,065,657 1,034,052	2,759,523 32,114 - 86,402	1,217,265 123,193 1,065,657	17,636,955 402,940 - 1,120,454	997,619 210,470 -
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$18,588,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,115</u>	<u>\$19,160,349</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,627</u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the general fund. The LGERS plan had a net pension asset as of June 30, 2015; however, the plan had a net pension liability at the beginning of the fiscal year.

7. Long-Term Obligations - Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation

The ADDC has entered into a note payable for the purchase of real property, secured by a deed of trust. Principal, along with interest at the rate of 5.25%, is due in annual installments of \$10,904. Annual debt service requirements for this note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	9,375	2,416
2017	9,815	1,992
2018	<u> 10,187</u>	<u>1,439</u>
	<u>\$ 29,377</u>	<u>\$ 5,847</u>

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	05.000
From the General Fund to the Landfill Fund for financing	25,000
From the General Fund to the Governor's Highway Safety Grant Fund	6,731
From the General Fund to the Governor's Crime Commission Fund	21,935
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund for financing	225,000
From the Electric Fund to the General Fund for financing	300,000
From the Electric Fund to the General Fund for payment in lieu of taxes	690,000
From the General Fund to the Governor's Highway Safety Grant Fund	20,848
From the Fire Department FEMA Grant Fund to the General Fund	9,803
From the Governor's Crime Commission Grant Fund to the General Fund	9,225
From the Niven Center to the General Fund	67,490
From the Governor's Safety Grant Fund to the General Fund	3,448
From the General Fund to the NCDOT HWY 52 Project Fund for financing	69.850
From the General Fund to the NCDOT Leonard Avenue Project fund for financing	76,900
From the Landfill Fund to the Electric Fund for financing	25,000

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 matching funds for various grant programs.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund to fund operations	201,142
Electric Fund	General Fund to fund operations	402,345
Electric Fund	Landfill Fund to fund operations	300,000
Electric Fund	General Fund to fund operations	706,258

D. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Albemarle has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the state as a revenue and an expenditure of \$ 14,186 for the 41 employed fireman who perform firefighting duties for the City's fire department. The volunteers and employees elected to be members of the Firefighter and Rescue Worker's Pension Fund, a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by a \$10 monthly contribution paid by each member, investment income, and a State appropriation.

Also, The City has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$32,855 for a salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible Firefighter by the local board of trustees of the Firefighter's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Under state law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible Firefighter or their departments.

NOTE 3 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1

The City, in conjunction with twenty other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina City Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (Agency). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The twenty-one members which receive power from the Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$29,451,866.

Centralina Council of Governments

The City, in conjunction with nine counties and sixty-four other municipalities, participates in the Centralina Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from the federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$ 3,737 to the Council during the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 5 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS - CITY OF ALBEMARLE LANDFILL FACILITY

The City operates two landfills which are referred to as the "old landfill" and the "new landfill." State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfills when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although certain closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date each landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$5,389,160 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2015 represents a cumulative amount reported to date, based on the use of 100% of the total estimated capacity of the old landfill and 100% use of the new landfill. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The following is an analysis of landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2015:

 Old Landfill
 \$3,061,600

 New Landfill
 2,327,560

 \$5,389,160

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

NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCE

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

<u>\$7,840,863</u>
17,787
61,083
1,340,283
236,918
1,051,526
37,300
-
5,095,966

NOTE 7 - PENSION

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the City to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the City during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$883,992 and \$720,350, respectively.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits and Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	-	1,363,832	1,363,832	0%	2,107,167	64.72%
12/31/2010	. •	1,294,483	1,294,483	0%	1,999,596	64.74%
12/31/2011	-	1,382,946	1,382,946	0%	1,986,058	69.63%
12/31/2012	-	1,365,807	1,365,807	0%	1,869,417	73.06%
12/31/2013	-	1,395,437	1,395,437	0%	2,075,326	67.24%
12/31/2014	-	1,451,269	1,451,269	0%	2,003,893	72.42%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	ial Required ntributions	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
2013	\$ 129,291	101.90%
2014	\$ 118,187	101.96%
2015	\$ 148,116	92.29%

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroli (c)	UAAL as of % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/2009	0	8,983,695	8,983,695	0%	11,186,584	80.3%
12/31/2010	0	8,395,508	8,395,508	0%	10,854,228	77.3%
12/31/2011	0	7,895,663	7,895,663	0%	10,607,572	74.4%
12/31/2012	0	8,540,573	8,540,573	0%	10,507,091	81.3%
12/31/2013	0	8,714,541	8,714,541	0%	10,826,345	80.5%
12/31/2014	0	8,254,239	8,254,239	0%	10,855,191	76.0%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2013	717,301	47.70%
2014	673,690	59.30%
2015	711,483	62.10%

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYESS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LGERS) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

	2015	2014
Albemarle's propostion of net pension liability (asset) %	0.20039%	0.19690%
Albemarle's proposition of net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ (1,181,792)	\$ 2,373,401
Albemarle's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,327,922	\$ 14,120,534
Albemarle's propotionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(8.25%)	16.81%
Plan fidciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.64%	94.35%

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYESS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LGERS) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBTIONS

	0045	204.4	
	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 392,980	\$ 384,530	
Contrbutions in relation to the contractually required contribution	392,980	384,530	
Contrbution defciency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	
Albemarle's covered-employee payroll	7,163,961	7,060,267	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.49%	5.45%	

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA FIREFIGHTERS' AND RESCUE SQUAD WORKERS' PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

		2015
Albemarle's porportionate share of the net pension liability %		0.00000%
Albemarle's porportionate share of the net pension liability \$	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City of Albemarle		26,609
Total	<u>\$</u>	26,609
Albemarie's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,331,746
Albemarle's porportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		1.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.42%

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements

Major Governmental Funds

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

Niven Center Renovation Fund – This fund accounts for City transfers and other revenues to renovate the Niven Center for the new Parks & Recreation Facility.

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes			
Current year	\$ -	\$ 5,721,480	\$ -
Prior years	•	207 237	· -
Penalties and interest	-	61,567	_
Total	5,793,650	5,990,284	196,634
Other taxes and licenses			
Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property	-	20,117	_
Local occupancy tax	-	124,223	-
Privilege license fee	-	154,250	-
Total	276,700	298,590	21,890
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues			
Local option sales tax	-	3,026,163	-
Utility sales tax	-	1,047,827	-
Telecommunications tax	-	163,891	-
Cable TV franchise	-	123,851	-
Piped natural gas sales tax	-	40,387	-
Beer and wine tax	-	<u>75,852</u>	
Total	4,149,400	4,477,971	328,571
Restricted intergovernmental revenue			
ABC - law enforcement	-	9,274	-
Powell Bill allocation	-	525,928	-
Street sweeper contract	-	4,058	-
Federal grants	-	7,667	-
State grants	-	10,290	~
Drug tax distribution	-	10,087	•
ABC Senate Bill Distribution	*	190,000	-
Schools	-	69,750	-
On-behalf payments - fire	704 750	47,041	
Total	781,750	874,095	92,345
Permits and fees		** **.	
Fire Department fees	-	28,304	-
Housing fees	•	12,203	-
Inspection and rezoning fees	-	7,255	-
Nuisance abatements	-	1,515	-
Total	40,400	49,277	8,877

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015	
	Dudget	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (continued)			
Sales and service		450	
Court costs and fees	-	450	-
Refuse collection fees	-	1,087,367	-
Cultural and recreational fees		111,001	(27.797)
Total	1,236,605	1,198,818	(37,787)
Investment earnings	5,200	2,185	(3,015)
Miscellaneous			
Miscellaneous	-	61,556	-
Sale of surplus property	_	2,155	-
Sale of fixed assets	-	18,374	-
Rental revenue	-	19,331	-
Contributions	-	16,349	-
Insurance reimbursement		17,28 <u>6</u>	
Total	69,525	135,051	65,526
Total revenues	12,353,230	13,026,271	673,041
Expenditures			
General government			
Administration			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	163,337	-
Other operating expenditures		<u> 242,915</u>	
Total	444,260	406,252	38,008
Information systems			
Salaries and employees benefits	-	81,292	-
Other operating expenditures	-	114,334	
Capital outlay		16,601	
Total	236,650	212,227	24,423
Engineering			
Salaries and employees benefits	-	19,012	-
Other operating expenditures		3,925	-
Total	26,950	22,937	4,013

		2015				
			Variance Positive			
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Expenditures (Continued)						
General government (continued)						
Human resources		68,182				
Salaries and employee benefits	• •	22,377	-			
Other operating expenditures	94,000	90,559	3,441			
Total	34,000	00,000	<u> </u>			
Finance						
Salaries and employee benefits	-	119,673	-			
Other operating expenditures	- -	177,636				
Total	317,550	297,309	20,241			
Community Development						
Salaries and employee benefits	-	288,031	-			
Other operating expenditures		171,798				
Total	510,300	459,829	50,471			
Total general government	1,629,710	1,489,113	140,597			
Public Safety						
Police	_	3,197,187	_			
Salaries and employee benefits School resource officers	-	124,658	-			
Other operating expenditures	-	512,617	-			
Capital outlay		149,337				
Total	4,228,330	3,983,799	244,531			
Fire department						
Salaries and employee benefits	•	2,331,746	-			
Other operating expenditures	•	397,097	-			
Fire Marshall	-	81,079 164,104	-			
Capital outlay Total	3,068,100	2,974,026	94,074			
Total public safety	7,296,430	6,957,825	338,605			
Public works						
Administration						
Salaries and employees benefits	-	158,838	-			
Solid waste disposal fee	-	322,951	-			
Downtown Services	-	101,537	-			
Other operating expenditures		31,815				
Total	643,300	615,141	28,159			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues over (under) expenditures

		2015	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)			
Streets and Highways			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	651,566	-
Other operating expenditures	-	398,174 8,725	_
Capital outlay	1,290,850	1,058,465	232,385
Total	1,290,000	1,000,400	202,000
Shop and Warehouse			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	104,412	-
Other operating expenditures		64,729	
Total	173,200	169,141	4,059
Total public works	2,107,350	1,842,747	264,603
Environmental protection Solid waste			
Solid waste	-	931,917	-
Bad debt expense	_	8,149	
· ·	054.000	0.40.000	40.004
Total environmental protection	951,000	940,066	10,934
Cultural and recreation			
Parks and recreation		858,270	_
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	-	354,530	_
Capital outlay	-	55,544	_
Oapital outlay			
Total cultural and recreation	1,295,655	1,268,344	27,311
Debt service			
Principal retirement	-	290,318	-
Interest and fees		86,493	
Total debt service	475,690	376,811	98,879
FORM MONE AND ALAN			<u></u>
Total expenditures	13,755,835	12,874,906	880,929

1,553,970

(1,402,605) 151,365

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers (to) from other funds Water and Sewer Fund Governors Crime Commission Grant Fund Electric Fund Landfill Fund Niven Center Capital Project NCDOT US HWY 52 Project	225,000 9,225 990,000 50,000 67,490 (69,850)	225,000 9,225 990,000 50,000 67,490 (69,850)	
NCDOT Leonard Avenue Project Governor's Crime Commission Grant Fund Governor's Highway Safety Grant Fund Fire Department FEMA Grant Fund Governor's Highway Safety Grant Fund Landfill Fund Governors Highway Safety Grant Fund	(76,900) (21,935) (71,133) 9,803 (20,848) (25,000) 3,448	(76,900) (21,935) (6,731) 9,803 (20,848) (25,000) 3,448	64,402
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,069,300	1,133,702	64,402
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(333,305)	1,285,066	1,618,371
Fund balance appropriated	333,305	<u>-</u>	(333,305)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	1,285,066	<u>\$ 1,285,066</u>
Fund balance, beginning	-	6,555,797	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	7,840,863	

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

-	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>		<u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Legal Engineering Administrative Other equipment Construction in progress Environmental remediation Contingency Total expenditures	2,250 22,000 87,950 5,000 696,700 13,500 83,900 911,300	3,903 24,077 85,834 4,097 715,010 8,438 2,451 843,810	-	3,903 24,077 85,834 4,097 715,010 8,438 2,451 843,810	(1,653) (2,077) 2,116 903 (18,310) 5,062 81,449 67,490
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(911,300)	(843,810)		(843,810)	67,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfers from (to): Transfer from General fund Total other financing sources:	911,300 911,300	911,300 911,300	(67,490) (67,490)	843,810 843,810	(67,490) (67,490)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ 67,490	(67,490)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
Fund balance, beginning			67,490		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$</u>		

Non-major Governmental Funds

NCDOT Leonard Avenue Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant monies restricted for street and related expenditures.

NCDOT US Hwy 52 Project Fund – This fund is used to account for grant monies restricted for street and related expenditures.

Governor's Crime Commission Fund – This fund is used to account for grant monies restricted for police technology program expenses.

Fire Department FEMA Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for grant monies restricted for fire department staffing for fire & emergency responder.

Governor's Highway Safety Grand Fund – This fund is used to account for grant and other monies for the Governor's Highway Safety Grant fund.

					Sp	ecial Reve	nue				
		CDOT	N	CDOT US Hwy		ovenor's Crime mmission		Fire partment FEMA	Hi	vernor's ighway Safety	Total Nonmajor Special
		venue Project	F	52 Project		Grant Fund		Grant Fund		Grant Fund	Revenue Funds
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	48,496 	\$	43,233	\$	(33,687) 33,687		<u> </u>	\$	(5,048) 9,131	\$ 52,994 42,818
Total assets	\$	48,496	\$	43,233	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		\$	4,083	\$ 95,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	≣S <u>\$</u>	40,629	<u>\$</u> _	30,973	\$_		\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	25	\$ 71,627
Total liabilities		40,629		30,973	_				_	25	71,627
Fund balances Restricted Public safety Economic development		7,867		- 12,260		- -		<u>-</u>		4,058 	4,058 20,127
Total fund balances		7,867	_	12,260	_			-		4,058	24,185
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	48,496	\$	43,233	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	4,083	\$ 95,812

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Special Revenue Funds			
•		NCDOT	Governor's	Fire	Governor's	Total
	NCDOT	US	Crime	Department	Highway	Nonmajor
	Leonard	Hwy	Commission	FEMA	Safety	Special
	Avenue	52	Grant	Grant	Grant	Revenue
	Project	Project	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues					A 22 509	¢ 442.722
Restricted intergovernmental	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 40,777	\$ 68,358	\$ 33,598	\$ 142,733
Total revenues			40,777	68,358	33,598	142,733
Expenditures						
Public safety	-	-	62,712	-	57,118	119,830
Economic and physical				68,283	_	68,283
development		-7 500	-	66,263	_	126,623
Capital outlay	69,033	57,590				120,020
Total expenditures	69,033	57,590	62,712	68,283	57,118	314,736
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(69,033)	(57,590)	(21,935)	75	(23,520)	(172,003)
Ottor financia a courses (USOS)						
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds						
Transfer from the General Fund	76,900	69,850	21,935	-	27,578	196,263
Transfer to the General Fund			(9,225)	(9,803)	(3,448)	(22,476)
						470 707
Total other financing sources (uses)	76,900	69,850	12,710	(9,803)	24,130	<u>173,787</u>
Net change in fund balances	7,867	12,260	(9,225)	(9,728)	610	1,784
E u d Balanca e						
Fund Balances			9,225	9,728	3,448	22,401
Beginning of year, July 1			5,220	0,120	<u> </u>	
End of year, June 30	\$ 7,867	\$ 12,260	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,058	<u>\$ 24,185</u>

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA NCDOT LEONARD AVENUE PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues NCDOT Grant	\$ 493,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (493,000)
NODO I GIAIII	Ψ +35,000	Ψ	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ (+35,000)
Total revenues	493,000				(493,000)
Expenditures					
Legal	5,000	_	20,676	20,676	(15,676)
Engineering	42,250	-	34,373	34,373	`7 [,] 877 [′]
Right of Way Acquitision	5,000	-	13,984	13,984	(8,984)
Construction in Progress	493,000	_	-	•	493,000
Contingency	24,650				24,650
Total expenditures	569,900		69,033	69,033	500,867
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,900)		(69,033)	(69,033)	7,867
Other financing sources					
Transfers from other funds					
General Fund	76,900	-	76,900	76,900	
Total other financing sources	76,900		76,900	76,900	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 7,867	\$ 7,867	\$ 7,867
Fund balance Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30			\$ 7,867		

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NCDOT US HWY 52 PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive Negative	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date		
Revenues						
NCDOT Grant	\$ 230,000	<u>\$</u> _	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	
Total revenues	230,000				(230,000)	
Expenditures						
Legal	5,000	-	16,401	16,401	(11,401)	
Engineering	33,350	_	26,550	26,550	6,800	
Right of Way Acquitsion	20,000	_	14,639	14,639	5,361	
Construction in Progress	230,000	-	-	-	230,000	
Contingency	11,500			-	11,500	
Total expenditures	299,850	<u> </u>	57,590	57,590	242,260	
Revenues (under) expenditures	(69,850)		(57,590)	(57,590)	(12,260)	
Other financing sources						
Transfer from General Fund	69,850	-	69,850	69,850	-	
Total other financing sources	69,850		69,850	69,850		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$		\$ 12,260	\$ 12,260	
Fund balance, beginning of year			12,260			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 12,260	ı		

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date	(Negative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Gang initiative grant	\$ 86,430	\$ 66,005	\$ 40,777	\$ 106,782	\$ 20,352
	<u>Ψ 00, 100</u>	Ψ 00,000	Ψ 10,711	<u>Ψ 100,702</u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures Salary and benefits	97,777	85,059	62,554	147,613	(49,836)
Travel	6,606	919	128	1,047	5,559
Training	1,389	45	30	75	1,314
Supplies	850	1,977	-	1,977	(1,127)
Contract labor	3,000	2,200		2,200	800
Total expenditures	109,622	90,200	62,712	152,912	(43,290)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,192)	(24,195)	(21,935)	(46,130)	(22,938)
Other financing sources Transfers from other funds		44.550	04.005	00.407	20.407
From General Fund	-	11,552	21,935	33,487	33,487
To General Fund	23,192	21,868	(9,225)	12,643	(10,549)
Total other financing sources	23,192	33,420	12,710	46,130	22,938
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 9,225	\$ (9,225)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Fund balance Beginning of year, July 1			9,225		
End of year, June 30			\$ -		

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA FIRE DEPARTMENT FEMA GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inconting and for the Fiscal Year Ended, lune 30

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive Negative	
Revenues FEMA Grant	\$ <u>245,247</u>	\$ 176,888	\$ 68,358	\$ 245,246	\$ (1)	
Total revenues	245,247	176,888	68,358	245,246	(1)	
Expenditures Salaries & benefits	245,247	176,963	68,283	245,246	1	
Total expenditures	245,247	176,963	68,283	245,246	1	
Revenues (under) expenditures		(75)	75		*	
Other financing sources Transfers from General Fund Total other financing sources		9,803 9,803	(9,803) (9,803)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,728	(9,728)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	
Fund balance, beginning of year			9,728			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -			

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
Revenues					
Police grant	\$ 133,480	\$ 68,548	\$ 33,598	\$ 102,146	<u>\$ (31,334)</u>
Total revenues	133,480	68,548	33,598	102,146	(31,334)
Expenditures					
Salaries & benefits	101,046	32,695	52,352	85,047	15,999
Other operating expenses	31,380	13,747	4,766	18,513	12,867
Capital outlay	35,000	34,203	ba	34,203	<u>797</u>
Total expenditures	167,426	80,645	57,118	137,763	29,663
Revenues (under) expenditures	(33,946)	(12,097)	(23,520)	(35,617)	1,671
Other financing sources					
Transfer	22,000	15,545	6,731	22,276	276
Transfer	11,946	*	20,847	20,847	8,901
Transfer	· <u> </u>	_	(3,448)	(3,448)	(3,448)
Total other financing sources	33,946	15,545	24,130	39,675	5,729
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 3,448	610	\$ 4,058	\$ 4,058
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,448		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 4,058		

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to 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 and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

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

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

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

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

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Water sales	\$ 44,943,300		\$ -
Sewer charges	3,327,600	3,146,362	-
Water and sewer taps	15,000	24,626	-
Miscellaneous	87,900	70,467	
Total operating revenues	7,925,400	7,698,198	(227,202)
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest earned on investments	7,800	7,420	-
Grant revenues	34,000	24,000	-
Sale of assets	29,000	37,816	-
Total nonoperating revenues	70,800	69,236	(1,564)
Total revenues	7,996,200	7,767,434	(228,766)
Expenditures Water and Sewer Administraton Salaries and employees benefits Postage Contracted services Insurance Uniforms Other operating expenditures Total Water Treatment Plant Salaries and employees benefits Supplies Repairs Contracted services	934,460	546,607 43,826 56,331 84,580 17,173 142,977 891,494 635,803 52,654 49,667 126,789	- - - - - 42,966
Utilities	-	473,452	=
Other operating expenditures	-	430,733	-
Total	2,061,770	1,769,098	292,672
Expenditures (continued) Sewer Treatment Plant			
Salaries and employees benefits	•	741,507	-
Supplies	-	46,396	-
Repairs	-	82,460 193,260	-
Contracted service Utilities	-	450,757	-
Other operating expenditures	_	118,240	-
	1 725 750		102 120
Total	1,735,750	1,632,620	103,130

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
System Division			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	1,049,821	-
Supplies	-	76,908	-
Repairs	-	26,858	-
Utilities	•	18,920	-
Other operating expenditures		131,829	440.454
Totał	1,420,490	1,304,336	116,154
Debt Service			
Principal on Capital leases	-	954,142	-
Interest and fees		330,604	
Total	1,378,090	1,284,746	93,344
Capital Outlay			
Utility administration	-	6,628	-
Water treatment plant	-	112,932	-
Sewer treatment plant	-	24,788	-
Systems division	<u>-</u>	117,107	
Total	357,050	<u>261,455</u>	95,595
Total expenditures	7,887,610	7,143,749	743,861
Revenues over (under) expenditures	108,590	623,685	515,095
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) from other funds			
General fund	(225,000)	(225,000)	-
Waste water treatment plant rehabilition project	67,000	67,000	-
Waste water treatment improvements capital project	(60,300)	(60,300)	-
Sewer capital project		10,835	10,835
Total financing sources (uses) - net	(218,300)	(207,465)	10,835
Appropriated fund balance	109,710	<u> </u>	(109,710)
4.1 1			

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under)				
expenditures	\$	\$ 416,220	\$ 416,220	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)				
to full accrual basis				
Net change in fund balance		\$ 416,220		
Net change in fund balance		\$ 416,220		
Payment on Capital leases		954,142		
Capital outlay		261,455		
Depreciation		(1,527,808)		
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension plan in	n current year	83,299		
Pension expense		(17,264)		
Increase in accrued compensated absences		(4,059)		
Increase in postemployment benefits		(32,522)		
Interest income from Capital Project Funds		788		
Waste Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project		(67,000)		
Waste Water Treatment Improvements Capital Project		60,300		
Water and Sewer Assessment- Sewer Capital Project		499		
Sewer Capital Project		(10,835)		
Total reconciling items		(299,005)		
Change in net position		\$ 117,215		

Actual Variance **Project** Prior Current Total **Positive** Authorization Years Year to Date Negative Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Rural Economic Development Grant 100,000 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ Water and sewer assessments 24,500 20,221 499 20,720 (3,780)Interest earnings 1,888 42 1,930 1,930 Total revenues 124,500 122,109 541 122,650 (1,850)**Expenditures** Engineering 22,800 22,594 22,594 206 Construction costs 311,300 311,181 311,181 119 Other professional services 11,797 11,683 11,683 114 Total expenditures 345,897 345,458 345,458 439 Revenues (under) expenditures (221,397)(223,349)541 (222,808)(1,411)Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds From water and sewer fund 221,397 233,643 (10,835)222,808 1,411 Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures

10,294

\$ (10,294)

\$

Actual Variance **Project** Prior Current Total **Positive**

	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
		1.00			
Revenues					
Interest earnings		1,028	318	1,346	1,346
Total revenues		1,028	318	1,346	1,346
Expenditures					
Administration	234,785	57,402	131,951	189,353	45,432
Legal	11,000	7,962		7,962	-
Engineering	412,600	298,165	-	298,165	114,435
Land	20,000	19,784	-	19,784	216
Advertising	-	33	-	33	(33)
Contingency	266,725	27	8,731	8,758	257,967 [°]
Construction in process	5,814,600	2,303,770	3,481,631	5,785,401	29,199
Total expenditures	6,759,710	2,687,143	3,622,313	6,309,456	450,254
Revenues (under) expenditures	(6,759,710)	(2,686,115)	(3,621,995)	(6,308,110)	451,600
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds					
From water and sewer fund	359,710	359,710	-	359.710	_
Proceeds from debt	6,400,000	6,400,000		6,400,000	
Revenues and other sources (uses)					
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 4,073,595	\$ (3,621,995)	\$ 451,600	\$ 451,600

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

over (under) expenditures

Actual Variance Project Prior Current Positive Total Authorization Years Year Negative to Date Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Rural Economic Development Grant Total revenues Expenditures 50,000 Legal 3,654 3.654 46.346 Engineering 203.895 212.973 212,973 (9,078)Administration 160,000 86,130 86,130 73,870 Demolition 180,000 180,000 Building 2,775,000 1,924,090 1,924,090 850,910 Contingency 295,500 295,500 Total expenditures 3,664,395 2,226,847 2,226,847 1,437,548 Revenues (under) expenditures (3,664,395) - (2,226,847) (2,226,847) 1,437,548 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds From water and sewer fund 60,300 60,300 60,300 Debt proceeds 3,604,095 1,606,351 1,606,351 (1,997,744)Other financing sources (uses) Total 3,664,395 1,666,651 1,666,651 (1,997,744)Revenues and other sources (uses)

- \$

(560,196) \$

(560,196) \$ (560,196)

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA
INFLOW & INFILTRATION SEWER PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
_					
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues					
Rural Economic Development Grant	-		<u>-</u>		_
Total revenues	_	_	_		_
Total revenues				_	<u>-</u>
Expenditures					
Legal	30,000	1,739	-	1,739	28,261
Engineering	359,000	137,020	91,980	229,000	130,000
Administration	97,000	70,505	· -	70,505	26,495
Other professional services	212,000	213,429	-	213,429	(1,429)
Construction	3,270,000	2,035,990	870,783	2,906,773	363,227
Contingency	227,000	_	-	· ·	227,000
-					
Total expenditures	4,195,000	2,458,683	962,763	3,421,446	773,554
·				·	
Revenues (under) expenditures	(4,195,000)	(2,458,683)	(962,763)	(3,421,446)	773,554
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds					
From water and sewer fund	-	132,640	-	132,640	132,640
Debt proceeds	4,195,000	2,235,429	1,153,172	3,388,601	(806,399)
Other financing sources (uses) Total	4,195,000	2,368,069	1,153,172	3,521,241	(673,759)
Revenues and other sources (uses)					
	•	f (00.644)	0 400 400	A 00.705	0 00 707
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ (90,614)	<u>\$ 190,409</u>	\$ 99,795	<u>\$ 99,795</u>

Actual Variance **Project** Prior Current Total **Positive** Authorization Years Year to Date Negative Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Rural Economic Development Grant Investment earnings 209 8 217 217 Total revenues 209 8 217 217 Expenditures Engineering 139,000 139,000 139,000 Other professional services 113,000 90,484 15.051 105,535 7,465 Construction 1,383,000 1,018,319 125,146 1,143,465 239,535 Contingency 138,000 75,086 2,581 77,667 60,333 Total expenditures 1,773,000 1,322,889 142,778 1,465,667 307,333 Revenues (under) expenditures <u>(1,773,000)</u> (1,322,680) (142,770) (1,465,450) 307,550 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds From water treatment plant rehabiliation project 139,482 120,468 259,950 259.950 Debt proceeds 1,773,000 1,205,500 1,205,500 (567,500) Other financing sources (uses) Total 1,773,000 1,344,982 120,468 1,465,450 (307,550) Revenues and other sources (uses) over (under) expenditures 22,302 (22,302) \$ \$

		Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues					
Rural Economic Development Grant	_				
Investment earnings	-	225	420	645	- 645
g				043	040
Total revenues	_	225	420	645	645
10101100011000			420	045	645
Expenditures					
Legal	20,000	_	376	376	19,624
Engineering	331,452	285,150	12,800	297,950	33,502
Other professional services	98,350	85,875	,000	85,875	12,475
Building	5,072,000	· -	_	-	5,072,000
Contingency	307,000			-	307,000
Total expenditures	5,828,802	371,025	13,176	384,201	5,444,601
Revenues (under) expenditures	(5,828,802)	(370,800)	(12,756)	(383,556)	5,445,246
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds					
From OLD Whitney Capital Project	(120,468)	-	(120,468)	(120,468)	-
From water and sewer funds	(67,000)		(67,000)	(67,000)	-
Debt proceeds	6,016,270	644,656		644,656	<u>(5,371,614</u>)
Other financian accuracy (very) Tell I	5 200 200				
Other financing sources (uses) Total	5,828,802	644,656	(187,468)	577,656	(5,371,614)
Pharman and aller					
Revenues and other sources (uses)					
over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 273,856</u>	\$ (200,224)	\$ 73,632	<u>\$ 73,632</u>

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues					
Rural Economic Development Grant	-		-		
Total revenues	-	•	_	_	_
Expenditures					
Legal	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Engineering	34,650	35,463	-	35,463	(813)
Administration	3,285	-	-	•	3,285
Land acquisition	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Building	243,150	206,261	-	206,261	36,889
Contingency	5,000				5,000
Total expenditures	303,585	241,714	-	241,714	61,871
·					
Revenues (under) expenditures	(303,585)	(241,714)		(241,714)	61,871
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds					
From water and sewer fund	303,585	303,585		303,585	-
Other financing sources (uses) Total	303,585	303,585	-	303,585	-
Revenues and other sources (uses)					
, ,	œ	¢ 64.074	e	B 04.074	04.074
over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ 61,871	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 61,871</u>	<u>\$ 61,871</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Residential sales	\$ -	\$ 16,645,248	\$ -
Commercial and industrial sales Sales to City Departments	-	16,090,755	-
Total charges for services	34.073.150	1,094,971	(040.476)
Total Granges for services	34,073,150	33,830,974	(242,176)
Other operating revenues	1,505,900	1,073,875	(432,025)
Total operating revenues	35,579,050	34,904,849	(674,201)
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest earned on investments	-	44,392	-
Sale of assets		91,097	
Total nonoperating revenues	93,300	135,489	42,189
Total revenues	35,672,350	35,040,338	(632,012)
Expenditures			
Administrative and Finance			
Salaries and employees benefits	-	1,056,239	-
Other operating expenditures		342,517	
Total	1,578,210	1,398,756	179,454
Customer Service			
Salaries and employees benefits	-	165,057	_
Other operating expenditures		17,611	<u> </u>
Total	183,400	182,668	732
Electric Operations			
Salaries and employees benefits	_	1,425,407	
Electric power purchases	-	29,451,866	-
Other operating expenditures		1,613,323	-
Total	32,887,800	32,490,596	397,204
Expenditures (continued)			
Debt Service			
Principal retirement	-	154,169	_
interest and other charges	**	40,024	
Total debt service	198,490	194,193	4,297
		-	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Por the Year Ended June 30, 2015	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay			
Administrative and finance	-	21,656	-
Electric operations		278,821	
Total	297,150	300,477	(3,327)
Total expenditures	35,145,050	34,566,690	578,360
Revenues over (under) expenditures	527,300	473,648	(53,652)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer from (to) funds			
General fund	(990,000)	(990,000)	-
Olive Place capital project	(135,000)	(135,000)	-
Cenav electric project	-	93,217	93,217
Greneral fund		25,000	25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,125,000)	(1,006,783)	118,217
Appropriated fund balance	597,700		(597,700)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures,			
other (uses) and appropriated fund balances	<u>\$</u>	\$ (533,135)	<u>\$ (533,135)</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual)			
Net change in fund balance		<u>\$ (533,135)</u>	
Principal retirement		154,169	
Capital outlay		300,477	
Depreciation		(531,864)	
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension plan in current y	ear	69,352	
Pension expense		(14,374)	
Increase in accrued compensated absences		(2,071)	
Increase in postemployment benefits		(26,759)	
Transfer Cenav electric project		(93,217)	
Transfer OLIVE electric project		135,000	
Total reconciling items		(9,287)	
Change in net position		\$ (542,422)	

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
Revenues					
Interest earnings	_	_	_	-	•
more summings		···			
Total revenues		-	-	-	-
, 555, 757, 577, 577, 577, 577, 577, 57					
Expenditures					
Engineering	116,800	116,016	15,840	131,856	(15,056)
Legal	-	352	200	552	(552)
Other equipment	1,475,000	1,361,500	4,000	1,365,500	109,500
Construction	556,200	535,970	120,905	656,875	(100,675)
Contingency	100,000				100,000
→ 1.1	0.040.000	0.040.000	440.045	0 454 700	00.045
Total expenditures	2,248,000	2,013,838	140,945	2,154,783	93,217
Revenues (under) expenditures	(2,248,000)	(2,013,838)	(140,945)	(2,154,783)	(93,217)
restance (anast) expenditares	(2,2 :0 000)	(2,010,000)	(1.10,010)	(2,104,700)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds					
From electric fund	2,248,000	2,248,000	(93,217)	2,154,783	93,217
Revenues and other sources (uses)					
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	<u>\$ 234,162</u>	\$ (234,162)	<u> </u>	\$ -

		Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	Negative
					<u> </u>
Revenues					
Interest earnings	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
Total revenues		-			
Expenditures				•	
Engineering	25,000	_	4,864	4,864	20.426
Construction	230,000	_	97,977	97,977	20,136
Contingency	25,000		-	91,911	132,023 25,000
					25,000
Total expenditures	280,000		102,841	102,841	177 160
			102,041	102,041	<u>177,159</u>
Revenues (under) expenditures	(280,000)	_	(102,841)	(102,841)	177,159
					
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds From electric fund					
From electric fund	280,000	-	135,000	135,000	(145,000)
Revenues and other sources (uses)					
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ 32,159</u>	\$ 32,159	\$ 32,159

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
Revenues	buuget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues			
Disposal fees	\$ -	\$ 2,125,325	\$ -
Solid waste fees	•	111,991	Ψ -
Sales of mulch and scrap	<u>-</u>	2,723	_
Scrap tire and white goods fees	<u>-</u>	164,094	_
Total charges for services	2,351,430	2,404,133	52,703
Other operating revenues	52,770	57,968	5,198
Total operating revenues	2,404,200	2,462,101	57,901
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest earned on investments	•	1,040	_
Sales of assets	-	118,113	-
Total nonoperating revenues	155,000	119,153	(35,847)
Total revenues	2,559,200	2,581,254	22,054
Expenditures			
Landfill Operations			
Salaries and employees benefits	_	665,935	_
Other operating expenditures	-	866,883	
Total	2,106,450	1,532,818	573,632
		1,002,010	070,002
Debt Service			
Principal on Capital leases	-	104,651	_
Interest and fees	<u>-</u>	19,092	-
Total	205,050	123,743	81,307
			01,007
Capital Outlay	148,700	138,830	9,870
Total expenditures	2,460,200	1,795,391	664,809
Revenues over expenditures	99,000	785,863	686,863

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing (uses) sources Transfers to other funds			
To Landfill Capital Project General Fund	(49,000) (50,000)	(49,000) (50,000)	<u> </u>
Total other financing (uses)	(99,000)	(99,000)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, other (uses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 686,863	\$ 686,863
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis			
Net change in fund balance		\$ 686,863	
Payment on Capital leases		104,651	
Capital outlay		138,830	
Depreciation		(1,156,628)	
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension pl	an in current year	16,584	
Pension expense		(3,437)	
Increase in accrued compensated absences		(979)	
Increase in postemployment benefits		(19,103)	
Adjustment to accrued landfill closure and post closure costs		(354,072)	
Transfer - Landfill Capital Project		49,000	
Total reconciling items		(1,225,154)	
Change in net position		\$ (538,291)	

over (under) expenditures

Actual Variance Project Prior Current Total Positive Authorization Year Years to Date Negative Revenues Interest earnings Total revenues Expenditures Engineering 75,000 37,300 37,300 37,700 56,000 56,000 Legal Other equipment 149,000 149,000 Other services 50,000 50,000 Construction 1,959,500 1,959,500 Contingency 195,950 195,950 Total expenditures 2,485,450 37,300 37,300 2,448,150 Revenues (under) expenditures (2,485,450)(37,300)(37,300)2,448,150 Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from Debt 2,435,450 (2,435,450)Transfer from landfill 50,000 49.000 49,000 (1,000)2,485,450 Total other financing (uses) 49,000 49,000 (2,436,450)Revenues and other sources (uses)

11,700

11,700

11,700

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING June 30, 2015

June 30, 2013	Department of Public Housing			
	Conventional	Section 8	Capital Fund	Totals
ASSETS			•	
Current Assets	_			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,115,087	\$ 134,275	\$ -	\$ 1,249,362
Accounts receivable - net	40,392	1,308	38,521	80,221
Prepaid expenses	330		-	330
Total current assets	1,155,809	135,583	38,521	1,329,913
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Land	171,995	-	-	171,995
Other capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	<u>5,622,461</u>	<u>75,595</u>	-	5,698,056
Total noncurrent assets	5,794,456	75,595		5,870,051
Total Assets	\$ 6,950,265	\$211,178	\$ 38,521	<u>\$7,199,964</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,338	\$ 5,094	\$ 38,521	\$ 69,953
Customer deposits	42,786	_	-	42,786
Current portion of compensated absences	8,503	2,034	-	10,537
Current portion of long term debt	3,878		-	3,878
Total current liabilities	<u>81,505</u>	7,128	38,521	127,154
Other liabilities				
Lease payable	-	-	-	_
Other post employment benefits	82,235	20,559	-	102,794
Accrued compensated absenses	8,502	2,034		10,536
Total other liabilities	90,737	22,593		113,330
Total liabilities	172,242	29,721	38,521	240,484
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,790,578	75,595		5,866,173
Unrestricted	987,445	105,862		1,093,307
Total net position	6,778,023	181,457	<u> </u>	6,959,480
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 6,950,265	<u>\$211,178</u>	\$ 38,521	\$ 7,199,964

	Department of Public Housing			
	Conventional	Section 8	Capital Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Operating Revenues				
Rental income	\$ 473,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 473,217
Other	51,969		Ψ -	51,969
300				
Total operating revenues	525,186			<u>525,186</u>
Operating expenses				
Administrative	448,382	202,386	13,176	663,944
Tenant services		-	•	-
Utilities	379,279	-	-	379,279
Ordinary maintenance and operation	257,203	2,874	-	260,077
General expenses	59,608	2,658	-	62,266
Housing assistance payments		1,156,781		1,156,781
Nonroutine maintenance	42,862	-	_	42,862
Depreciation	412,421	4,543	_	416,964
<i>,</i>				
Total operating expenses	1,599,755	1,369,242	13,176	2,982,173
Operating (loss)	(1,074,569)	(1,369,242)	(13,176)	(2,456,987)
, ,				<u></u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Operating subsidies	682,208	1,249,457	-	1,931,665
Interest earned on investments	3,866	257	-	4,123
Interest and other charges	(474)	-	-	(474)
Nonoperating revenue	33,256	-		33,256
Total name and in a revenue	740.050	4 0 4 0 7 4 4		4 000
Total nonoperating revenues	718,856	1,249,714		1,968,570
Net income (loss) before				
contributions and transfers	(355,713)	(119,528)	(13,176)	(488,417)
contributions and transfer	(000,710)	(110,020)	(13,170)	(400,417)
Capital grants			212,464	212,464
Transfers	199,288	_	(199,288)	- 1-, 10 1
	199,288	_	13,176	212,464
				212,104
Change in net position	(156,425)	(119,528)	-	(275,953)
N. 1. 39. 1.1.4				
Net position, July 1	6,934,448	300,985	-	7,235,433
Net position, June 30	\$ 6,778,023	<u>\$ 181,457</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$6,959,480

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Conventional		
	Original	Original		
	and Final		Favorable	
Operating Revenues	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Rental income	\$ -	\$ 473,217	\$ 2,417	
Other	-	51,969	51,969	
Total operating revenues	470,800	525,186	54,386	
Operating expenditures				
Operating expenditures Administrative	_	442,255		
Utilities	-	379,279	-	
Ordinary maintenance and operation	-	257,203	133,733	
General expenses	-	59,608	100,100	
Nonroutine maintenance	-	42,862	-	
	, _			
Total operating expenditures	<u>1,314,940</u>	1,181,207	133,733	
Operating revenues (under) operating expenditures	/944 140\	(656,021)	400 440	
operating revenues (under) operating expenditures	(844,140)	(656,021)	188,119	
Nonoperating revenues				
Operating subsidies	-	682,208	_	
Other income	-	33,256	59,330	
Interest income		3,866	· -	
				
Total nonoperating revenues	660,000	719,330	59,330	
Nonoperating expenditures				
Lease payments	6,600	4,303	2,297	
Interet expense	800	474	326	
Capital outlay	44,800	35,426	9,374	
Total and a second seco				
Total nonoperating expenditures	52,200	40,203	11,997	
Nonoperating revenues over nonoperating expenditures	607,800	679,127	71,327	
Trottopordating reventage even frontepordating expenditation	007,000	0/9,12/	11,321	
Revenues over expenditures	(236,340)	23,106	259,446	
				
Appropriated fund balance	236,340		(236,340)	
Excess of revenues and appropriated fund				
balance (under) expenditures - modified accrual	œ	00.400	00.400	
balance (under) expenditures - modified accidar	<u>\$</u>	23,106	<u>\$ 23,106</u>	
Reconciliation to the accrual basis:				
Depreciation		(412,421)		
Capital outlay		35,426		
Lease principal payments		4,303		
Accrual of OPEB		(6,417)		
Accrual of compensated abscenses		290		
	_ ,			
Change in net income before capital contributions and transfe	ers - Exhibit C-15	\$ (355,713)		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	. ,	Section 8	· -···
	Original		Variance
	and		Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Operating subsidiaries	\$ 1,417,800	\$1,249,457	\$ 168,343
Total operating revenues	1,417,800	1,249,457	168,343
Operating expenditures			
Administrative	226,150	204,215	21,935
Housing assistance payments	1,309,800	<u>1,156,781</u>	153,019
Total operating expenditures	1,535,950	1,360,996	174,954
Capital outlay			
Total Expenditures	1,535,950	1,360,996	174,954
Operating revenues (under) operating expenditures	(118,150)	(111,539)	6,611
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest income	250	257	7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenditures modified accrual	<u>\$ (117,900)</u>	(111,282)	<u>\$ 6,618</u>
Appropriated fund balance	117,900		(117,900)
Excess of revenues and appropriated fund			
balance (under) expenditures - modified accrual	\$	(111,282)	\$ (111,282)
Reconciliation to the accrual basis:			
Depreciation Other Post Employment Benefits		(4,543)	
Accrual of compensated abscenses		(1,601) (2,102)	
Change in net position Exhibit C-15		<u>\$ (119,528</u>)	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING - CAPITAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Capital Funds			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Operating subsidies	\$	\$	\$ -	
Operating expenditures Administrative Capital Outlay		13,176 199,288		
Total operating expenditures	629,587	212,464	417,123	
Operating revenues under operating expenditures	(629,587)	(212,464)	417,123	
Nonoperating revenues Capital grants	629,587	212,464	(417,123)	
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	\$	\$	

The actual modernization costs of NC 19P07550112 are as follows:

	Total
Funds approved Funds expended	\$ 264,556 264,556
Excess of funds approved	<u>\$</u>
Funds advanced - HUD Grants Funds expended	\$ 264,556 264,556
Excess of funds advanced	<u>\$</u>

Costs audited during the current audit period totaled \$85,132.

1. The actual modernization costs of NC 19P07550113 are as follows:

	Total
Funds approved Funds expended	\$ 285,155 112,946
Excess of funds approved	<u>\$ 172,209</u>
Funds advanced - HUD Grants Funds expended	\$ 108,502 108,502
Excess of funds advanced	<u>\$</u>

2. Costs audited during the current audit period totaled \$ 108,502.

Exhibit C-21

The actual modernization costs of NC 19P07550114 are as follows:

	Total
Funds approved Funds expended	\$ 287,284 3,849
Excess of funds approved	<u>\$ 283,435</u>
Funds advanced - HUD Grants Funds expended	\$ 3,849 3,849
Excess of funds advanced	<u>\$</u>

2. Costs audited during the current audit period totaled \$ 3,849.

The actual modernization costs of NC 19P07550115 are as follows:

	Total
Funds approved Funds expended	\$ 292,217
Excess of funds approved	\$ 292,217
Funds advanced - HUD Grants Funds expended	\$ - -
Excess of funds advanced	<u>\$</u>

2. Costs audited during the current audit period totaled \$ 0.

Agency Fund

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individual and/or other governments.

Municipal Service District Fund – This fund accounts for taxes assessed from taxpayers in a special area for downtown development for that area.

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2015		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,047	<u>\$</u>	50,398	\$	52,492	\$	953
	\$ 3,047	\$	50,398	<u>\$</u>	52,492	<u>\$</u>	953
LIABILITIES							
Due to agencies	 3,047		50,398		52,492		953
	\$ 3,047	\$	50.398	\$	52 492	\$	953

Other Schedules

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015
2014-2015	\$ -	\$ 5,953,379	\$ 5,768,421	\$ 184,958
2013-2014	241,708	1,545	117,005	126,248
2012-2013	141,917	1,533	51,035	92,415
2011-2012	86,426	536	20,460	66,502
2010-2011	74,939	536	14,313	61,162
2009-2010	122,364	**	7,321	115,043
2008-2009	39,772	-	4,538	35,234
2007-2008	30,389	-	1,931	28,458
2006-2007	28,075	_	1,178	26,897
2005-2006	26,112	_	1,353	24,759
2004-2005	27,632	-	27,632	-
	\$ 819,334	\$ 5,957,529	\$ 6,015,187	761,676
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts Ad valorem taxes receivable				(170,000)
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				<u>\$ 591,676</u>
Reconcilement with revenues				
Ad valorem taxes collected - General Fund				0 5000004
Discounts allowed				\$ 5,990,284
				32,574
Releases and adjustments Taxes written off				26,264
Interest collected				27,632
interest collected				(61,567)
Total collections and credits				\$ 6,015,187

		Total Levy			
	City	/-Wide	Property excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property <u>Valuation</u> Rate		Total <u>Levy</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>
Original Levy:					
Property taxes at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 1,008,208,136 	0.59	\$ 5,948,428 6,712	\$ 5,240,299 6,712	\$ 708,129
Total	1,008,208,136		5,955,140	5,247,011	708,129
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes Penalties	2,701,525	0.59	15,939 -	15,939	-
Total	2,701,525		15,939	15,939	
Abatements:	(3,000,000)	0.59	(17,700)	(17,699)	(1)
Total valuation	\$ 1,007,909,661				
Net levy			5,953,379	5,245,251	708,128
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015			(184,958)	(176,122)	(8,836)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 5,768,421	\$ 5,069,129	\$ 699,292
Current levy collection percentage			<u>96.89%</u>	<u>96.64%</u>	<u>98.75%</u>

Compliance Section

Certified Public Accountants

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Other Office Locations: Seven Lakes, North Carolina Gastonia, North Carolina Statesville, North Carolina

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the City of Albemarle, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2015. Our report includes a reference to the other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation and the City of Albemarle ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Albemarle's financial statements. These reports do not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and the other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the City of Albemarle Downtown Development Corporation and the City of Albemarle ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Albemarle's internal control over financial reporting 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 of Albemarle'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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Albemarle's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

Inderson Smith + Wike PLLC

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

Rockingham, NC October 2, 2015

Certified Public Accountants

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Other Office Locations: Seven Lakes, North Carolina Gastonia, North Carolina Statesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Albemarle, North Carolina, 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 material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Albemarle'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 major federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Albemarle's major federal programs based on our audit of 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 of Albemarle's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Albemarle complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Albemarle is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Albemarle's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing 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 City of Albemarle's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, 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.

Rockingham, NC October 2, 2015

nderson fruit + Wike PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Other Office Locations: Seven Lakes, North Carolina Gastonia, North Carolina Statesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the compliance of City of Albemarle, North Carolina with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Albemarle's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Albemarle's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 each of its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Albemarle's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Albemarle's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, City of Albemarle complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Albemarle is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Albemarle's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program 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 City of Albemarle's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, 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.

Rockingham, NC October 2, 2015

nderson Smith + Wike PLLC

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

-:	_:-1	Statements
Hinan	CIRL	Statemente

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None Noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None Noted

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133

No

Identification of major federal program:

CFDA Numbers

Names of Federal Program

14.871

HUD - Low Housing Income Section 8 - HUD Vouchers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None Noted

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major State program:

NC Clean Water Revolving Loan Program Powell Bill

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

CITY OF ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2014-1

Name of contact person:

Coleen Conroy - Finance Officer

Corrective Action:

The City has updated the Depository Agreements with Depository Institutions.

Proposed Completion Date:

Corrected

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program title		Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-ti Gran	ate/ hrough itor's nber	Pass-through	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Direct Grant:							
Low Income Housing:							
Public and Indian Housing Operating Subsidies Section 8:		14.850			682,208	-	•
Housing Choice Vouchers		14.871			1,364,698	_	
Public Housing Capital Fund:					1,000,1000	_	-
NC19PO7550112		14.872			61,592	_	_
NC19PO7550113		14.872			109,365	_	_
NC19PO7550114		14.872			41,570	-	-
U.S. Department of Justice Pass through NC Department of Justice							
Bullet Proof Vest Grant		16.607			7.667	_	_
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant-OCFI12	3rant	16.738			40,777	_	_
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant-Gang 1 G	Grant	20.600			33,597	-	_
Federal Emergency Management Administration Safer Grant: Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response Grant		97.083			68,283		
					00,200		
Total assistance federal programs					2,409,757		
STATE GRANTS Cash Assistance							
N.C Department of Environment and Natural Resources							
Captial Improvement Grant		N/A			-	19,768	-
NC Clean Water Revolving Loan Program	ESRF-T	T-2013-52	2-04			060 760	
NC Clean Water Revolving Loan Program		-2013-52			-	962,763	•
						1,606,351	
						2,569,114	
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill		N/A		9,900	_	543,934	_
				•			
Total assistance state programs					<u>-</u>	3,132,816	*
Total assistance				<u>.</u>	2,409,757	<u>\$ 3,132,816</u>	-

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Albemarle 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, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.