COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by: Finance Department

Finance Director Eric Davis



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





October 24, 2016

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Kannapolis, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is hereby submitted. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. We believe the data is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations for the City for fiscal year 2016.

This report was prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Kannapolis and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Kannapolis. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Kannapolis has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Kannapolis's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Kannapolis's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Kannapolis's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.; a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Kannapolis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Kannapolis's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Kannapolis was part of a broader, federally and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are contained in the compliance section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Kannapolis's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Kannapolis is located in the north central portion of Cabarrus County, North Carolina and south central portion of Rowan County. These Counties are located in the east central part of the Metrolina Urban Region. The City, incorporated on December 11, 1984, covers an area of approximately 31 square miles. The approximate population is 47,000 and the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of \$3,745,416,133. The City is located approximately twelve miles northeast of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, and abuts the City of Concord, North Carolina and is one of six incorporated municipalities in Cabarrus County and one of ten incorporated municipalities in Rowan County.

The City is governed by the council-manager form of government. The seven-member non-partisan City Council, along with the Mayor, is elected at large for four-year alternating terms. The Mayor and Council members serve as the City's policy making body, adopting an annual balanced budget, establishing legislative direction for the City, and appointing various officials including a professional City Manager to serve as chief executive officer to direct the daily activities of the City's departments. The City Council makes extensive use of appointed boards and commissions in the development of policy decisions.

The City provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include law enforcement, fire protection, planning and zoning, recreation, street and storm drainage maintenance, water and sewer, a bus transit system, street lighting, traffic engineering, recyclables collection, solid waste disposal, code enforcement, and community development assistance. In addition, the City owns a 15 million gallon per day water treatment plant and water distribution lines throughout the City. The City also owns sewer collection lines throughout the City with sewage treatment being provided by the Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County. This report includes all of the City's activities related to the City's services.

North Carolina General Statutes require formal budgetary accounting for all funds. The departments of the City are required to submit request for appropriations to the City Manager no

later than April 30 each year. These requests are used as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager presents the proposed budget no later than June 1. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30. Budgets are legally enacted by adoption by the governing board of an Annual Budget Ordinance or a Project Ordinance. The Annual Budget Ordinance and Project Ordinances may be formally amended as required by the governing board within the guidelines of the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. Changes of functions and total budgets of any fund require approval of the governing board. The City Manager is authorized to reallocate functional or departmental appropriations, as he considers necessary, and to affect interdepartmental transfers within a fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. A Project Ordinance is used to establish a budget for a project that extends over more than one fiscal year. Project length budget to actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project length budget has been adopted is also included in this report.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are allowed to expire and must be reappropriated by City Council in the subsequent year.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

LOCAL ECONOMY - Kannapolis continues to enjoy a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The City's economy has benefited from the City's proximity to Charlotte and access to major interstate highways. Currently, Kannapolis' population of 47,000 makes it the 20th largest City in North Carolina. There are over 2,400 businesses that have a presence in Kannapolis.

Most notably, Kannapolis is home to the North Carolina Research Campus "NCRC"; a multipurpose campus that houses state-of-the-art research equipment, research space and laboratory space that brings together researchers and scientists from the public and private sector to collaborate on advancements in biotechnology, nutrition and health. Three facilities are open and operating on the NCRC, including the D.H. Murdock Core Laboratory (the "Core Lab"), the Plants for Human Health Building and the Nutrition Research Building. The Core Lab is the centerpiece of the NCRC and houses the D.H. Murdock Research Institute as a provider of advanced research technologies to academic, government and industry scientists, including specialized high-tech equipment such as a 950-megahertz nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer that has the highest commercially available magnetic field strength currently available in the world. Duke University oversees operations in the Core Lab and is expanding its presence on the campus by populating additional office space throughout the campus. The Plants for Human Health Building houses researchers and staff of Dole Foods, North Carolina

State University and Appalachian State University. The Nutrition Research Building houses researchers and staff of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, North Carolina A&T State University and North Carolina Central University. Private sector partners include Angiogen, Anatomics, Bio-Marker group, Dole Nutrition Institute, General Mills, Monsanto, RedHat, and Sensory Spectrum. In 2012, the US Food and Drug Administration began operations on the campus. The NCRC is considered an area of approximately 283 acres located in the downtown area of the City.

There are a number of additional public and private investments either completed, or planned on the NC Research Campus. First, the City of Kannapolis issued \$35 million in Limited Obligation Bonds in December of 2010. The proceeds of the 2010 Bonds have been used to finance numerous infrastructure projects such as water, sewer, and storm water lines, as well as various street improvements and the construction of a multi-tiered parking deck. Citizens can also see improvements such as a pedestrian tunnel that links the research campus to the City of Kannapolis' premier recreational space; Village Park, as well as the expansion of Veteran's Park; the preeminent place of remembrance for those local residents who gave their lives in the service of their Country. The funds were also used to construct and equip a new, state-of-the-art, 63,000 square foot public health facility located adjacent to the research campus on Dale Earnhardt Boulevard. This facility is operated by the Cabarrus Health Alliance, and serves as a model of service delivery for other health departments across the country. Also, a 60,000 square foot medical office building opened in the spring of 2013, offering medical services to patients of the Carolinas Medical Center (CMC) system. Additionally, in the summer of 2015, a 50,000 square foot state-of-the art data storage center was opened on the north end of the research campus providing much needed data storage services to companies on the campus and in the region.

In December of 2015, the City of Kannapolis opened its new 100,000 square foot; \$32 million dollar; City Hall and Public Safety Headquarters. The City Hall and Public Safety Headquarters is a 100 year building outfitted with the latest technology to serve its citizens into the foreseeable future. The building will also includes approximately 6,500 square feet of public meeting space; called The Laureate Center; available for rent to the public. The building is located on the research campus and maintains a consistent appearance to other buildings on the campus.

The City of Kannapolis has completely recovered from the recent national recession. Currently, there are over 40 residential sub-divisions in the City with plans to build approximately 7,500 new homes and apartments within the next decade. Kannapolis has also seen success in the field of commercial growth and development. Stewart-Haas racing has expanded its auto racing facilities to include the first Formula 1 racing team based in North America. The new F1 team began competing globally in 2016. Kannapolis also was successful in recruiting Gordon Food Service's new food distribution center. This \$58 million capital investment by Gordon Foods Service employs 275 well-paying jobs in the region.

Finally, in September of 2015, the City of Kannapolis completed a real estate transaction with Mr. D.H. Murdoch that saw the City acquire 46 acres of property in Downtown Kannapolis. The purchase includes eight blocks of buildings located on Oak Avenue, West Avenue, S. Main Street and West First Street, as well as property that housed the former Plant 4 Cannon Textile Mill. The existing buildings have a total of 653,395 square feet of available commercial and residential space.

The City has contracted with the non-profit Development Finance Initiative (DFI), at the UNC-CH School of Government to assist in the revitalization of downtown Kannapolis. DFI has assisted the City in recently adopting a long range strategic plan for the Center City. Currently, the City and DFI are working with LMG & Associates to redevelop and revitalize the first block in the downtown area. LMG was chosen through a competitive Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and proposal process. LMG's proposal will see approximately 270 multi-family apartments constructed along with a 116 key hotel on one block in between West Avenue and Main Street. The City is also currently evaluating Engineering & Architectural proposals to begin design of a new 4,500 seat Minor League Baseball Stadium. This facility will also host other types of civic events, as it is planned to be open 365 days a year. To support this new development, the City is currently working to upgrade all of its below ground infrastructure. This should be completed in approximately 24 months. The City anticipates that it will take a minimum of 10 years to redevelop a majority of the available buildings and land in the downtown area. It is widely believed that the success of the downtown revitalization efforts will be the most important economic development factor impacting the City of Kannapolis for many years to come.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In the spring of 2012, the Kannapolis City Council adopted a 10 year financial forecasting model. This model details all significant revenues and expenditures across all funds for the city. In order to determine future revenues and expenditures, the City compiled ten prior years' audited data, along with the current year's budget estimates. This data was then used to identify trends that would assist city staff in accurately projecting future financial performance. This financial forecasting model has been integrated with the City's revised Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The goal is to readily identify future revenue gaps, and to provide city leaders with the knowledge necessary to make changes in the current financial structure, while at the same time effectively planning for infrastructure improvements in order to meet the needs of a growing population.

In conjunction with the financial forecasting model, the Kannapolis City Council also approved several other financial management policies, such as a debt management policy, cash reserve policy, as well as an idle funds investment policy. The goal in adopting all of these policies, as well as the financial forecasting model, is to design parameters stipulating a desired financial position, so that the City can continue to meet the needs of its citizens, while at the same time remaining financially sound.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Kannapolis, North Carolina for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The City of Kannapolis has received a Certificate of Achievement each year since 1991.

The timely presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the assistance and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special thanks go to Wendi Heglar, Deputy Finance Director, for her contribution to this report. We also appreciate the cooperation and assistance of the other City departments, as well as the assistance of the City's independent auditor, Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. in preparing and assembling this report. In addition, we express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support and leadership in conducting the financial activities of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Davis

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

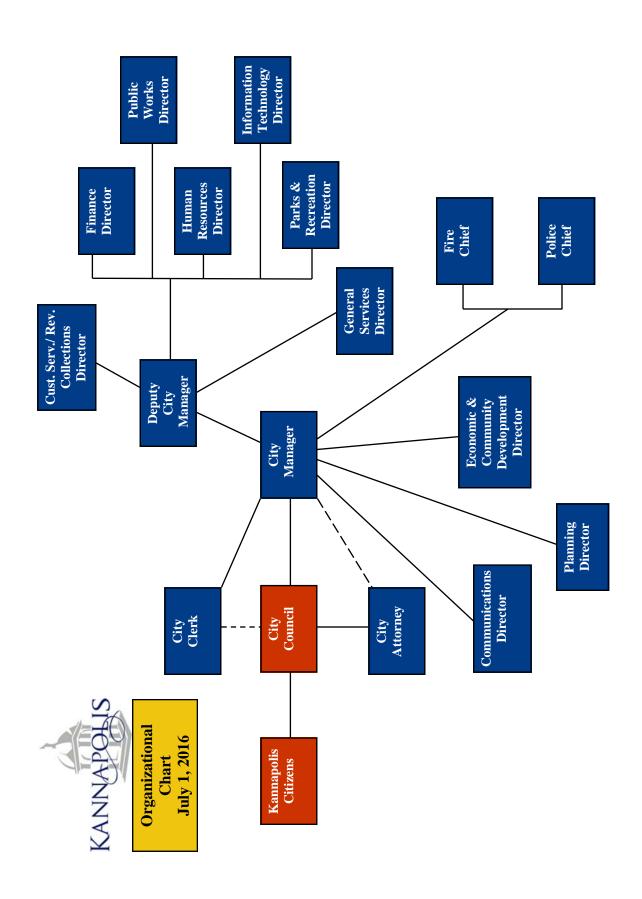
Presented to

City of Kannapolis North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



MAYOR AND CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

M. Darrell Hinnant – Mayor

Tom Kincaid – Mayor Pro-tem

Roger D. Haas – Council Member Ryan G. Dayvault – Council Member

Dianne Berry – Council Member Darrell Jackson – Council Member

Doug Wilson – Council Member

OFFICIALS

Bridgette L. Bell Eric Davis Michael B. Legg City Manager City Clerk Finance Director R. Edward Smith Tina H. Cline Walter M. Safrit, II Deputy City Manager

Human Resources Director

City Attorney



Financial Section

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules
- Additional Financial Data





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kannapolis, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kannapolis' 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kannapolis, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Kannapolis' basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial 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 relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling

such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Kannapolis' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Kannapolis' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

October 24, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Kannapolis exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$187,935,737 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$5,723,068, due to increases in both the governmental activities and business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Kannapolis' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,650,577, which is a decrease of \$8,619,116 in fund balance. Approximately 45% of this total amount, or \$9,656,947, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,015,496.
- The City of Kannapolis' total debt increased \$4,061,514, or 4%, during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of special obligation bonds in the current year for the new Downtown operations.
- The City holds the following underlying bond ratings:

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond	S
Moody's	A1
Standard & Poor's	A+
Limited Obligation Bonds	
Moody's	Aa3
Standard & Poor's	A+
Issuer Credit Rating	
Standard & Poor's	AA-

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Figure 1 Management's Basic Required Discussion and Financial Supplementary Analysis Statements Information Government-Wide Fund Notes to the Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

Summary

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) are the **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Detail

The remaining statements (Exhibits C through I) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in 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 financial statements also include **Notes** that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Following the notes is the section of **Required Supplemental Information** and a section of **Supplementary Information** — with combining statements that provide details on the City's nonmajor governmental funds and Internal Service Fund, both of which are combined into one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by the private-sector companies. The two government-wide statements report the City's *net position* and how it has changed.

The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation, leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, community development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities consist of water and sewer operations and stormwater operations.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report, pages 26 through 29.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in the governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and the balances 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 focus on current financial resources. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund and the City Office/Public Safety Building Capital Project Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City 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 Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. The budget 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 34 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, stormwater operations, environmental services operations, and downtown. 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.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for water and sewer operations, stormwater operations, environmental services operations, and downtown, which are considered major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 through 37 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38 through 85 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 86 through 89 of this report.

The combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 90 through 112 of this report for the City's governmental funds and on pages 113 through 122 for the City's enterprise funds.

Interdependence with Other Entities. The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis. As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (92%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, bridges, automotive equipment, office and other equipment, water treatment and storage facilities, water distribution lines, and sewage collection lines, less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of net position is made up of restricted and unrestricted net position, totaling \$3,625,785 and \$11,081,351, respectively, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The restricted net position may be used only to pay restricted current and future obligations as dictated by restrictive covenants pertaining to these assets.

City of Kannapolis' Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016 2015		2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 26,173,708	\$ 36,266,890	\$ 15,993,246	\$ 14,433,345	\$ 42,166,954	\$ 50,700,235
Capital assets	174,434,638	165,265,364	108,277,346	98,579,952	282,711,984	263,845,316
Total assets	200,608,346	201,532,254	124,270,592	113,013,297	324,878,938	314,545,551
Deferred Outflows of Resources	865,894	897,078	190,075	224,270	1,055,969	1,121,348
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	74,883,621	75,828,975	45,937,742	37,856,629	120,821,363	113,685,604
Other liabilities	9,920,184	8,995,812	6,111,179	6,207,663	16,031,363	15,203,475
Total liabilities	84,803,805	84,824,787	52,048,921	44,064,292	136,852,726	128,889,079
Deferred Inflows	0.50 700	2 (72 020	102 656	017.110	1 146 444	4.500.020
of Resources	952,788	3,672,928	193,656	917,110	1,146,444	4,590,038
Net Position: Net investment						
in capital assets	110,342,120	109,954,984	62,886,481	61,843,243	173,228,601	171,798,227
Restricted	3,625,785	3,909,389	02,000,401	01,043,243	3,625,785	3,909,389
Unrestricted	1,749,742	67,244	9,331,609	6,412,922	11,081,351	6,480,166
Total net position	\$115,717,647	\$ 113,931,617	\$ 72,218,090	\$ 68,256,165	\$ 187,935,737	\$ 182,187,782

The City's total net position increased by \$5,723,068, while unrestricted net position increased this fiscal year by \$4,601,185. Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations positively influenced the total net position:

- Capital assets increased by \$17,101,852 from fiscal year 2015 to 2016 in the governmental activities. The City is in the process of building a new City Hall and Public Safety Headquarters which accounted for the majority of the increase. The City also purchased it's Downtown from Atlantic American Properties and Castle Cook North Carolina for \$9,702,285.
- The City financed the Downtown purchase with special obligation bonds which accounted for total long-term liabilities increasing by \$11,000,000.

City of Kannapolis' Changes in Net Position

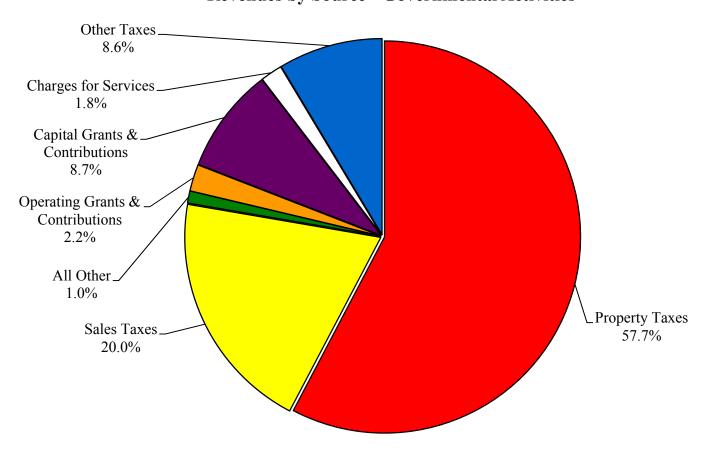
Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		T	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 734,874	\$ 583,867	\$ 21,460,405	\$ 17,092,294	\$ 22,195,279	\$ 17,676,161	
Operating grants and							
contributions	908,348	1,084,937	-	-	908,348	1,084,937	
Capital grants and							
contributions	3,570,091	3,778,242	1,204,690	1,330,735	4,774,781	5,108,977	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	23,620,440	21,585,893	-	-	23,620,440	21,585,893	
Other taxes	11,674,720	10,763,821	-	-	11,674,720	10,763,821	
Other revenues	399,642	401,277	12,585	19,507	412,227	420,784	
Total revenues	40,908,115	38,198,037	22,677,680	18,442,536	63,585,795	56,640,573	
T							
Expenses:	6 674 272	5,439,679			6,674,373	5 420 670	
General government	6,674,373 17,345,226		-	-	17,345,226	5,439,679 16,074,597	
Public safety Public works	6,017,248	16,074,597	-	-	6,017,248		
	1,331,648	5,179,692 1,829,369	-	-		5,179,692 1,829,369	
Community development Parks and recreation	2,307,844		-	-	1,331,648		
Water and sewer	2,307,644	2,454,355	14,130,523	12,481,710	2,307,844 14,130,523	2,454,355 12,481,710	
Stormwater	-	-	1,683,401	1,586,097	1,683,401	1,586,097	
Environmental services	-	-	3,631,831	3,523,274	3,631,831	3,523,274	
Downtown	-	-	1,630,245	3,323,274	1,630,245	3,323,274	
Other	3,110,388	3,056,485	1,030,243	_	3,110,388	3,056,485	
Total expenses	36,786,727	34,034,177	21,076,000	17,591,081	57,862,727	51,625,258	
Total expenses	30,700,727	34,034,177	21,070,000	17,551,001	31,002,121	31,023,230	
Increase (decrease) in							
net position before							
transfers	4,121,388	4,163,860	1,601,680	851,455	5,723,068	5,015,315	
Transfers	(2,360,245)	(1,100,000)	2,360,245	1,100,000	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in		<u> </u>					
net position	1,761,143	3,063,860	3,961,925	1,951,455	5,723,068	5,015,315	
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1	113,931,617	113,092,820	68,256,165	66,860,976	182,187,782	179,953,796	
Restatement	24,887	(2,225,063)	-	(556,266)	24,887	(2,781,329)	
Beginning of year - July 1,	21,007	(2,225,005)		(330,200)	21,007	(2,701,327)	
as restated	113,956,504	110,867,757	68,256,165	66,304,710	182,212,669	177,172,467	
End of year - June 30	\$115,717,647	\$ 113,931,617	\$ 72,218,090	\$ 68,256,165	\$187,935,737	\$182,187,782	
Life of your same 50	+-10,717,017	÷ 110,201,017	÷ ,=,=10,000	± 00, = 00,100	+-01,500,131	± -0 2 ,107,70 2	

Governmental Activities. Net position increased in the City's governmental activities this fiscal year by \$1,761,143. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

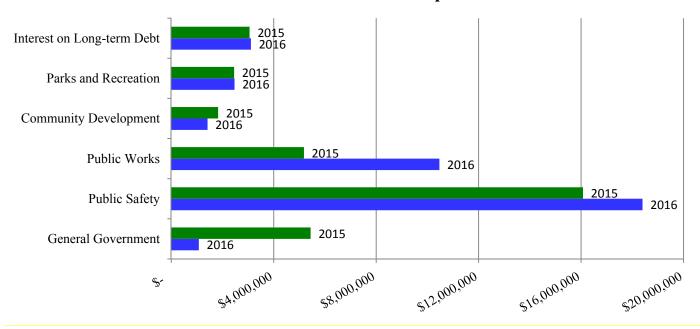
- Property tax revenues increased \$2,034,547 from fiscal year 2015. The property tax rate increased by 3 cents from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016.
- Sales tax collected increased \$826,410. This is an 11.3% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- The City continues to hold down expenses for the General Fund. Overall revenues exceed the General Fund budget by \$2,489,093, while expenditures were under budget by \$549,772.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



As shown in the above chart, the City's main source of revenue is from property taxes. The second largest source of revenue is sales taxes. Property taxes total \$23,620,440, while sales taxes total \$8,167,848. The third largest source of revenue is through capital grants and contributions. The City received grants from the Golden Leaf Foundation, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, the United States Department of Transportation, the United States Department of Homeland Security, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The City also received property donations totaling \$1,834,522. This donated property came from developers donating \$557,312 in sidewalks and \$1,277,210 in streets.

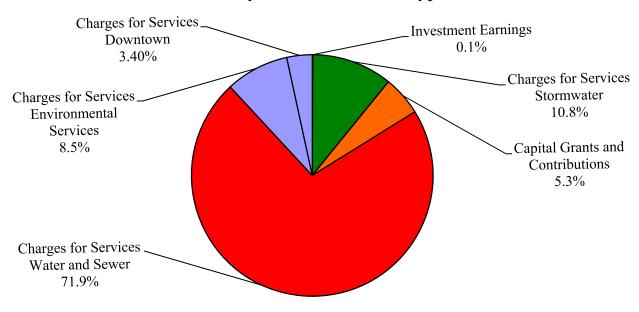
Government Activities Expenses



Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Kannapolis' net position by \$3,961,925. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenue in the business-type activities continue to cover expenditures. The City has worked to match revenue with expenditures and decrease dependence on transfers from other funds.
- Capital contributions were \$1,204,690 in the current fiscal year. The City received the capital from developers donating water and sewer lines.

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Kannapolis' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the City of Kannapolis. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Kannapolis' fund balance unassigned in the General Fund was a \$12,015,496, while total fund balance reached \$19,753,212. The City currently has an available fund balance of 46% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 52% of the same amount. The City Council adopted a fund balance policy stipulating an acceptable range between 25% and 33% of General Fund expenditures to available fund balance in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, as well as meeting the cash flow needs of the City. Since fund balance is over 33%, the City will develop a spending plan utilizing more cash payments for capital projects or other capital assets.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the City of Kannapolis reported a combined fund balance of \$21,650,577 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$8,619,116.

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) increase in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues and expenditures by \$1,879,054, or 5.5%. The largest amendment to the General Fund was to budget \$525,000 to transfers to the Village Park Phase III Improvement and Fire Station Improvement Capital Project Funds. All other budget amendments were minor.

The total variance from the final budget numbers to the actual results for revenues that the City received was \$2,489,093, or 6.6%, more than the budgeted amount. Property tax revenue and sales tax revenue were over budget by \$1,105,975 and \$670,348, respectively. Total revenue increased by 8.1% from fiscal year 2015.

The total variance from the final budget numbers to the actual results for expenditures totaled \$549,772, or 1.6%, of the final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Kannapolis' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The non-capital and non-restricted portion of net position of the business-type funds at June 30, 2016 was \$9,331,481, compared to \$6,551,022 at June 30, 2015. See the detailed explanation of this increase under key elements of the change in the net position discussed earlier under "Business-Type Activities."

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$282,711,984 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is an increase from June 30, 2015 of \$18,866,670. These assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- \$10,324,026 in construction in progress for the new City Hall and Public Safety Headquarters
- \$9,702,285 for purchase of the City's Downtown.

City of Kannapolis' Capital Assets

Figure 4

		Government	al A	Activities	Busi	ness-Ty	pe A	Activities	 To	tal	
		2016		2015	20	16		2015	2016		2015
Land	\$	13,943,757	\$	13,875,862	\$ 6,3	87,412	\$	730,342	\$ 20,331,169	\$	14,606,204
Construction in progress		32,729,489		22,405,463	17,5	57,547		16,742,408	50,287,036		39,147,871
Rowan County water											
rights		-		-	2,4	11,100		2,411,100	2,411,100		2,411,100
Buildings and systems		33,961,111		33,934,516	26,9	43,128	2	22,946,239	60,904,239		56,880,755
Improvements other											
than buildings		7,056,714		7,133,214		-		-	7,056,714		7,133,214
Machinery and											
equipment		17,019,659		16,933,411	3,9	92,975		3,469,937	21,012,634		20,403,348
Infrastructure		154,323,239		152,488,717	97,1	26,022		95,857,475	 251,449,261		248,346,192
Total	2	259,033,969		246,771,183	154,4	18,184	14	42,157,501	413,452,153		388,928,684
Less accumulated											
depreciation and											
amortization		84,599,331		81,505,819	46,1	40,838		43,577,549	130,740,169	_	125,083,368
Capital assets, net	\$	174,434,638	\$	165,265,364	\$108,2	77,346	\$ 9	98,579,952	\$ 282,711,984	\$:	263,845,316

For additional information on the City's capital assets, see pages 53 through 56 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Kannapolis had total debt outstanding of \$110,495,543. Of this amount, \$29,365,629 represents bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues. (i.e. revenue bonds). The City also had \$25,933,214 in outstanding installment obligations and \$55,196,700 in outstanding limited obligation bonds. Through an intergovernmental agreement, Cabarrus County makes contributions for approximately 35% for the limited obligation bonds annually.

	Government	al A	Activities		Business-Ty	ре	Activities	Total			
	2016		2015	_	2016	_	2015		2016		2015
Installment obligations	\$ 9,075,689	\$	10,493,170	\$	16,857,525	\$	7,022,767	\$	25,933,214	\$	17,515,937
Revenue bonds	-		-		29,365,629		31,325,159		29,365,629		31,325,159
Limited obligation bonds	55,196,700		57,592,933	_	_	_	<u>-</u>		55,196,700		57,592,933
Total	\$ 64,272,389	\$	68,086,103	\$	46,223,154	\$	38,347,926	\$	110,495,543	\$	106,434,029

The State of North Carolina limits 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. At June 30, 2016, the legal debt limit for the City totaled \$218,503,377. The City Council adopted a debt management policy in May of 2012. According to this policy, the net debt (tax supported) should not exceed 2% of the total assessed value of taxable property.

Additional information on the City of Kannapolis' long-term debt can be found in Note 2(B) on pages 70 through 81 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Cabarrus County in June 2016 was 5.4%, which is an increase from a rate of 5.3% in June 2015. A portion of the City (18%) is located in Rowan County. The unemployment rate in Rowan County decreased to 5.8% in June 2016, compared to 6.0% in June 2015.
- Population in the City has increased from 41,273 in 2007 to 46,144 in 2016.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Kannapolis' budget for fiscal year 2017. The City council did not increase the tax rate as it remains at \$.63/\$100 of valuation for Fiscal Year 2017. Nine Capital Projects were approved in the General Fund with a total cost of \$10,615,000 and a budget impact of \$1,381,240 for the 2017 Fiscal Budget. Ten new positions were included in the Fiscal Year budget increasing the citywide employment figure to 336 Full-Time Employees. The General Fund budget increased \$3,205,787, or 8.35% from Fiscal year 2016 budget. The increased revenue is largely from two sources, Sales tax and Utility Franchise tax.

The Fiscal Year 2017 Water and Sewer Budget Increased \$562,500, or 3.59% from Fiscal Year 2016 budget. No rate increases or new fees are found in Fiscal Year 2017 budget. However, additional revenue is expected due to organic growth in the system and increased efficiency as a result of digital water meter installations over the past three years. In Fiscal Year 2016, the Water & Sewer Budget increased 5.14%, or \$765,709 from the previous year's budget.

The Stormwater Fund budget for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$2,340,000 which represents a 15.56% increase, or \$315,000, increase from the 2016 budget. This is the second year the Stormwater Fund has been self-sufficient and the last year for debt service on past capital projects. The 2017 Fiscal Year budget include \$111,000 in capital purchases made through cash payments. This fund includes cost appropriations related to a federally mandated educational program and annual maintenance of the City's storm drainage system.

The Fiscal Year 2017 budget for the Environmental Fund increased 1.23%, or \$46,005 over previous year's budget. While the fund's budget did not increase significantly, a rate increase of \$2.50 per customer per month is found in this year's budget. This increased revenue decrease the transfer to the Environmental Fund by \$570,125. The rate increase is part of the 10 year financial plan to make the Environmental Fund self-sufficient.

Fiscal Year 2017 is the second year for the Downtown Fund. The fund increase 17.31%, or \$324,175 over previous year's budget. Increases in building rental fees and special event fees revenues are projected for Fiscal Year 2017 and this year will be the first full year of debt service payment on the city's 49 acre historic downtown purchase.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Kannapolis' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Kannapolis, 401 Laureate Way, Kannapolis, North Carolina 28081.



Basic Financial Statements

The **Basic Financial Statements** present a condensed overview of the financial position and results of operations of the City as a whole. They also serve as an introduction to the more detailed statements and schedules that follow.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary G	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>			
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,513,455	\$ 8,519,435	\$ 25,032,890			
Taxes receivable	535,744	-	535,744			
Accounts receivable, net	208,509	4,437,348	4,645,857			
Due from other governments	2,646,410	117,098	2,763,508			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	6,049,084	2,917,387	8,966,471			
Prepaid items	220,506	1,978	222,484			
Total current assets	26,173,708	15,993,246	42,166,954			
Non-current assets:						
Intangible asset, net of amortization	-	1,735,992	1,735,992			
Non-depreciable assets	46,673,246	23,944,959	70,618,205			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	127,761,392	82,596,395	210,357,787			
Total non-current assets	174,434,638	108,277,346	282,711,984			
Total assets	200,608,346	124,270,592	324,878,938			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Contributions to pension plan in current year	865,894	190,075	1,055,969			
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,657,568	984,225	2,641,793			
Accrued expenses	1,788,006	331,020	2,119,026			
Accrued interest	905,436	357,374	1,262,810			
Current compensated absences	786,695	114,188	900,883			
Current maturities of long-term debt	4,602,608	3,687,315	8,289,923			
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	179,871	637,057	816,928			
Total current liabilities	9,920,184	6,111,179	16,031,363			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,115,699	244,909	1,360,608
Non-current compensated absences	262,232	38,062	300,294
Other post-employment benefits obligation	12,194,145	3,118,932	15,313,077
Unfunded pension obligation	1,641,764	-	1,641,764
Long-term debt	59,669,781	42,535,839	102,205,620
Total non-current liabilities	74,883,621	45,937,742	120,821,363
Total liabilities	84,803,805	52,048,921	136,852,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid taxes	70,580	-	70,580
Pension deferrals	882,208	193,656	1,075,864
Total deferred inflows of resources	952,788	193,656	1,146,444
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	110,342,120	62,886,481	173,228,601
Restricted - stabilization for State statute	2,656,637	-	2,656,637
Restricted - streets	57,682	-	57,682
Restricted - community development	867,851	-	867,851
Restricted - public works	43,615	-	43,615
Unrestricted	1,749,742	9,331,609	11,081,351
Total net position	\$ 115,717,647	\$ 72,218,090	\$ 187,935,737

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				P	rogram Revent	ıes	
	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 6,674,373	\$	94,432	\$	828,549	\$	1,523,336
Public safety	17,345,226		246,213		-		-
Public works	6,017,248		144,031		-		1,589,792
Community development	1,331,648		118,001		13,131		-
Parks and recreation	2,307,844		132,197		66,668		456,963
Interest on long-term debt	 3,110,388				<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities	 36,786,727	_	734,874		908,348	_	3,570,091
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	14,130,523		16,314,943		-		1,204,690
Stormwater	1,683,401		2,449,156		-		-
Environmental services	3,631,831		1,932,259		-		-
Downtown	 1,630,245		764,047		_		<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	 21,076,000	_	21,460,405				1,204,690
Total primary government	\$ 57,862,727	\$	22,195,279	\$	908,348	\$	4,774,781

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expen	se) Revenue
and Changes	in Net Position

		rimary Government	1011
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs			
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (4,228,056)	\$ -	\$ (4,228,056)
Public safety	(17,099,013)	-	(17,099,013)
Public works	(4,283,425)	-	(4,283,425)
Community development	(1,200,516)	-	(1,200,516)
Parks and recreation	(1,652,016)	-	(1,652,016)
Interest on long-term debt	(3,110,388)		(3,110,388)
Total governmental activities	(31,573,414)	_	(31,573,414)
Business-Type Activities:			
Water and sewer	-	3,389,110	3,389,110
Stormwater	-	765,755	765,755
Environmental services	-	(1,699,572)	(1,699,572)
Downtown	<u>-</u> _	(866,198)	(866,198)
Total business-type activities		1,589,095	1,589,095
Total primary government	(31,573,414)	1,589,095	(29,984,319)
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	23,620,440	-	23,620,440
Sales tax	8,167,848	-	8,167,848
Other taxes and licenses	757,729	-	757,729
Franchise tax	2,749,143	-	2,749,143
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	195,433	-	195,433
Investment earnings	204,209	12,585	216,794
Total general revenues not including transfers	35,694,802	12,585	35,707,387
Transfers	(2,360,245)	2,360,245	
Total general revenues and transfers	33,334,557	2,372,830	35,707,387
Change in net position	1,761,143	3,961,925	5,723,068
Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 Restatement	113,931,617 24,887	68,256,165	182,187,782 24,887
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	113,956,504	68,256,165	182,212,669
End of year - June 30		\$ 72,218,090	\$ 187,935,737
End of year - Julie 30	<u>\$ 115,717,647</u>	ψ /2,210,090	φ 10/,933,/3/

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Majo	r Fun	ıds		Nonmajor Funds		
		General Fund	(City Office/ ublic Safety Building	_	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,647,404	\$	1,003,975	\$	862,076	\$	16,513,455
Taxes receivable		535,744		-		-		535,744
Accounts receivable		7,724		_		200,785		208,509
Due from other governments		1,973,671		335,054		337,685		2,646,410
Due from other funds		280,480		-		-		280,480
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		5,501,067		179,871		368,146		6,049,084
Prepaid items	_	220,506		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		220,506
Total assets	\$	23,166,596	\$	1,518,900	\$	1,768,692	\$	26,454,188
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	727,692	\$	824,104	\$	105,772	\$	1,657,568
Accrued liabilities		1,788,006		-		-		1,788,006
Due to other funds		-		-		280,480		280,480
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets				179,871				179,871
Total liabilities		2,515,698		1,003,975		386,252		3,905,925
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Prepaid taxes		70,580		-		-		70,580
Property taxes receivable		535,744		-		-		535,744
Other unavailable revenue		291,362		-		-		291,362
Total deferred inflows of resources		897,686				-		897,686
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items		220,506		-		-		220,506
Long-term receivable		-		-		187,400		187,400
Restricted:								
Stabilization for State statute		1,970,513		335,054		351,070		2,656,637
Restricted for community development		5,443,385		-		867,851		6,311,236
Restricted for public works		-		-		43,615		43,615
Restricted for streets		57,682		-		-		57,682
Restricted for public safety		-		179,871		-		179,871
Committed		45,630		-		219,535		265,165
Unassigned		12,015,496		-		(287,031)		11,728,465
Total fund balances		19,753,212		514,925	_	1,382,440		21,650,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	23,166,596	\$	1,518,900	\$	1,768,692	\$	26,454,188

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 21,650,577
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	174,434,638
Net pension liability	(1,115,699)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	865,894
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 60 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position.	827,106
Pension related deferrals	(882,208)
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Debt payable	(64,272,389)
Unfunded LEO	(1,641,764)
Other post-employment benefits	(12,194,145)
Accrued interest	(905,436)
Compensated absences	(1,048,927)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 115,717,647

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Majo	r Funds	Nonmajor Funds	
	General Fund	City Office/ Public Safety Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 23,808,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,808,805
Other taxes and licenses	8,735,262	-	190,315	8,925,577
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,944,576	-	-	2,944,576
Restricted intergovernmental	2,803,468	-	766,622	3,570,090
Sales and services	745,405	-	-	745,405
Contributions	-	1	-	1
Investment earnings	193,992	10,217	-	204,209
Miscellaneous	908,348			908,348
Total revenues	40,139,856	10,218	956,937	41,107,011
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,121,872	-	-	6,121,872
Public safety	15,440,434	-	-	15,440,434
Public works	4,342,983	-	-	4,342,983
Community development	666,227	-	709,457	1,375,684
Capital outlay	-	10,899,329	719,096	11,618,425
Parks and recreation	1,654,948	-	-	1,654,948
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,502,481	-	190,000	3,692,481
Interest and fees	3,145,650			3,145,650
Total expenditures	34,874,595	10,899,329	1,618,553	47,392,477
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,265,261	(10,889,111)	(661,616)	(6,285,466)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (out)	(3,173,850)	-	-	(3,173,850)
Transfers in			840,200	840,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,173,850)		840,200	(2,333,650)
Net change in fund balances	2,091,411	(10,889,111)	178,584	(8,619,116)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	17,636,914	11,404,036	1,203,856	30,244,806
Restatement	24,887			24,887
Beginning of year - as restated	17,661,801	11,404,036	1,203,856	30,269,693
End of year - June 30	\$ 19,753,212	\$ 514,925	\$ 1,382,440	\$ 21,650,577

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (8,619,116)
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.	13,518,061
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(4,354,290)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	865,894
The sale of capital assets is reported as a revenue in the governmental funds statement without subtracting the net book value of the capital assets sold.	11,474
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(187,890)
Expenses related to accrued interest, compensated absences, Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance and other post-employment benefits that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(2,631,326)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(638,401)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums when the debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	121,233
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense; rather, they are a decrease in liabilities.	3,692,481
Transfer of capital assets from business-type activities to the governmental activities	 (16,977)
Total change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 1,761,143

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l A m	iounts			riance with
	Original		Final		Actual	ver/Under
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 22,702,830	\$	22,702,830	\$	23,808,805	\$ 1,105,975
Other taxes and licenses	7,382,250		7,907,250		8,735,262	828,012
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,150,000		2,535,000		2,944,576	409,576
Restricted intergovernmental	2,764,303		2,764,303		2,803,468	39,165
Sales and services	599,500		599,500		745,405	145,905
Investment earnings	120,000		120,000		193,992	73,992
Miscellaneous	747,020		1,018,620		908,348	 (110,272)
Total revenues	36,465,903		37,647,503		40,139,856	 2,492,353
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,614,948		6,158,004		6,121,872	36,132
Public safety	14,936,785		15,622,238		15,440,434	181,804
Public works	4,059,393		4,456,426		4,342,983	113,443
Community development	749,487		687,687		666,227	21,460
Parks and recreation	1,550,340		1,841,534		1,654,948	186,586
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	3,843,100		3,507,077		3,502,481	4,596
Interest and fees	3,313,000		3,148,141		3,145,650	 2,491
Total expenditures	34,067,053	_	35,421,107	_	34,874,595	 546,512
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,398,850		2,226,396		5,265,261	 3,038,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers (out)	(2,648,850)		(3,173,850)		(3,173,850)	-
Appropriated fund balance	250,000		947,454			 (947,454)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,398,850)		(2,226,396)		(3,173,850)	 (947,454)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$			2,091,411	\$ 2,091,411
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1					17,636,914	
Restatement					24,887	
Beginning of year - July 1 as restated					17,661,801	
End of year - June 30				\$	19,753,212	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

				Business-Type Acti	ivities			
		Major Enterprise Funds						
		ater and	Stormwater Fund	Environmental Services Fund	Downtown Kannapolis Fund	Total Business-Type Activities		
Assets:			-					
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	6,432,946	\$ 960,449	\$ 508,832	\$ 617,208	\$ 8,519,435		
Accounts receivable, net		3,814,052	327,979	295,317	-	4,437,348		
Due from other governments		82,819	13,171	14,399	6,709	117,098		
Cash and investments, restricted		1,755,974	-	-	1,161,413	2,917,387		
Prepaid assets		1,978				1,978		
Total current assets		12,087,769	1,301,599	818,548	1,785,330	15,993,246		
Non-current assets:								
Intangible asset, net of amortization		1,735,992	-	-	-	1,735,992		
Capital assets:		10.207.000			5.657.070	22 044 050		
Non-depreciable assets		18,287,889	5 152 170	-	5,657,070	23,944,959		
Other capital assets net of depreciation		73,446,977	5,152,179		3,997,239	82,596,395		
Total capital assets		91,734,866	5,152,179		9,654,309	106,541,354		
Total non-current assets		93,470,858	5,152,179		9,654,309	108,277,346		
Total assets		105,558,627	6,453,778	818,548	11,439,639	124,270,592		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Contributions to pension plan		147,836	42,239			190,075		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		618,049	10,587	292,811	62,778	984,225		
Accrued expenses		91,581	20,695	-	218,744	331,020		
Accrued interest		346,603	10,771	-	-	357,374		
Current portion of compensated absences		93,080	21,108	-	-	114,188		
Current maturities of long-term debt		2,349,110	604,205	-	734,000	3,687,315		
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	-	637,057				637,057		
Total current liabilities		4,135,480	667,366	292,811	1,015,522	6,111,179		
Non-current liabilities:								
Net pension liability		190,485	54,424	-	-	244,909		
Compensated absences		31,026	7,036	-	-	38,062		
Other post-employment benefits obligation		2,434,826	684,106	-	-	3,118,932		
Long-term debt		29,319,725	2,950,114		10,266,000	42,535,839		
Total non-current liabilities		31,976,062	3,695,680		10,266,000	45,937,742		
Total liabilities		36,111,542	4,363,046	292,811	11,281,522	52,048,921		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals		150,621	43,035			193,656		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		61,472,899	1,597,860	-	(184,278)	62,886,481		
Unrestricted		7,971,401	492,076	525,737	342,395	9,331,609		
Total net position	\$	69,444,300	\$ 2,089,936	\$ 525,737	\$ 158,117	\$ 72,218,090		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities									
		Total								
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Environmental Services Fund	Downtown Kannapolis Fund	Business-Type Activities					
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 14,399,114	\$ 2,449,156	\$ 1,901,954	\$ 720,217	\$ 19,470,441					
Water and sewer taps	1,465,679	-	-	· -	1,465,679					
Other operating revenues	450,150	-	30,305	43,830	524,285					
Total operating revenues	16,314,943	2,449,156	1,932,259	764,047	21,460,405					
Operating Expenses:										
Administration	717,499	-	-	-	717,499					
Distribution	3,026,968	-	-	-	3,026,968					
Filter plant	2,333,087	-	-	-	2,333,087					
General services	1,466,110	-	-	513,802	1,979,912					
Contracted services	· · · · -	-	-	432,691	432,691					
Sewage treatment	3,012,560	-	-	-	3,012,560					
Stormwater	-	1,409,719	-	-	1,409,719					
Environmental services	-	-	3,629,417	-	3,629,417					
Depreciation and amortization	2,324,895	191,931	-	47,976	2,564,802					
Total operating expenses	12,881,119	1,601,650	3,629,417	994,469	19,106,655					
Operating income (loss)	3,433,824	847,506	(1,697,158)	(230,422)	2,353,750					
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
Loss on disposal of assets	(43,577)	-	-	-	(43,577)					
Interest earned on investments	12,095	-	-	490	12,585					
Interest and fees on long-term debt	(1,205,827)	(81,751)	(2,414)	(635,776)	(1,925,768)					
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,237,309)	(81,751)	(2,414)	(635,286)	(1,956,760)					
Income (loss) before capital contributions										
and transfers	2,196,515	765,755	(1,699,572)	(865,708)	396,990					
Capital Contributions	1,204,690				1,204,690					
Transfers:										
Transfers (out)	(698,405)	-	-	-	(698,405)					
Transfers in			2,034,825	1,023,825	3,058,650					
Total transfers	(698,405)		2,034,825	1,023,825	2,360,245					
Change in net position	2,702,800	765,755	335,253	158,117	3,961,925					
Net Position:										
Beginning of year - July 1	66,741,500	1,324,181	190,484		68,256,165					
End of year - June 30	\$ 69,444,300	\$ 2,089,936	\$ 525,737	\$ 158,117	\$ 72,218,090					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Major Enterprise Funds							Total	
		Vater and ewer Fund	St	ormwater Fund	Environmental Services Fund	K	Downtown Kannapolis Fund	F	Business-Type Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						_			
Cash received from customers	\$	16,039,784	\$	2,310,377	\$ 1,809,283	\$	757,338	\$	20,916,782
Cash paid for goods and services		(8,387,817)		(680,227)	(3,596,097)		(883,715)		(13,547,856)
Cash paid to employees		(2,719,820)		(647,160)	(56,883)		-		(3,423,863)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,932,147		982,990	(1,843,697)	_	(126,377)		3,945,063
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:									
Transfers (to) from other funds		(698,405)			2,034,825		1,023,825		2,360,245
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(698,405)	_		2,034,825		1,023,825		2,360,245
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Loss on disposal of assets		(26,602)		-	-		-		(26,602)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		-	-		11,000,000		11,000,000
Acquisition of capital assets and capital projects		(1,372,198)		-	-		(9,702,285)		(11,074,483)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(2,340,959)		(610,300)	(173,513)		-		(3,124,772)
Interest and fees paid on long-term debt		(1,240,809)		(82,186)	(2,414)	_	(417,032)		(1,742,441)
Net cash provided (used) by capital									
and related financing activities		(4,980,568)		(692,486)	(175,927)	_	880,683		(4,968,298)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest on investments		12,095	_			_	490	_	12,585
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(734,731)		290,504	15,201		1,778,621		1,349,595
Cash and Cash Equivalents:									
Beginning of year - July 1	-	8,923,651	_	669,945	493,631	_		_	10,087,227
End of year - June 30	\$	8,188,920	\$	960,449	\$ 508,832	\$	1,778,621	\$	11,436,822
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)									
to Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:		2 422 024	Φ.	0.45 506	A (1.605.150)	Φ.	(220, 122)		2 252 550
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,433,824	\$	847,506	\$ (1,697,158)	\$	(230,422)	\$	2,353,750
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)									
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		2 224 905		191,931			47,976		2 564 902
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities:		2,324,895		191,931	-		47,970		2,564,802
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(292,827)		(138,779)	(122,976)		(6,709)		(561,291)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(1,978)		(130,777)	(122,770)		(0,707)		(1,978)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		264,722		79,417	8,824		_		352,963
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		190,485		54,424			_		244,909
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows		-,,,,,,		, .= .					- : :,
of resources for pensions		(537,211)		(163,315)	(22,928)		-		(723,454)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		, , ,		, , ,	, , ,				, , ,
of resources for pensions		20,366		8,222	5,607		-		34,195
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				-, -	-,,				- ,
and accrued liabilities		(919,219)		(8,768)	10,162		62,778		(855,047)
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits		431,422		112,352	(25,228)		-		518,546
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		17,668	_			_		_	17,668
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,932,147	\$	982,990	\$ (1,843,697)	\$	(126,377)	\$	3,945,063
Summary of Non-Cash Activities:									
Capital asset contributions	\$	1,204,690	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	1,204,690
=			_			_		_	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Kannapolis (the "City") 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 is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and a six-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City. There are no component units presented for which the City is financially accountable.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, federal and State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation services, cultural and recreational activities, and general governmental services.

City Office/Public Safety Building. This fund is used to account for the construction of a City office building and police station.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Community Development Block Grant Fund. This fund is used to account for federal grants under the Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program.

Transit Tax Fund. This fund is used to account for funds to be used in the development of a transit system for the City.

Irish Buffalo Creek Greenway. This fund is used to account for the development of a greenway along Irish Buffalo Creek.

Pine Street Assisted Living. This fund is used to account for the purchase of the Pine Street Assisted Living Facility with grant funds.

Oak Avenue Sidewalk. This fund is used to account for funds used for sidewalk improvements on Oak Avenue.

Little Texas Road Sidewalk. This fund is used to account for funds used for sidewalk improvements on Little Texas Road.

Glen Afton to Goodman Road Connection. This fund is used to account for funds used for the construction of a connector road between Glen Afton Road and Goodman Road.

Village Park Phase 3 Improvements. This fund is used to account for funds used for the upgrades to Village Park including a double decker carousel.

Fire Station Improvements. This fund is used to account for funds used for the construction of Fire Stations Two and Three.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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. The City maintains four separate water and sewer capital project funds for accounting purposes: Shiloh Church Road Extension Fund, Revenue Bonds 2014 Fund, Mooresville Road Water Main Fund, Davidson Road Water and Sudbury Road Sewer Main, and Downtown Water and Sewer Infrastructure. For financial reporting purposes, these funds have been consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund.

Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's stormwater operations.

Environmental Services Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's environmental services operations.

Downtown Kannapolis Fund. This fund is used to account for the City's Downtown operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Kannapolis because the tax is levied by the Counties 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program 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 general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Transit Tax Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the capital project funds, and the Enterprise Fund capital project 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 to a fund which increase total appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The City Manager has authority to alter appropriations within a fund without Council approval.

During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The City may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. State law (G.S. 159-30(c)) authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies, certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

Restricted Assets

The unexpended debt proceeds of the Other Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds for debt issued by the City, are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. The required debt service reserve in the General Fund is classified as restricted assets because the cash is placed with an escrow agent in which the purpose can only be used to repay debt at maturity. 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 also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

General Fund:		
Required debt service reserve	\$	5,443,385
Powell Bill		57,682
Total	_	5,501,067
Other Governmental Funds:		
Unspent debt proceeds restricted for capital outlay		179,871
HUD Section 108 - debt payment reserve		368,146
Total	_	548,017
Enterprise Funds:		
Unspent debt proceeds restricted for capital outlay:		
Revenue Bonds 2014		1,406,868
Downtown Fund Loan Proceeds		1,161,413
Customer deposits		349,106
Total		2,917,387
Total restricted cash	\$	8,966,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that have historically experienced 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.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and are expensed as the items are used. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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. Minimum capitalization costs are \$250,000 for general infrastructure and \$5,000 for other capital asset classifications. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are reported at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The City has elected not to capitalize monuments and works of art that are held for public exhibition. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

	Estimated
Assets	Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	25 years
Plants and distribution systems	50 years
Vehicles and service equipment	5 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years

Interest is capitalized on Enterprise Fund capital assets financed by tax-exempt debt, if material. The amount capitalized is reduced by offsetting the interest expense by the interest revenues from unspent funds from the date of issue until completion of the project.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion – contributions made to the pension plan in the 2016 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, other unavailable revenues, property taxes receivable, and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

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 the proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the City provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's sick leave policies provide 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 has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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.

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid items, which are not spendable resources.

Long-Term Receivable – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the amount not expected to be converted to cash during the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Stabilization for State Statute – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Community Development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for community development activities. \$5,443,385 is restricted in the General Fund for unspent debt proceeds for capital outlay (TIF restrictions) and debt service reserve related to NCRC project. \$368,146 in the CDBG Fund is restricted for HUD Section 108 Loan. \$499,705 in the Transit Tax Fund is restricted by the revenue source for the development of a transit system for the City.

Restricted for Public Works – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public works activities.

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill - portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities such as police and fire. \$179,871 in the City Office/Public Safety Building Fund is restricted for unspent bond proceeds for the purpose for which the debt was issued.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Purpose	General Fund		Pub	ty Office/ blic Safety Building	Other Governmental Funds		
Restricted, All Other:							
Streets	\$	57,682	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		-		179,871		-	
Community development		5,443,385		-		867,851	
Public works						43,615	
Total	\$	5,501,067	\$	179,871	\$	911,466	

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by the amount of unspent debt proceeds of \$5,623,256 as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Committed Fund Balance

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

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council to be used for capital project expenditures related to the Oak Avenue Sidewalk and the Little Texas Road Sidewalk projects.

Committed for Police Separation – portion of fund balance committed by the City Council that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

			Other		
	General	Governmental Funds			
Purpose	 Fund				
Capital projects	\$ -	\$	219,535		
Police Separation	 45,630				
Total	\$ 45,630	\$	219,535		

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the City of Kannapolis intends to use for specific purposes. The City's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Only the General fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

The City of Kannapolis has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-City funds, and/or 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 Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The City has adopted a minimum fund balance policy which states that available fund balances at the close of each fiscal year should be within a range of at least 25% and no more than 33% (13 to 17 weeks) of the Total Annual Operating Budget of the City. The City Council may, from time-to-time, appropriate fund balances that will reduce available fund balances below the 25% policy for the purposes of a declared fiscal emergency or other such global purpose as to protect the long-term fiscal security of the City of Kannapolis. In such circumstances, the Council will adopt a plan to restore the available fund balances to the policy level within 36 months from the date of the appropriation. If restoration cannot be accomplished within such time period without severe hardship to the City, then the Council will establish a different but appropriate time period.

In the event that available fund balances are in excess of 33%, then the City will develop a spending plan utilizing more cash payments for capital projects, or other capital assets.

Fund Balance Available for Appropriation

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 19,753,212
Less:	
Prepaid items	(220,506)
Stabilization by State statute	 (1,970,513)
Fund balance available for appropriation	\$ 17,562,193

Pensions

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

Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Other Resources

The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "Transfers out" in the Disbursing Fund and "Transfers in" in the Receiving Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Management Estimates

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2016, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,500,044 and a bank balance of \$4,660,927. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2016, the City's petty cash fund totaled \$3,220.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Investments

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation					
Investments by Type	Measurement Method	Fair Value		One Year		5+ Years
NC Capital Management Trust -						
Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	\$	3,899,780	\$	3,899,780	\$ -
NC Capital Management Trust -						
Term Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1		1,053,225		1,053,225	-
Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 1		2,000,370		-	2,000,370
Commercial Paper	Fair Value - Level 1		18,961,880		18,961,880	-
Repurchase Agreements	Cost		3,580,842		3,580,842	
Total		\$	29,496,097	\$	27,495,727	\$ 2,000,370

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

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The policy limits investments to a maximum of five years. The portfolio will be structured so that securities mature concurrently with cash needs, with securities with an active secondary market, and with deposits and investments in highly liquid money market and mutual fund accounts.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). To best mitigate against credit risk, the City requires a diversification of investments. The City's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2016. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments, as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The City's investments in U.S. government obligations are rated A1P1 by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in commercial paper. This investment is 64% of the City's total investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

					Due	from Other			
	A	Accounts	Taxes		Governments			Total	
Governmental Activities:									
General	\$	7,724	\$	1,008,325	\$	1,973,671	\$	2,989,720	
Governmental		200,785		_		672,739		873,524	
Total receivables		208,509		1,008,325		2,646,410		3,863,244	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	_			(472,581)				(472,581)	
Total	\$	208,509	\$	535,744	\$	2,646,410	\$	3,390,663	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and sewer	\$	4,731,594	\$	-	\$	82,819	\$	4,814,413	
Stormwater		382,302		-		13,171		395,473	
Environmental services		308,898		-		14,399		323,297	
Downtown		-		-		6,709		6,709	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(985,446)				_		(985,446)	
Total	\$	4,437,348	\$	-	\$	117,098	\$	4,554,446	

The due from other governments that is owed to the City consists of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 1,421,411
Property taxes	344,577
Other	 997,520
Total	\$ 2,763,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	<u>sury 1, 2015</u>	nuutions	Kemenes	<u>5 une 50, 2010</u>		
Land	\$ 13,875,862	\$ 67,895	\$ -	\$ 13,943,757		
Construction in progress	22,405,463	10,324,026	-	32,729,489		
Total non-depreciable capital assets	36,281,325	10,391,921		46,673,246		
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings and improvements	33,934,516	-	26,595	33,961,111		
Other improvements	7,133,214	-	(76,500)	7,056,714		
Machinery and equipment	16,933,411	1,291,618	(1,205,370)	17,019,659		
Infrastructure	152,488,717	1,834,522		154,323,239		
Total depreciable capital assets	210,489,858	3,126,140	(1,255,275)	212,360,723		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Building and improvements	3,908,858	735,105	9,618	4,653,581		
Other improvements	1,239,551	155,900	(76,500)	1,318,951		
Machinery and equipment	13,218,832	1,039,715	(1,193,896)	13,064,651		
Infrastructure	63,138,578	2,423,570		65,562,148		
Total accumulated depreciation	81,505,819	4,354,290	(1,260,778)	84,599,331		
Total depreciable capital assets, net	128,984,039	<u>\$ (1,228,150)</u>	\$ 5,503	127,761,392		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 165,265,364			\$ 174,434,638		

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

General government	\$ 460,370
Public safety	794,249
Public works	2,466,347
Parks and recreation	 633,324
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,354,290

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The following is a summary of changes in the business-type capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Balance	4 7 74.4	Transfers/	Balance
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2016
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 730,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730,342
Construction in progress	16,742,408	815,139		17,557,547
Total non-depreciable capital assets	17,472,750	815,139	<u> </u>	18,287,889
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	22,946,239	_	(26,595)	22,919,644
Distribution systems	88,391,548	1,268,547		89,660,095
Machinery and equipment	2,533,035	493,202	(101,006)	2,925,231
Total depreciable capital assets	113,870,822	1,761,749	(127,601)	115,504,970
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	8,420,086	369,929	(9,618)	8,780,397
Distribution systems	29,541,665	1,752,648	-	31,294,313
Machinery and equipment	1,930,193	154,096	(101,006)	1,983,283
Total accumulated depreciation	39,891,944	\$ 2,276,673	\$ (110,624)	42,057,993
Total depreciable capital assets, net	73,978,878			73,446,977
Total Water and Sewer Fund capital assets, net	91,451,628			91,734,866

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Stormwater Fund:				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Machinery and equipment	936,902	\$ -	\$ 109,111	1,046,013
Infrastructure	7,465,927			7,465,927
Total depreciable capital assets	8,402,829		109,111	8,511,940
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	583,601	74,925	109,111	767,637
Infrastructure	2,475,118	117,006		2,592,124
Total accumulated depreciation	3,058,719	\$ 191,931	\$ 109,111	3,359,761
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,344,110			5,152,179
Total Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	5,344,110			5,152,179

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
Downtown Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	<u> </u>	\$ 5,657,070	\$ -	5,657,070
Total non-depreciable capital assets		5,657,070		5,657,070
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	-	4,023,484	-	4,023,484
Machinery and equipment		21,731		21,731
Total depreciable capital assets		4,045,215		4,045,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	-	46,941	-	46,941
Machinery and equipment	<u> </u>	1,035		1,035
Total accumulated depreciation		\$ 47,976	\$ -	47,976
Total depreciable capital assets, net				3,997,239
Total Downtown Fund				
capital assets, net				9,654,309
Total business-type				
capital assets, net	\$ 96,795,738			\$ 106,541,354

Proprietary Intangible Assets

The intangible assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance							Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2015	A	dditions	Retire	ments	Jur	ne 30, 2016
Intangible Assets:								
Rowan County water rights	\$	2,411,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,411,100
Less accumulated amortization		(626,886)		(48,222)		_		(675,108)
Intangible assets, net	\$	1,784,214	\$	(48,222)	\$		\$	1,735,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Re	emaining	Total
Project	<u>Sp</u>	ent-to-Date	Coi	mmitme nt	Contract
City office/public safety building	\$	27,950,371	\$	955,154	\$ 28,905,525
Water and sewer bond projects		721,197		155,610	876,807

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Sa	laries and		
	 Vendors		Benefits	 IBNR	 Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 727,692	\$	1,004,399	\$ 783,607	\$ 2,515,698
Other governmental	 929,876		<u>-</u>	 	 929,876
Total payables	\$ 1,657,568	\$	1,004,399	\$ 783,607	\$ 3,445,574
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and sewer	\$ 618,049	\$	91,581	\$ -	\$ 709,630
Stormwater	10,587		20,695	-	31,282
Environmental services	292,811		-	-	292,811
Downtown	62,778		218,744		 281,522
Total payables	\$ 984,225	\$	331,020	\$ 	\$ 1,315,245

Pension Plan and Post-Employment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Kannapolis is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City of Kannapolis employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Kannapolis' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.74% for general employees and firefighters,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 Kannapolis were \$1,055,969 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$1,360,608 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.003032%, which was an increase of 0.00392% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$737,088. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 319,825
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	387,361
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	368,678
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,055,969	
Total	\$ 1,055,969	\$ 1,075,864

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

\$1,055,969 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2017	\$ (563,335)
2018	(563,335)
2019	(562,133)
2020	612,939
2021	 _
Total	\$ (1,075,864)

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

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	<u>6.0</u> %	3.4%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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	I	Discount	1%	6 Increase
	((6.25%)	Rat	te (7.25%)		(8.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	9,487,716	\$	1,360,608	\$	(5,486,299)

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City 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 full-time employees. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time employees of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	22
Active plan members	318
Total	340

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 a modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

- Contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, non-employer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

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

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

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 and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year for law enforcement officers, ranging from 4.25% to 8.55% per year for firefighters, and 4.25% to 7.75% per year for general employees. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was the market value. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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:

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 574,726
Interest on net pension obligation	73,343
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(128,901)
Annual pension cost	519,168
Benefit payments made	 344,257
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	174,911
Net pension obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	1,466,853
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,641,764

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Year Ended	I	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pensior	
June 30	Co	st (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
2014	\$	471,159	59.85%	\$	1,282,909
2015		486,744	62.21%		1,466,853
2016		519,168	66.31%		1,641,764

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$6,217,278. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,604,787, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 39.84 percent.

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the Pension Trust Fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$279,631, which consisted of \$196,911 from the City and \$82,720 from the law enforcement officers.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

The City has complied with changes in the laws that govern the City's deferred compensation plan, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Formerly, the undistributed amounts, which had been deferred by the plan participants, were required to be reported as assets of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City's deferred compensation plan is no longer reported within the City's agency funds. The City contributes to the plan on behalf of the City Manager. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$8,083 to this account.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. The City has established a policy as a single-employer defined benefit plan providing group medical and dental benefits to employees eligible to retire under the requirements of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System noted above. Currently, sixty-six (66) retirees are eligible. The benefit provided by the City varies from -0-% to 75% of the monthly premium, depending on years of service. The retiree is required to make up the difference in the benefit provided and the actual cost of the insurance. The coverage provided is the same type as was in effect immediately preceding the retirement date. If the retiree is or becomes eligible for Medicare, the City's policy pays secondary to Medicare. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Years of Service with	City
City at Retirement	Contribution
20 or more	75%
10 to 19	50%
5 to 9	0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

	Law				
	General Employees	Enforcement Officers	Firefighters		
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	66	-	-		
Active plan members	143	79	85		
Total	209	79	85		

Funding Policy. Depending on the length of creditable service at the time of retirement, the City's contribution for retiree healthcare benefits ranges from -0-% to 75% of the monthly premium. The City's members pay the current active employee rate for dependent coverage, if the retiree elects to purchase the coverage. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Benefits under the plan can be amended by City Council.

The current ARC rate is 21% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$299,472, or 2% of annual covered payroll. Retirees pay 100%, 50%, or 25% of the premiums, based on their creditable years of retirement service. Employee health coverage is self-insured and administered through a third-party insurer. The City's obligation to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the City Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,129,197
Interest on net OPEB obligation	498,443
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(476,168)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,151,472
Contributions made	(299,472)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	2,852,000
Net OPEB obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	12,461,076
End of year - June 30	\$ 15,313,076

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

3 Year Trend Information							
Annual Percentage of							
Year Ended	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB				
June 30	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation				
2014	\$ 2,802,757	4.9%	\$10,238,363				
2015	2,891,197	23.1%	12,461,076				
2016	3,151,472	9.5%	15,313,076				

Funding 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 \$33,060,656. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,968,728, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 236.7 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 7.50 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets 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 of percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 30 years.

As of June 30, 2016, management had not decided on the funding options for this outstanding obligation; therefore, OPEB will continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis going into the next fiscal year. Management will continue their efforts to find a way to fund the annual required contribution while maintaining the level of service as prioritized by the City Council.

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 are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 and be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of		
	Resources		
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund:			
Contributions to pension plan in current			
fiscal year	\$	1,055,969	

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Deferred Inf		
	of I	Resources	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	\$	70,580	
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		535,744	
Cabarrus County contribution - fire station (General Fund)		291,362	
Differences between expected and actual experience		319,825	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		387,361	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		368,678	
Total	\$	1,973,550	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Long-Term Obligations

The City records long-term debt of the governmental funds at face value in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. Compensated absences, net pension obligation and other post-employment benefits typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

Changes in Long-Term Debt – Governmental Funds

	Balance			Balance	Current
-	July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	Portion
Notes payable	\$ 9,850,170	\$ -	\$ 1,227,481	\$ 8,622,689	\$ 1,173,385
U.S. government obligations	643,000	-	190,000	453,000	203,000
Limited obligation bonds	55,320,000	-	2,275,000	53,045,000	3,105,000
Premium on debt issuance	2,272,933	-	121,233	2,151,700	121,223
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	1,115,699	-	1,115,699	-
Compensated absences	890,705	1,663,944	1,505,722	1,048,927	786,695
Other post-employment					
benefits	9,860,690	2,578,478	245,023	12,194,145	-
Net pension obligation (LEO)	1,466,853	519,168	344,257	1,641,764	
Total	\$ 80,304,351	\$ 5,877,289	\$ 5,908,716	\$ 80,272,924	\$5,389,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Activities – Notes Payable

Various notes payable secured by personal property. See schedule below for terms and portion funded by the Enterprise Fund and a portion funded by the General Fund.	\$ 522,386
2.08% note, payable in semi-annual installments of \$82,190, excluding interest beginning September, 2013 through March 2023; secured by a municipal building and a fire truck	1,136,091
2.0% note, payable in semi-annual installments of \$26,133, excluding interest beginning October 2012 through June 2021; secured by park building	261,333
1.98% note, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$109,245 to \$414,098, including interest beginning June, 2013 through June, 2023; secured by street improvements and a fire station	3,270,372
0% note, payable to County in annual installments of \$62,500, beginning April 2014 through April 2061, secured by the stadium	2,812,500
1.24% note, payable in quarterly installments of \$39,794, including interest beginning July 5, 2015 through April 5, 2020; secured by the equipment purchased with proceeds and any related additions, accessions, repairs, replacements, substitutions, and modifications.	620,007
Total	\$ 8,622,689

Various notes payable are serviced jointly by governmental and enterprise funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The City executed the following obligations under installment purchase agreements with various financial institutions. The obligations were used to purchase water and sewer, firefighting, street, parks and recreation, and police equipment.

				Annual Payments			E	Balance Ju	ne (30, 2016		
Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	General Fund		Maturity (Er	nterprise Fund	(General Fund	E	nterprise Fund
<u> 1880CU</u>	Kate	Date	_	runu		Tullu	_	runu		runu		
Feb 2010	3.17%	Feb 2017	\$	147,345	\$	-	\$	100,850	\$	-		
June 2011	4.05%	June 2025		42,154	_	94,090		421,536	_	940,895		
Total			\$	189,499	\$	267,604	\$	522,386	\$	940,895		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activities notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	\$ 1,173,385	\$ 114,817	\$ 1,288,202	
2018	1,063,408	93,717	1,157,125	
2019	1,055,317	74,007	1,129,324	
2020	1,036,569	54,526	1,091,095	
2021	734,252	36,790	771,042	
2022 - 2026	1,401,226	42,277	1,443,503	
2027 - 2031	312,500	1,067	313,567	
2032 - 2036	312,500	-	312,500	
2037 - 2041	312,500	-	312,500	
2042 - 2046	312,500	-	312,500	
2047 - 2051	312,500	-	312,500	
2052 - 2056	312,500	-	312,500	
2057 - 2061	283,532		283,532	
Total	\$ 8,622,689	\$ 417,201	\$ 9,039,890	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Activities - U.S. Government Obligations

A Section 108 loan of \$1,658,000 was executed on August 9, 2001 with the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A principal payment of \$140,000 was due August 2016. Principal payments increase in \$5,000 increments yearly until the last year of the loan, fiscal year 2017, when the balance is due. Interest is due semi-annually at rates from 5.49% to 5.29% on February 1 and August 1, respectively. This obligation is to be used in the construction of Gateway Business Park. The principal balance due at June 30, 2016 was \$153,000.

A Section 108 loan of \$742,000 was executed on August 28, 2006 with the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A principal payment of \$50,000 was due August 2016. Principal payments are \$49,000 until August 2015 when they increase to \$50,000. Interest is due semi-annually at rates from 4.96% to 5.57%, on February 1 and August 1, respectively. This obligation is to be used in the construction of Gateway Business Park. The principal balance due at June 30, 2016 was \$300,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's U.S. government obligations are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2017	\$	203,000	\$	15,815	\$	218,815	
2018		50,000		12,280		62,280	
2019		50,000		9,610		59,610	
2020		50,000		6,903		56,903	
2021		50,000		4,162		54,162	
2022		50,000		1,393		51,393	
Total	\$	453,000	\$	50,163	\$	503,163	

Limited Obligation Bonds

The City issued Series 2010A and 2010B Limited Obligation Bonds in December 2010. The City's limited obligation bonds are serviced by a governmental Capital Project Fund. As security for the 2010 bonds, the City will execute and deliver a deed of trust granting, among other things, a lien of record on the mortgaged property subject to permitted encumbrances. Each series of the 2010 bonds will also be secured by a Debt Service Reserve Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Approximately 50% of the Limited Obligation Bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition of property and construction of a new health department, operated and managed by the Cabarrus Health Alliance. The Health Alliance building is a three-story, 62,503 square-foot facility located on approximately 3.4 acres of land east of D Street and south of Juniper Street, just west of its intersection with Dale Earnhardt Boulevard in the City. The remaining 50% of the limited obligation bonds were issued with the intention to provide funds for the construction of various infrastructure projects. These projects include Veteran's Park, street, sidewalk, streetscape improvements, and park and recreation improvements. As the development of the NCRC continues in the future, the City will consider financing additional infrastructure projects as may be necessary to support such development.

The City issued Series 2014 Limited Obligation Bonds in August 2014. The City's limited obligation bonds are serviced by a governmental Capital Project Fund. The City will use the funds to construct a three story City Hall and Police Headquarters. The building will be over 100,000 square feet.

The City's limited obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following individual issues:

- Series 2010A Limited Obligation Bonds, \$9,135,000
- Series 2010B Limited Obligation Bonds, \$19,310,000
- Series 2014 Limited Obligation Bonds, \$24,600,000

Governmental Activities – Limited Obligation Bonds:

\$35,000,000 Series 2010A and 2010B Limited Obligation Bonds, issued in December 2010, due in annual installments ranging from \$575,000 to \$4,770,000 on March 1, through 2027. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3% to 5%, fluctuating throughout the life of the bonds. The City also receives a 35% Build America Bond (BAB) subsidy from the federal government through March 1, 2027.

\$ 28,445,000

\$25,220,000 Series 2014 Limited Obligation Bonds, issued in August 2014, due in annual installments ranging from \$620,000 to \$1,370,000 on April 1, through 2034. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3% to 5%, fluctuating throughout the life of the bonds.

24,600,000

Total \$ 53,045,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's limited obligation bonds for governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 3,10	05,000	\$	2,902,974	\$	6,007,974
2018	3,19	95,000		2,761,424		5,956,424
2019	3,28	35,000		2,615,374		5,900,374
2020	5,03	30,000		2,464,824		7,494,824
2021	3,52	25,000		2,213,324		5,738,324
2022 - 2026	19,21	15,000		7,555,937		26,770,937
2027 - 2031	11,59	95,000		1,928,356		13,523,356
2032 - 2034	4,09	95,000		307,006		4,402,006
Total	\$ 53,04	45,000	\$	22,749,219	\$	75,794,219
					_	

With the Series 2014 Limited Obligation Bonds, a premium of \$2,303,246 will be amortized over the life of the bonds as follows. In the current year, \$121,223 of amortization expense was recognized.

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal				
2017	\$	121,223			
2018		121,223			
2019		121,223			
2020		121,223			
2021		121,223			
2022 - 2026		606,115			
2027 - 2031		606,115			
2032 - 2034	_	333,355			
Total	\$	2,151,700			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Changes in Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current <u>Maturities</u>
Water and Sewer Fund:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 31,325,159	\$ -	\$ 1,959,530	\$ 29,365,629	\$ 2,032,301
Notes payable	2,684,635	-	381,429	2,303,206	316,809
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	190,485	-	190,485	-
Other post-employment					
benefits	2,003,404	448,846	17,424	2,434,826	-
Compensated absences	112,792	226,737	215,423	124,106	93,080
Total	36,125,990	866,068	2,573,806	34,418,252	2,442,190
Stormwater Fund:					
Notes payable	4,164,619	-	610,300	3,554,319	604,205
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	54,424	-	54,424	_
Other post-employment					
benefits	571,754	124,149	11,797	684,106	-
Compensated absences	25,061	65,144	62,061	28,144	21,108
Total	4,761,434	243,717	684,158	4,320,993	625,313
Environmental Services					
Fund:					
Notes payable	173,513	-	173,513	-	-
Other post-employment					
benefits	25,228		25,228		
Total	198,741		198,741		
Downtown Fund:					
Notes payable		11,000,000		11,000,000	734,000
Total		11,000,000		11,000,000	734,000
Duainaga Tuma A -41-141					
Business-Type Activities:	21 225 150		1 050 520	20.265.620	2 022 201
Revenue bonds	31,325,159	- 11 000 000	1,959,530	29,365,629	2,032,301
Notes payable	7,022,767	11,000,000	1,165,242	16,857,525	1,655,014
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	244,909	-	244,909	-
Other post-employment benefits	2,600,386	572,995	54,449	3,118,932	
Compensated absences	137,853	291,881	277,484	152,250	114,188
Total	* 44 00 5 4 5 *	\$ 12,109,785	\$ 3,456,705	\$ 49,739,245	\$ 3,801,503
1 Otal	\$ 41,086,165	ψ 12,109,763	ψ 3,430,703	ψ 42,132,243	ψ 3,001,303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Total debt used in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets, for business-type activities is reduced by unexpended debt proceeds of \$2,568,281 for the Water and Sewer Fund.

At June 30, 2016, the City had no authorized, but unissued, debt and a legal debt margin of \$218,503,377.

Revenue Bonds

On November 1, 2011, the City issued \$16,300,300 in 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$18,740,000 of outstanding Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and 2001B. The net proceeds of \$16,300,300 (after payment of \$367,562 for underwriter fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. Additional funds still held in escrow related to the original 2001 issue were also deposited in the irrevocable trust with the escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and 2001B are considered defeased, and the respective liabilities for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net position. The advance refunding reduced the City's total debt service payments by \$3,042,227 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$2,488,000.

On October 3, 2013, the City issued \$18,245,000 in 2013 Revenue Bonds. The proceeds will be used to pay for four projects: Albemarle Water Line, Meter Exchange Project, Water Intake and Clear Well, and Irish Buffalo Creek Sewer Project.

The City issues bonds where it pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The revenue bonds outstanding are being retired by the resources of the Water and Sewer Fund. Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

\$5,324,000 Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, with an interest-only payment in February of 2003, and equal payments of \$235,922 semi-annually		
August 1 and February 1, starting in 2003 until 2018; interest rate is 3.89%	\$	899,529
\$16,300,300 Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series due annually in amounts ranging from \$875,000 to \$1,420,000 through February		
2025; interest rate of 2.85%	1	1,176,100
\$18,245,000 Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, due annually in amounts ranging from \$470,000 to \$1,030,000 through April 2038; interest		
ranging from 3.00% to 4.75%	_1	7,290,000
Total	\$2	9,365,629

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal		 Interest		Total
2017	\$	2,032,301	\$ 1,082,225	\$	3,114,526
2018		2,098,028	1,013,742		3,111,770
2019		1,691,300	947,559		2,638,859
2020		1,734,000	898,539		2,632,539
2021		1,799,800	837,080		2,636,880
2022 - 2026		8,755,200	3,269,948		12,025,148
2027 - 2031		4,005,000	2,181,169		6,186,169
2032 - 2036		4,940,000	1,246,956		6,186,956
2037 - 2038		2,310,000	 165,775		2,475,775
Total	\$	29,365,629	\$ 11,642,993	\$	41,008,622

The City has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in Section 6.6 of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, Series 2011, and Series 2013 since their adoption. Section 6.6 of the Bond Order requires the debt service parity coverage ratio to be no less than 120% and 110% and the total debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 100%. Additional indebtedness constituted by the Series 2002, Series 2011, and Series 2013 revenue bonds is to be considered in the calculation of the debt service parity coverage ratio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The debt service parity coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

2016 budgeted revenues	\$ 16,238,000
50% of surplus fund at June 30, 2015	592,638
2016 budgeted expenses *	(6,605,892)
Operating income	\$ 10,224,746
Debt service on parity indebtedness	\$ 3,737,431
Debt service on subordinate indebtedeness	392,732
Total	\$ 4,130,163
Debt service parity coverage ratio	<u>248</u> %
2016 budgeted revenues	\$ 16,238,000
2016 budgeted expenses *	(6,605,892)
Operating income	\$ 9,632,108
Debt service on parity indebtedness	\$ 3,425,979
Debt service on subordinate indebtedeness	392,732
Total	\$ 3,818,711
Debt service parity coverage ratio	<u>252</u> %

^{*} Excludes debt service, transfers out, and general management expense allocation

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$39,969,300 in water and sewer system revenue bonds issued in 2002, 2011, and 2013. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for water and sewer extensions and water treatment plant renovations. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require about 21 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$29,365,629. Principal and interest paid for in the current year and total customer net revenues were \$3,107,753 and \$16,314,943, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities – Notes Payable:

Business-Type Activities – Notes Payable: 2.22% note, payable in annual installments of \$86,800, due in May with interest payable semi-annually, beginning August 2011 through August 2016; secured by water and sewer distribution assets. Note was issued by the State	
Clean Water Program.	\$ 21,700
4.09% note, payable in annual installments of \$76,633, plus interest beginning September 2007 through September 2021; secured by water improvements associated with the North Carolina Research Campus Development	459,802
3.48% note, with one payment of \$32,041 made October 2008, then payable in semi-annual installments of \$31,794, including interest beginning April 2009 through April 2023; secured by water improvements	392,039
2.48% note, payable in annual installments of \$15,172 beginning May 2013 through May 2032 with interest payable semi-annually, beginning November 2012 through May 2032; secured by water pump station. The note was issued by NCDENR.	242,747
1.98% note, payable in semi-annual installments ranging \$13,904 to \$52,703 including interest beginning June 2013 through June 2023; secured by street and stormwater improvements	421,640
2.08% note, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$64,595 to \$77,490, including interest beginning September 2013 through March 2023; secured by street and stormwater improvements	895,909
1.98% note, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$75,478 to \$286,104, including interest beginning June, 2013 through June, 2023; secured by street and stormwater improvements	2,306,797
Various notes payable secured by personal property. See schedule above for terms and portion funded by the enterprise funds and a portion funded by the General Fund.	940,895
1.24% note, payable in quarterly installments of \$11,296, including interest beginning July 5, 2015 through April 5, 2020; secured by the equipment purchased with proceeds and any related additions, accessions, repairs, replacements, substitutions, and modifications.	175,996
4.77% note, payable in annual installments of \$734,000, including interest beginning February 1, 2016 through August 1, 2030; secured by land and improvements associated with Downtown Kannapolis.	11,000,000
Total	\$ 16,857,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		 Interest		Total	
2017	\$	1,655,014	\$ 653,020	\$	2,308,034	
2018		1,626,621	595,896		2,222,517	
2019		1,620,792	538,998		2,159,790	
2020		1,606,300	482,235		2,088,535	
2021		1,445,292	426,447		1,871,739	
2022 - 2026		5,118,502	1,403,460		6,521,962	
2027 - 2031		3,785,004	 441,190		4,226,194	
Total	\$	16,857,525	\$ 4,541,246	\$	21,398,771	

3. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Due To/From Fund	(1	eceivable Payable) Amount	Purpose
General Fund	\$	280,480	
Nonmajor governmental funds:		_	
Capital Projects - Glen Afton to Goodman Road		(200,157)	Advance for capital projects
CDBG fund		(80,323)	Advance for grants
Total	\$	(280,480)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	From		To	Purpose
General Fund	\$	840,200	\$	-
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Transit Fund		-	315,20	Operating expenditures
Village Park Phase III		-	500,00	O Capital expenditures
Fire Stations		-	25,00	O Capital expenditures
General Fund		2,333,650		-
Major enterprise funds:				
Downtown Fund		-	1,023,82	5 Capital expenditures
Environmental Services Fund		-	1,309,82	5 Operating expenditures
Water and Sewer Fund		725,000		-
Environmental Services Fund	_	_	725,00	Operating expenditures
Total	\$	3,898,850	\$ 3,898,85	<u>0</u>

4. Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, Cabarrus County, and three other municipalities established the Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County (WSACC). WSACC was established to provide water and sewer services to the citizens of Cabarrus County. The City appoints two members to the ten-member Board. The City purchased sewer transportation services amounting to \$3,044,310 from WSACC for the year ended June 30, 2016.

5. Significant Economic Dependence

The Enterprise Fund is dependent upon another governmental entity, the Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County (WSACC), for sewer transportation services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

6. 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 has a self-funded workers' compensation insurance plan. The City carries commercial insurance to cover all other risks.

The City's coverage is as follows:

Property \$86,010,362 property, inland marine - equipment

\$2,128,101; computer equipment/media, \$2,062,154; fine arts \$342,675; and portable equipment \$1,158,049

Impounded Auto \$100,000 each accident

Police Official's Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate Public Official's Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate General Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate

Automobile Liability \$5,000,000; uni \$1,000,000 Workers' Compensation Legal limits, \$500,000 retention

Employee Crime/Dishonesty \$250,000 per occurrence

Employment Practices \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate

Finance Director Bond \$50,000 Tax Collector \$10,000

Employee Benefits Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,000,000 aggregate Liquor \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,000,000 aggregate

Employee health coverage is self-insured and administered through a third-party insurer. All full-time employees and eligible retirees receive coverage through a Preferred Provider Option Plan or consumer driven health plan.

The City does not carry flood insurance.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees who 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 Director and the Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported (IBNR's).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for health insurance during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	2016	2015
Unpaid claims:		
Beginning of year - July 1	\$ 116,551	\$ 143,343
Incurred claims	2,167,450	2,049,859
Claim payments	 (2,100,462)	(2,076,651)
End of year - June 30	\$ 183,539	\$ 116,551

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for workers' compensation insurance during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	 2016	2015		
Unpaid claims:				
Beginning of year - July 1	\$ 295,586	\$	201,143	
Incurred claims	582,320		416,714	
Claim payments	 (268,420)		(322,271)	
End of year - June 30	\$ 609,486	\$	295,586	

Claims typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

7. Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2016, 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.

8. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

9. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 is calculated as follows:

	 overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net capital assets	\$ 174,434,638	\$	106,541,354	
Total debt, gross Less:	64,272,389		46,223,154	
Unexpended proceeds	 179,871		2,568,281	
Total capital debt	 64,092,518		43,654,873	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 110,342,120	\$	62,886,481	

10. Change in Accounting Principles

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 73, the City reclassified the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Trust Fund to the General Fund. As a result, net position for the governmental activities and fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$24,887.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

Special Separation Allowance – Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress and

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Local Government Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of Proportionate Share of

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of City Contributions



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (a)	Pro	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Djected Unit edit Method (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
12/31/2006	\$	115,781	\$	2,141,235	\$ 2,025,454	5.41%	\$ 9,612,783	21.07%
12/31/2007		142,922		2,598,764	2,455,842	5.50%	10,015,403	24.52%
12/31/2008		163,079		2,801,646	2,638,567	5.82%	11,668,966	22.61%
12/31/2009		56,994		3,737,469	3,680,475	1.52%	12,177,773	30.22%
12/31/2010		1,128		3,492,402	3,491,274	0.03%	11,939,634	29.24%
12/31/2011		-		3,637,669	3,637,669	0.00%	12,285,668	29.61%
12/31/2012		170,783		3,975,556	3,804,773	4.30%	13,411,478	28.37%
12/31/2013		33,075		3,981,564	3,948,489	0.83%	13,224,784	29.86%
12/31/2014		31,500		4,125,324	4,093,824	0.76%	14,025,038	29.19%
12/31/2015		-		6,217,278	6,217,278	0.00%	15,604,787	39.84%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return *	3.57%
Projected salary increases *	
Law enforcement officers	3.5 - 7.35%
Firefighters	3.5 - 7.75%
General employees	3.5 - 7.75%
* Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

			T	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value o	Actuarial Projected Value of Unit Credit Assets Method		Unfunded Funded Cove AAL (UAAL) Ratio Pay (b - a) (a/b) (coverable)			Percentage of Covered	
12/31/2007	\$	-	\$	16,443,235	\$ 16,443,235	0.00%	\$ 10,015,403	164.2%
12/31/2009		-		19,485,853	19,485,853	0.00%	12,177,773	160.0%
12/31/2012		-		28,628,936	28,628,936	0.00%	13,000,134	220.2%
12/31/2014		-		33,060,656	33,060,656	0.00%	13,968,728	236.7%

Sch	edul	e of	Empl	loyer	Con	trit	outions
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Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2010	\$ 1,595,265	27.0%
2011	1,858,549	26.3%
2012	1,858,549	43.1%
2013	2,789,218	10.9%
2014	2,789,218	5.0%
2015	2,872,895	23.3%
2016	3,129,197	9.6%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Amortization factor	26.1695
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return *	4.00%
Medical cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare trend rate	7.50% - 5.00%
Post-Medicare trend rate	5.50% - 5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2020

^{*} Includes inflation at 3.0%

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2016	2015	_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.3032%	0.2992%		0.3131%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,360,608	\$ (1,764,816)	\$	3,774,057
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,658,317	\$ 13,923,927	\$	12,535,436
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.69%	-12.67%		30.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%		94.35%

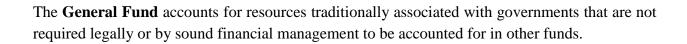
^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF KANNAPOLIS' CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,055,96	59 \$ 1,121,348	\$ 992,728
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,055,96	59 1,121,348	992,728
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,428,07	72 \$ 15,658,317	\$ 13,923,927
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.84%	7.16%	7.13%

General Fund





	Final Budget	Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Current year, net of refund	\$ 22,327,830	\$ 23,327,309	\$	999,479
Prior year, net of refunds	375,000	 481,496		106,496
Total	22,702,830	 23,808,805		1,105,975
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
ABC mixed beverages	90,000	180,859		90,859
Vehicle licenses	315,000	380,629		65,629
Local option sales tax	7,497,500	8,167,848		670,348
Other taxes and licenses	4,750	 5,926		1,176
Total	7,907,250	 8,735,262		828,012
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:				
Franchise tax	2,335,000	2,749,143		414,143
Beer and wine	200,000	195,433		(4,567)
Total	2,535,000	2,944,576		409,576
Restricted Intergovernmental:				
"State Street-Aid" allocation	1,251,500	1,280,133		28,633
TIF contribution Cabarrus County	1,512,803	1,523,335		10,532
Total	2,764,303	2,803,468		39,165
Sales and Services:				
Public safety fees	106,500	118,001		11,501
Rents	88,000	91,172		3,172
Other fees	405,000	536,232		131,232
Total	599,500	 745,405		145,905
Investment Earnings	120,000	 193,992		73,992
Miscellaneous	1,018,620	 908,348		(110,272)
Total revenues	37,647,503	 40,139,856		2,492,353

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:	<u></u>		
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	76,551	71,449	5,102
Operating expenditures	167,300	138,176	29,124
Total	243,851	209,625	34,226
City Manager:			
Salaries and employee benefits	775,398	772,569	2,829
Operating expenditures	66,000	60,931	5,069
Total	841,398	833,500	7,898
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits	322,500	321,466	1,034
Operating expenditures	81,408	71,572	9,836
Capital outlay	19,300	19,255	45
Total	423,208	412,293	10,915
Attorney:			
Salaries and employee benefits	233,241	233,202	39
Operating expenditures	87,478	79,871	7,607
Total	320,719	313,073	7,646
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	608,950	606,019	2,931
Operating expenditures	302,175	290,829	11,346
Total	911,125	896,848	14,277
Information Technology:			
Contract services	413,070	413,035	35
Operating expenditures	520,624	520,215	409
Capital outlay	139,498	139,498	<u>-</u>
Total	1,073,192	1,072,748	444

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
General Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	470,299	471,065	(766)
Operating expenditures	670,820	637,312	33,508
Capital outlay	69,904	69,903	1
Total	1,211,023	1,178,280	32,743
Economic Development:			
Operating expenditures	798,900	747,051	51,849
Communications:			
Operating expenditures	220,750	194,296	26,454
Non-Departmental:			
Operating expenditures	113,838	264,158	(150,320)
Total general government	6,158,004	6,121,872	36,132
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	6,693,234	6,677,169	16,065
Operating expenditures	1,349,442	1,235,941	113,501
Capital outlay	584,262	571,720	12,542
Total	8,626,938	8,484,830	142,108
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits	5,830,381	5,813,566	16,815
Operating expenditures	1,134,919	1,112,038	22,881
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	<u>-</u>
Total	6,995,300	6,955,604	39,696
Total public safety	15,622,238	15,440,434	181,804

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Works:	Duager	1100001	<u> </u>
Engineering:			
Salaries and employee benefits	442,299	439,752	2,547
Operating expenditures	52,304	43,886	8,418
Capital outlay	121,284	121,284	-
Contract services	725,500	723,860	1,640
Total	1,341,387	1,328,782	12,605
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	183,313	177,240	6,073
Operating expenditures	1,129,958	1,077,122	52,836
Capital outlay	287,035	278,092	8,943
Total	1,600,306	1,532,454	67,852
Powell Bill:			
Salaries and employee benefits	405,013	397,360	7,653
Operating expenditures	1,109,720	1,084,387	25,333
Total	1,514,733	1,481,747	32,986
Total public works	4,456,426	4,342,983	113,443
Community Development:			
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	518,987	517,488	1,499
Operating expenditures	124,663	104,703	19,960
Capital outlay	44,037	44,036	1
Total	687,687	666,227	21,460
Total community development	687,687	666,227	21,460

	Final	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Danks and Daguation Programs	Budget	Actual	<u>Over/Ollder</u>
Parks and Recreation Programs: Salaries and employee benefits	867,490	863,016	4,474
Operating expenditures	665,344	590,107	75,237
Capital outlay	201,200	85,725	115,475
Total	1,734,034	1,538,848	195,186
Stadium:			
Operating expenditures	107,500	116,100	(8,600)
Total	107,500	116,100	(8,600)
Total parks and recreation	1,841,534	1,654,948	186,586
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	3,507,077	3,502,481	4,596
Interest and fees	3,148,141	3,145,650	2,491
Total debt service	6,655,218	6,648,131	7,087
Total expenditures	35,421,107	34,874,595	546,512
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,226,396	5,265,261	3,038,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(3,173,850)	(3,173,850)	-
Appropriated fund balance	947,454	<u> </u>	(947,454)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,226,396)	(3,173,850)	(947,454)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	2,091,411	\$ 2,091,411
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		17,636,914	
Restatement	_	24,887	
Beginning of year - July 1 as restated	-	17,661,801	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	19,753,212	



Major Capital Project Fund

City Office/Public Safety Building - This fund is used to account for construction of a city office building.



MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - CITY OFFICE/PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual					
		Project horization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	60,000	\$	52,848	\$	10,217	\$	63,065
Contributions		6,491		6,491	_	1		6,492
Total revenues		66,491		59,339		10,218		69,557
Expenditures:								
Contracted services		5,815,473		3,193,100		2,323,341		5,516,441
Furniture and fixtures		1,410,469		-		1,290,141		1,290,141
Capital outlay		26,125,288		18,746,944		7,285,847		26,032,791
Debt service:								
Interest and fees		289,951		289,950				289,950
Total expenditures		33,641,181		22,229,994		10,899,329		33,129,323
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,574,690)		(22,170,655)		(10,889,111)		(33,059,766)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of long-term debt		25,219,999		25,220,000		-		25,220,000
Premium on long-term debt		2,303,246		2,303,246		-		2,303,246
Transfers in		6,051,445		6,051,445		<u>-</u>		6,051,445
Total other financing sources (uses)		33,574,690		33,574,691				33,574,691
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	11,404,036	\$	(10,889,111)	\$	514,925

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

Assets:		hedule C-1 Special Revenue Funds	Sc	chedule D-1 Capital Project Funds	Total
Cash and investments	\$	590,709	\$	271,367	\$ 862,076
Accounts receivable		200,785		-	200,785
Due from other governments		70,049		267,636	337,685
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		368,146		<u> </u>	 368,146
Total assets	\$	1,229,689	\$	539,003	\$ 1,768,692
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	96,635	\$	9,137	\$ 105,772
Due to other funds		80,323		200,157	 280,480
Total liabilities		176,958		209,294	 386,252
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:					
Long-term receivable		187,400		-	187,400
Restricted:					
Stabilization for State statute		83,434		267,636	351,070
Restricted, all other		867,851		43,615	911,466
Committed		-		219,535	219,535
Unassigned		(85,954)		(201,077)	 (287,031)
Total fund balances		1,052,731		329,709	 1,382,440
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,229,689	\$	539,003	\$ 1,768,692

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Schedule C-2 Special Revenue Funds	Schedule D-2 Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 190,315	\$ -	\$ 190,315
Restricted intergovernmental	452,704	313,918	766,622
Total revenues	643,019	313,918	956,937
Expenditures:			
Economic development	899,457	-	899,457
Contracted services	-	74,288	74,288
Capital outlay	<u>-</u> _	644,808	644,808
Total expenditures	899,457	719,096	1,618,553
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(256,438)	(405,178)	(661,616)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	315,200	525,000	840,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	315,200	525,000	840,200
Net change in fund balances	58,762	119,822	178,584
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	993,969	209,887	1,203,856
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,052,731	\$ 329,709	\$ 1,382,440



Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for federal grants under the Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Program.

Transit Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for funds to be used in the development of a transit system for the City.



NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	Community Development Block Grant		 Transit Tax Fund	Total		
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 590,709	\$	590,709	
Accounts receivable		200,785	-		200,785	
Due from other governments		70,049	-		70,049	
Restricted cash		368,146	 		368,146	
Total assets	\$	638,980	\$ 590,709	\$	1,229,689	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,631	\$ 91,004	\$	96,635	
Due to other funds		80,323	 _		80,323	
Total liabilities		85,954	 91,004		176,958	
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable:						
Long-term receivable		187,400	-		187,400	
Restricted:						
Stabilization for State statute		83,434	-		83,434	
Restricted, all other		368,146	499,705		867,851	
Unassigned		(85,954)	-		(85,954)	
Total fund balances		553,026	499,705		1,052,731	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	638,980	\$ 590,709	\$	1,229,689	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Community Development Block Grant	Transit Tax <u>Fund</u>	Total		
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses	\$ -	\$ 190,315	\$ 190,315		
Restricted intergovernmental	452,704		452,704		
Total revenues	452,704	190,315	643,019		
Expenditures:					
Current:		202.407	222.455		
Economic development	605,962	293,495	899,457		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(153,258)	(103,180)	(256,438)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in (out)	-	315,200	315,200		
Net change in fund balances	(153,258)	212,020	58,762		
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	706,284	287,685	993,969		
End of year - June 30	\$ 553,026	\$ 499,705	\$ 1,052,731		

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date
Revenues:				
CDBG 2006	\$ 2,139,282	\$ 2,139,282	\$ -	\$ 2,139,282
CDBG 2012	354,220	354,220	-	354,220
CDBG 2013	352,879	352,879	-	352,879
CDBG 2014	325,452	61,971	263,481	325,452
CDBG 2016	326,534	-	82,464	82,464
CDBG 2015 Program Income	-	-	1,060	1,060
2011 HOME Program Grant	124,946	124,947	-	124,947
2013 HOME Program Grant	104,483	40,392	64,091	104,483
2014 HOME Program Grant	125,421	-	41,608	41,608
2016 HOME Program Grant	102,273	-	-	-
2011 Consortium HOME Program Income	96,834	96,834	-	96,834
2015 Consortium HOME Program Income	13,969	13,969	(13,385)	584
Total revenues	4,066,293	3,184,494	439,319	3,623,813
Expenditures:				
CDBG 2006:				
Section 108 loan payments	2,139,282	1,417,848	142,547	1,560,395
Total	2,139,282	1,417,848	142,547	1,560,395
CDBG 2012:				
Administration	70,000	70,000	-	70,000
Public service	45,831	45,831	-	45,831
Section 108 loan payments	71,427	71,427	-	71,427
Urgent Repair Program	96,963	96,963	-	96,963
Demolition	69,999	24,577	45,422	69,999
Total	354,220	308,798	45,422	354,220

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total
	Authorization	Years	Year	To Date
CDBG 2013:				
Administration	70,575	70,575	-	70,575
Park improvements	79,609	79,608	-	79,608
Public service	43,055	43,055	-	43,055
Section 108 loan payments	68,947	68,947	-	68,947
Urgent Repair Program	60,693	60,693	-	60,693
Demolition	30,000	(1,600)	31,563	29,963
Total	352,879	321,278	31,563	352,841
CDBG 2014:				
Administration	65,090	65,090	-	65,090
Infrastructure improvements	103,415	3,640	25,542	29,182
Public service	48,000	48,000	-	48,000
Section 108 loan payments	68,947	-	67,433	67,433
Urgent Repair Program	40,000	22,416	17,584	40,000
Total	325,452	139,146	110,559	249,705
CDBG 2016:				
Administration	65,300	-	65,300	65,300
Infrastructure improvements	70,000	_	_	-
Public service	48,000	_	48,000	48,000
Section 108 loan payments	64,882	-	-	-
Urgent Repair Program	48,352	_	40,288	40,288
Demolition	30,000	-	4,813	4,813
Total	326,534		158,401	158,401
2011 HOME Program Grant:				
Administration	15,372	15,372	_	15,372
Construction	50,000	50,000	_	50,000
Transitional housing	136,408	124,123	295	124,418
Downpayment assistance	20,000	5,000	15,000	20,000
Total	221,780	194,495	15,295	209,790

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior	Current	Total
	Aumorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	To Date
2013 HOME Program Grant:				
Administration	5,915	5,915	_	5,915
Property purchase	18,568	-	-	-
Program rehabilitation	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Downpayment assistance	20,000	<u>-</u>	5,000	5,000
Total	104,483	65,915	5,000	70,915
2014 HOME Program Grant:				
Administration	7,099	577	4,736	5,313
Program rehabilitation	118,322	16,767	77,756	94,523
Total	125,421	17,344	82,492	99,836
2015 HOME Program Income:				
Program rehabilitation	13,969	_	13,969	13,969
Total	13,969		13,969	13,969
2016 HOME Program Create				
2016 HOME Program Grant: Administration	5,789		714	714
	96,484	-	/14	/14
Senior housing Total	102,273		714	714
Total armanditums	4,066,293	2,464,824	605,962	2 070 796
Total expenditures	4,000,293	2,404,824	003,902	3,070,786
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 719,670	(166,643)	\$ 553,027
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Current year loan repayments			13,385	
Net change in fund balance			\$ (153,258)	

	 Budget		Actual	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:				
Other taxes and licenses:				
Vehicle license tax	\$ 163,000	\$	190,315	\$ 27,315
Total revenues	 163,000		190,315	 27,315
Expenditures:				
Contracted services	 478,200	-	293,495	 184,705
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(315,200)		(103,180)	212,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	 315,200		315,200	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	212,020	\$ 212,020

Capital Project Funds

Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Enterprise Funds.

The City of Kannapolis has seven Capital Project Funds.

Irish Buffalo Creek Greenway - This fund is used to account for the development of a greenway along Irish Buffalo Creek.

Pine Street Assisted Living - This fund is used to account for the purchase of the Pine Street Assisted Living Facility with grant funds.

Oak Avenue Sidewalk - This fund is used to account for funds used for sidewalk improvements on Oak Avenue.

Little Texas Road Sidewalk - This fund is used to account for funds used for sidewalk improvements on Little Texas Road.

Glen Afton to Goodman Road Connection - This fund is used to account for funds used for the construction of a connector road between Glen Afton Road and Goodman Road.

Village Park Phase 3 Improvements - This fund is used to account for funds used for the upgrades to Village Park including a double decker carousel.

Fire Station Improvements - This fund is used to account for funds used for the construction of Fire Stations Two and Three.



CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

		Irish				Lit	Little	Glen Afton						
	g O ,	Buffalo Creek	Pine Street Assisted		Oak Avenue	Texas	Texas Road	to Goodman Road	Villa	Village Park Phase 3	Fire Station		į	,
Accopes	<u>5</u>	Greenway	Living	1	Sidewalk	Sidewalk	walk	Connection	Impr	Improvements	Improvements	nts	Total	le le
Cash and investments	↔	43,615	↔	€	5,836	∽	45,828 \$		∽	151,088	\$	25,000	\$	271,367
Due from other governments		1			67,331			199,957		348			2	267,636
Total assets	\$	43,615	\$	↔	73,167	\$	45,828	\$ 199,957	\$	151,436	\$ 25	25,000	\$ 5	539,003
I jahilities and Fund Balances:														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and	¥	,	¥	4		€	,	\$77	¥	1 553	¥	7 017	€	9 137
Due to other funds)	1			1)	ı	200))))				200,157
Total liabilities		1			1		'	200,729		1,553		7,012	2	209,294
Fund Balances:														
Kestricted: Stabilization for State statute					67 331		,	199 957		378			C	989 190
Doctrioted all other		12615			100,10			107,771		2			1	42 615
Committed		7,0,0+			5 836		45 828			149 883	1	17 988	, ,	719 535
Unassigned		'					1	(200.729)		(348)) '	5	(201,077)
Total fund balances		43,615			73,167		45,828	(772)		149,883	1.	17,988	3	329,709
Total liabilities and fund balances	€	43,615	↔	↔	73,167	∨	45,828 \$	199,957	∽	151,436	\$ 25	25,000	& S	539,003

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues:	Irish Buffalo Creek Greenway	Pine Street Assisted Living	. A Sign	Oak Avenue Sidewalk	Little Texas Road Sidewalk	Glen Afton to Goodman Road Connection	Village Park Phase 3 Improvements	Fire Station Improvements	Total
Restricted intergovernmental Total revenues	∞	\$ 4,259 4,259	↔	15,563	3,191	\$ 290,905	se 10 10	-	\$ 313,918
Expenditures: Current: Contracted services Capital outlay	3,000	4,259		- 19,454	- 8,363	326,891	60,017	7,012	74,288
Total expenditures	3,000	4,259		19,454	8,363	326,891	350,117	7,012	719,096
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,000)	ı		(3,891)	(5,172)	(35,986)	5) (350,117)	(7,012)	(405,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	ı				ı		200,000	25,000	525,000
Net change in fund balances	(3,000)	1		(3,891)	(5,172)	(35,986)	5) 149,883	17,988	119,822
Fund Balances: Beginning of year - July 1	46,615			77,058	51,000	35,214			209,887
End of year - June 30	\$ 43,615	\$	↔	73,167	\$ 45,828	\$ (772)	2) \$ 149,883	\$ 17,988	\$ 329,709

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - IRISH BUFFALO CREEK GREENWAY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				A	Actual	
	Au	Project thorization	Prior Years		irrent Year	Total to Date
Revenues:						
Proceeds from grants	\$	2,136,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions		129,024	 96,014			 96,014
Total revenues		2,265,024	 96,014	-		 96,014
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		2,525,476	-		-	-
Contract engineering		144,524	 64,899		3,000	 67,899
Total expenditures		2,670,000	 64,899		3,000	 67,899
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(404,976)	 31,115		(3,000)	 28,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of long-term debt		389,476	-		-	-
Transfers in		15,500	 15,500		_	 15,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		404,976	 15,500	-		 15,500
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 46,615	\$	(3,000)	\$ 43,615

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - PINE STREET ASSISTED LIVING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Actual	
	Αυ	Project uthorization	 Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:					
Proceeds from grants	\$	2,819,491	\$ 2,815,232	\$ 4,259	\$ 2,819,491
Total revenues		2,819,491	 2,815,232	 4,259	 2,819,491
Expenditures:					
Contracted services		2,819,491	 2,815,232	 4,259	 2,819,491
Total expenditures		2,819,491	 2,815,232	 4,259	 2,819,491
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - OAK AVENUE SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Actual	
	_Au	Project thorization	 Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total to Date
Revenues:		_		 _	_
Proceeds from grants	\$	880,000	\$ 51,768	\$ 15,563	\$ 67,331
Total revenues		880,000	 51,768	 15,563	 67,331
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		1,100,000	 64,710	 19,454	84,164
Total expenditures		1,100,000	 64,710	 19,454	 84,164
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(220,000)	(12,942)	(3,891)	(16,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		220,000	 90,000	 <u>-</u>	 90,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 77,058	\$ (3,891)	\$ 73,167

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - LITTLE TEXAS ROAD SIDEWALK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Proceeds from grants	\$ 153,000	\$ -	\$ 3,191	\$ 3,191
Total revenues	153,000	_	3,191	3,191
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	204,000		8,363	8,363
Total expenditures	204,000		8,363	8,363
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,000)	-	(5,172)	(5,172)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	51,000	51,000		51,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 51,000	\$ (5,172)	\$ 45,828

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - GLEN AFTON TO GOODMAN ROAD CONNECTION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual		
	Project horization	Prior Years	Current Year	,	Total to Date
Revenues:					
Proceeds from grants	\$ 453,300	\$ 41,275	\$ 290,905	\$	332,180
Total revenues	 453,300	 41,275	 290,905		332,180
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	 493,100	 45,861	 326,891		372,752
Total expenditures	 493,100	 45,861	 326,891		372,752
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,800)	(4,586)	(35,986)		(40,572)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	 39,800	 39,800	 		39,800
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 35,214	\$ (35,986)	\$	(772)

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - VILLAGE PARK PHASE III IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Expenditures:				
Contracted services	\$ 78,000	\$ -	\$ 60,017	\$ 60,017
Capital outlay	1,522,000		290,100	290,100
Total expenditures	1,600,000		350,117	350,117
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,600,000)		(350,117)	(350,117)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	1,100,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	500,000		500,000	500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,600,000		500,000	500,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,883	\$ 149,883

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - FIRE STATION IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Expenditures:				
Contracted services	400,000	-	7,012	7,012
Capital outlay	4,700,000			<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	5,100,000		7,012	7,012
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,100,000)	-	(7,012)	(7,012)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of long-term debt	5,075,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	25,000	-	25,000	25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,100,000		25,000	25,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,988	\$ 17,988



Enterprise Funds

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

The City of Kannapolis has four Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer Fund Stormwater Fund Environmental Services Fund Downtown Kannapolis Fund

The City maintains five separate Water and Sewer Capital Project Funds for accounting purposes, listed as follows:

Shiloh Church Road Extension Fund
Revenue Bonds 2014 Fund
Mooresville Road Water Main Fund
Davidson Road Water and Sudbury Road Sewer Main
Downtown Water and Sewer Infrastructure



WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget			Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:							
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Water and sewer charges	\$ 14	4,700,000	\$	14,399,114	\$	(300,886)	
Water and sewer taps		670,000		1,465,679		795,679	
Penalties		375,000		410,663		35,663	
Other		22,000		39,487		17,487	
Total operating revenues	1;	5,767,000	-	16,314,943		547,943	
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Interest on investments		3,500		9,060		5,560	
Total non-operating revenues		3,500		9,060		5,560	
Total revenues	1:	5,770,500		16,324,003		553,503	
Expenditures:							
Administration:							
Salaries and employee benefits		517,144		509,276		7,868	
Operating expenditures		227,500		205,988		21,512	
Repairs and maintenance		1,000		135		865	
Total		745,644		715,399		30,245	
Distribution:							
Salaries and employee benefits		1,586,160		1,578,800		7,360	
Operating expenditures		797,955		786,178		11,777	
Repairs and maintenance		286,975		285,686		1,289	
Capital outlay		437,229		436,653		576	
Total		3,108,319		3,087,317		21,002	
Filter Plant:							
Salaries and employee benefits		657,020		650,981		6,039	
Operating expenditures		1,431,859		1,371,384		60,475	
Repairs and maintenance		403,550		308,033		95,517	
Capital outlay		115,700		120,407		(4,707)	
Total		2,608,129		2,450,805		157,324	
General Services		1,466,110		1,466,110		<u> </u>	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sewage Treatment	3,079,580	3,012,560	67,020
Debt Service:	2 (44 000	2 2 40 0 50	200.044
Principal	2,641,000	2,340,959	300,041
Interest and fees	1,595,590	1,240,809	354,781
Total debt service	4,236,590	3,581,768	654,822
Total expenditures	15,244,372	14,313,959	930,413
Revenues over (under) expenditures	526,128	2,010,044	1,483,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(725,000)	(725,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	198,872	<u> </u>	(198,872)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(526,128)	(725,000)	(198,872)
Revenues and other financing sources over	\$ -	1.207.011	\$ 1,285,044
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>Ф -</u>	1,285,044	\$ 1,285,044
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual)			
to Full Accrual Basis:			
Depreciation and amortization		(2,324,895)	
Capital outlay		557,059	
Payment of debt principal		2,340,959	
Change in accrued interest		34,982	
Change in other post-employment benefits		(431,422)	
Change in compensated absences		(11,314)	
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to			
pension plan in current fiscal year		(20,366)	
Deferred inflows of resources for contributions made to			
pension plan in current fiscal year		537,211	
Change in net pension asset		(264,722)	
Change in net pension liability		(190,485)	
Interest from capital projects		3,035	
Contributions from developer		1,204,690	
Loss on asset disposal	_	(16,976)	
Change in net position	; =	\$ 2,702,800	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - SHILOH CHURCH ROAD EXTENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual							
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date						
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay	\$ 1,042,000	\$ 249,131	\$ -	\$ 249,131						
Total expenditures	1,042,000	249,131		249,131						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,042,000)	(249,131)	·	(249,131)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt	1,042,000	-	-	-						
Transfers in		249,131		249,131						
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,042,000	249,131		249,131						
Revenues and other financing sources over										
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - REVENUE BONDS 2014 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Actual				
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date		
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 62,081	\$ 3,035	\$ 65,116		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	62,081	3,035	65,116		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Albemarle water line	11,111,545	9,579,094	291,446	9,870,540		
Meter exchange project	6,138,228	6,086,758	-	6,086,758		
Water intake and clear well	1,016,388	592,937	288,990	881,927		
Irish Buffalo Creek sewer project	741,080	48,122	80,347	128,469		
Debt issuance costs	132,319	82,130	7,610	89,740		
Total expenditures	19,139,560	16,389,041	668,393	17,057,434		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,139,560)	(16,326,960)	(665,358)	(16,992,318)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	539,560	204,910	-	204,910		
Debt issued	18,600,000	18,245,000		18,245,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,139,560	18,449,910		18,449,910		
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 2,122,950	\$ (665,358)	\$ 1,457,592		

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - MOORESVILLE ROAD WATER MAIN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Actual							
	Au	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date			
Expenditures:											
Capital outlay	\$	3,000,000	\$	104,235	\$	108,447	\$	212,682			
Total expenditures		3,000,000		104,235		108,447		212,682			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,000,000)		(104,235)		(108,447)		(212,682)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Issuance of long-term debt		3,000,000									
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	(104,235)	\$	(108,447)	\$	(212,682)			

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - DAVIDSON ROAD WATER AND SUDBURY ROAD SEWER MAIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Actual					
Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year	,	Total to Date	
\$	4,000,000	\$	-	\$	38,301	\$	38,301	
	4,000,000				38,301		38,301	
	(4,000,000)		-		(38,301)		(38,301)	
	4,000,000		-				<u>-</u>	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	(38.301)	\$	(38,301)	
	Au \$	### Authorization \$ 4,000,000 4,000,000 (4,000,000) 4,000,000	### Authorization \$ 4,000,000 \$	Authorization Years \$ 4,000,000 \$ - 4,000,000 - (4,000,000) - 4,000,000 -	Authorization Years \$ 4,000,000 \$ - 4,000,000 - (4,000,000) - 4,000,000 -	Project Authorization Prior Years Current Year \$ 4,000,000 \$ - \$ 38,301 38,301 (4,000,000) - (38,301) (4,000,000) - - - -	Project Authorization Prior Years Current Year \$ 4,000,000 \$ - \$ 38,301 \$ 38,301 \$ (4,000,000) - (38,301) \$ (4,000,000) - (38,301)	

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - DOWNTOWN WATER AND SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

EDOLG INCEPTION AND FOR THE VEAR ENDER AND

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Actual						
	Αι	Project thorization	Pri Yea		Current Year	Total to Date				
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay	\$	8,000,000	\$		\$	- \$ -				
Total expenditures		8,000,000		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,000,000)		-						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of long-term debt		8,000,000				<u> </u>				
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	<u> </u>				

STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Sales and services	\$	2,025,000	\$ 2,449,156	\$	424,156	
Total revenues		2,025,000	 2,449,156		424,156	
Expenditures:						
Salaries and employee benefits		653,160	649,322		3,838	
Operating expenditures		466,140	453,214		12,926	
General services		213,000	 213,000			
Total		1,332,300	 1,315,536		16,764	
Debt Service:						
Principal		610,500	610,300		200	
Interest		82,200	 82,186		14	
Total		692,700	 692,486		214	
Total expenditures		2,025,000	 2,008,022		16,978	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		441,134	\$	441,134	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:						
Depreciation and amortization			(191,931)			
Change in interest accrued			435			
Change in other post-employment benefits			(112,352)			
Change in compensated absences			(3,083)			
Change in deferred outflows of resources for contributions						
made to pension plan in current fiscal year			(8,222)			
Change in pension expense			29,474			
Payment of debt principal			 610,300			
Total			 324,621			
Change in net position			\$ 765,755			

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Sales and services	\$	1,778,370	\$	1,873,159	\$ 94,789
Solid waste disposal fee		28,500		28,795	57,295
Miscellaneous revenue	_	-		30,305	30,305
Total revenues	_	1,806,870		1,932,259	182,389
Expenditures:					
Salaries and employee benefits		46,681		46,591	90
Operating expenditures		116,155		110,639	5,516
Contracted services		3,536,331		3,505,912	30,419
Total		3,699,167		3,663,142	36,025
Debt Service:					
Principal		173,513		173,513	-
Interest		2,415		2,414	1
Total		175,928		175,927	1
Total expenditures		3,875,095		3,839,069	36,026
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,068,225)		(1,906,810)	161,415
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		2,034,825		2,034,825	-
Appropriated fund balance		33,400		<u> </u>	(33,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,068,225		2,034,825	(33,400)
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$			128,015	\$ 128,015
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:					
Reconciling items: Other post-employment benefits				25,228	
Change in deferred outflows of resources for contributions				23,228	
made to pension plan in current fiscal year				(5,607)	
Change in pension expense				14,104	
Payment of debt principal				173,513	
Total				207,238	
10101			-	201,230	
Change in net position			\$	335,253	

DOWNTOWN KANNAPOLIS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Bu	dget	Actual	/ariance /er/Under
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Sales and services	\$	820,000	\$ 720,217	\$ (99,783)
Investment earnings		-	490	490
Miscellaneous revenue		29,000	 43,830	72,830
Total revenues		849,000	 764,537	 (26,463)
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures		621,313	513,802	107,511
Contracted services		480,025	432,691	47,334
Capital outlay		,840,000	 9,702,285	 1,137,715
Total	11	,941,338	 10,648,778	 1,292,560
Debt Service:				
Principal		372,787	-	372,787
Interest and fees		558,700	 635,776	 (77,076)
Total		931,487	 635,776	 295,711
Total expenditures	12	.,872,825	 11,284,554	 1,588,271
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12	,023,825)	 (10,520,017)	 1,503,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1	,023,825	1,023,825	-
Debt issued	11	,000,000	 11,000,000	 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	12	,023,825	 12,023,825	
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		 1,503,808	\$ 1,503,808
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:				
Capital outlay			9,702,285	
Depreciation and amortization			(47,976)	
Debt issued			(11,000,000)	
Total			 (1,345,691)	
Change in net position			\$ 158,117	

Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes and principal taxpayers.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Secondary Market Disclosure

Schedule of Principal Taxpayers



SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2016

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance ıly 1, 2015		Additions		Collections Additions and Credits			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016		
2015 - 2016	\$	-	\$	23,610,175	\$	23,193,274	\$	416,901			
2014 - 2015		484,588		-		325,528		159,060			
2013 - 2014		204,752		-		81,880		122,872			
2012 - 2013		123,705		-		36,999		86,706			
2011 - 2012		104,989		-		40,402		64,587			
2010 - 2011		92,789		-		34,620		58,169			
2009 - 2010		49,382		-		6,605		42,777			
2008 - 2009		27,847		-		3,958		23,889			
2007 - 2008		19,654		-		1,300		18,354			
2006 - 2007		15,437		-		427		15,010			
2005 - 2006		19,473				19,473					
Total	\$	1,142,616	\$	23,610,175	\$	23,744,466		1,008,325			
Less: Allowance for uncollectibl	e acco	ounts						472,581			
Ad valorem taxes receivable - ne	t						\$	535,744			
Reconcilement with Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	1						\$	23,808,805			
Reconciling items:											
Penalties and interest								(168,873)			
Discounts								18,014			
Taxes written off - State statute								19,473			
Miscellaneous adjustment								67,047			
Total collections and credits							\$	23,744,466			

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Total Levy			
		ity-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$3,728,368,489	\$ 0.6300	\$ 23,488,722 13,536	\$21,507,617 13,536	\$1,981,105 -	
Total	3,728,368,489		23,502,258	21,521,153	1,981,105	
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	6,760,514	0.6300	42,591	42,282	309	
Prior year taxes	14,986,860	0.6000	89,921	89,921	-	
Penalties	-		4,939	4,939	-	
Total	21,747,374		137,451	137,142	309	
Releases:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	(4,453,867)	0.6300	(28,059)	(28,059)	-	
Property taxed at prior year's rate	(245,863)	0.6000	(1,475)	(1,475)		
Total	(4,699,730)		(29,534)	(29,534)		
Total property valuation	\$ 3,745,416,133					
Net Levy			23,610,175	21,628,761	1,981,414	
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016			416,901	416,841	60	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 23,193,274	\$ 21,211,920	\$ 1,981,354	
Percent Current Year Collected			<u>98.23%</u>	<u>98.07%</u>	100.00%	

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment Ratio (1)	<u>100.00%</u>
Real property	\$3,193,371,079
Personal property	470,988,564
Public service companies (2)	81,056,490
Total assessed valuation	\$ 3,745,416,133
Tax Rate per \$100	0.6300
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, penalties, and abatements)	\$ 23,610,175

- (1) Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.
- (2) Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities determined by the N.C. Property Tax Commission.

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business	Type of Enterprise	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Castle & Cooke NCRC	Real Estate	\$ 203,761,020	5.18%
Castle & Cooke LLC	Real Estate	63,116,120	1.60%
Atlantic American Properties/ Club at Irish Creek, LLC Trinity of Cabarrus LTD /Shoe Show	Real Estate Shoe Distribution	45,596,920 36,821,410	1.16% 0.94%
Duke Energy Corp	Utility	34,062,325	0.87%
Wachovia Development Corp	Warehousing	33,779,270	0.86%
Afton Ridge Joint Venture LLC/ CK Afton Ridge Shopping Center	Real Estate	31,025,180	0.79%
Integra Springs LLC	Real Estate	26,222,780	0.67%
The Grand in Kannapolis LLC	Real Estate	19,472,820	0.50%
Public Service Company of NC, Inc.	Utility	15,636,471	<u>0.40</u> %
Total		\$ 509,494,316	12.97%

Note: Atlantic American Properties, Inc/Club at Irish Creek and Castle & Cooke LLC are owned or controlled by David H. Murdock.

Statistical Section

• Schedules presented in the Statistical Section may differ from financial statement schedules because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. The Statistical Section reflects social and economic data, financial trends, and the fiscal capacity of the City.



CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Oovernmental activities \$ 111,062 \$ 112,059 \$ 112,112 \$ 103,739 \$ 106,485 \$ 106,486 \$ 110,812 \$ 115,032 \$ 110,342 Netrinvestment in capital assets 8,240 8,240 8,242 1,424 1,135 6,242 1,424 1,135 6,680 6,530 1,5042 1,504 Total business-type activities \$ 119,402 \$ 119,301 \$ 119,004 \$ 108,718 \$ 107,383 \$ 109,368 \$ 115,018 \$ 115,718 Business-type activities \$ 119,402 \$ 119,004 \$ 108,718 \$ 107,383 \$ 109,368 \$ 115,003 \$ 115,718 Net investment in capital assets \$ 139,611 \$ 44,953 \$ 46,667 \$ 47,302 \$ 54,488 \$ 57,456 \$ 58,647 \$ 60,310 \$ 61,887 \$ 115,718 Net investment in capital assets \$ 100,388 \$ 57,456 \$ 58,647 \$ 60,310 \$ 61,887 \$ 61,887 \$ 61,887 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,877 \$ 61,977 \$ 61,977			2007		2008		5009	2	2010	2	2011	, ,	2012	21	2013	2014	14	2	2015	2	2016
es capital assets \$ 119,402 \$ 121,518 \$ 119,301 \$ 119,004 \$ 108,718 \$ 107,383 \$ 109,368 \$ 113,093 \$ 116,003 \$ 116,003 \$ 119, 909	Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	⋄	111,062 100 8,240	۰۰	112,059 638 8,821		111,834 359 7,108	φ.	112,112 650 6,242	•^-	103,739 3,555 1,424	φ.	104,875 3,643 (1,135)	\$.05,486 3,242 640	\$ 11	10,812 9,131 (6,850)	φ.	3,909 (2,942)		110,342 3,626 1,750
pitel assets	Total governmental actiivites net position	∽	119,402	❖	121,518	⋄	119,301	❖	119,004	Ş	108,718	⋄	107,383	\$.09,368	\$ 11	13,093	φ.	116,003	٠. ج	115,718
-type activities net position	Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	₩.	39,611 - 6,104	₩.	44,953	·v-	46,667	₩.	47,302 738 8,151	•	54,488 3,791 3,018	₩.	57,456	₩.	58,647	\$	50,310 - 6,551	<.	61,843 - 6,564		62,887
capital assets \$ 150,673 \$ 157,012 \$ 158,501 \$ 159,414 \$ 158,227 \$ 162,331 \$ 164,133 \$ 171,122 \$ 176,879 \$ 17 100 638 359 1,388 7,346 3,643 3,242 9,131 3,909 14,394 16,304 16,307 13,859 14,393 4,442 5,117 5,557 (299) 3,621 1 government net position \$ 165,117 \$ 173,957 \$ 172,719 \$ 170,015 \$ 171,091 \$ 172,932 \$ 184,410 \$ 18	Total business-type activities net position	↔	45,715	-γ-	52,439	ş	53,418	٠	56,191	ş	61,297	Ş	63,708	ş	63,564		56,861	❖	66,304	❖	72,218
\$ 165,117 \$ 173,957 \$ 172,719 \$ 175,195 \$ 170,015 \$ 171,091 \$ 172,932 \$ 179,954 \$ 184,410 \$	Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	₩.	150,673 100 14,344			₩.	158,501 359 13,859	₩.	159,414 1,388 14,393	⋄	158,227 7,346 4,442	₩.	162,331 3,643 5,117	\$-	.64,133 3,242 5,557	\$ 15	71,122 9,131 (299)	<.	176,879 3,909 3,621	-	173,229 3,626 11,081
	Total primary government net position	⋄	165,117	⊪ پ	173,957	❖	172,719		175,195		170,015		171,091		72,932		79,954		184,410		187,936

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

exh a

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5	2016	
Expenses Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 4,065	\$ 5,481	\$ 5,217	\$ 6,573	\$ 2,876	\$ 8,103	\$ 7,777	\$ 9,674	.	5,292	\$	744
Public safety	9,771	8,057	10,107	11,275	13,398	12,522	15,028	15,708	1	4,412	18,	549
Public works	4,232	2,918	8,604	6,943	8,711	7,668	5,492	5,639		5,037	10,	10,485
Community development	5,009	8,978	8,453	4,359	14,578	1,533	1,754	1,760		1,829	1,	420
Parks and recreation	1,278	1,326	1,268	1,545	1,941	1,931	2,172	2,101		2,365	2,4	2,479
Interest on long-term debt	327	491	209	551	1,868	2,276	2,283	2,205		3,026	, K	3,110
Total governmental activities	24,682	27,251	34,256	31,246	43,372	34,033	34,506	37,087	"	31,962	36,7	36,787
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer	11,132	11,916	11,711	11,260	11,185	13,045	11,427	12,569	1	2,363	14,	14,130
Stormwater	26	1,011	1,485	1,405	1,270	1,436	1,691	1,545		1,552	1,(1,684
Environmental services						427	3,314	3,355		3,523	3,6	3,632
Downtown Total business-type activities	11,229	12,927	13,196	12,665	12,455	14,908	16,432	17,469		17,437	1,6	1,630
:]	I I		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 35,911	\$ 40,178	\$ 47,452	\$ 43,911	\$ 55,827	\$ 48,941	\$ 50,938	\$ 54,556	\$	49,400	\$ 57,8	57,863
Program Revenues												
Governmental activities												
Charges for services:												
General government	\$ 523	\$ 1,669	\$ 1,157	\$ 1,183	\$ 2,310	\$ 2,422	\$ 2,118	\$ 87	\$.	62	Ş	94
Public safety	85		124	152	135	135	118	133		102		246
Public works	93	189	26	∞	86	44	25	13		62		144
Community development	832	113	184	110	29	33	136	291		66		118
Parks and recreation	138	258	249	260	258	275	279	256		257		132
Interest on long-term debt		•		•	•	•		•				
Operating grants and contributions:												
General government	06	243	95	33	204	27	92	933		692	~	829
Public safety	12	135	88	28	602	29	970	791		212		
Public works	1,266	23	•		,			•				
Community development	,	1,250	200					•		104		13
Parks and recreation	16	•	∞			•	•	1		,		29
Capital grants and contributions:												
General government		258	1,206	290	398	ĸ	1,536	5,499		1,520	1,5	1,523
Public safety	•	202	18	128	176	382	299	2,722		,		
Public works	2,475	1,557	1,935	1,508	1,481	1,731	1,468	1,264		1,572	1,5	1,590
Community development	573	1,054	1,004	345	928	445	358	206		989		
Parks and recreation	408	426	777	32	'		,	']	7	457
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,511	7,516	7,101	4,377	6,647	5,526	7,372	12,495		5,445	5,2	5,213

Continued on next page.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Program Revenues (Continued): Business-type activities											
Charges for services:											
Water and sewer	13,463	14,003	12,050	12,146	13,135	13,627	13,661	14,573	13,708	16,315	15
Stormwater	218	1,441	1,389	1,398	1,472	1,504	1,671	1,699	1,773	2,47	49
Environmental services					35	631	1,264	1,274	1,609	1,93	32
Downtown										76	764
Capital grants and contributions:											
Water and sewer	5,451	4,014	609	2,084	2,775	1,137	237	1,655	1,330	1,205	05
Environmental services	'		'		•	29	3				
Total business-type activities program revenues	19,132	19,458	14,048	15,628	17,417	16,966	16,836	19,201	18,420	22,665	65
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 25,643	\$ 26,974	\$ 21,149	\$ 20,005	\$ 24,064	\$ 22,492	\$ 24,208	\$ 31,696	\$ 23,865	\$ 27,878	78
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (18,170) 7,903	\$ (19,735) 6,531	\$ (27,154) 851	\$ (26,869) 2,963	\$ (36,725) 4,962	\$ (28,505) 2,058	\$ (27,132) 401	\$ (24,592)	\$ (26,517) 983	\$ (31,574) 1,589	74)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (10,267)	\$ (13,204)	\$ (26,303)	\$ (23,906)	\$ (31,763)	\$ (26,447)	\$ (26,731)	\$ (22,860)	\$ (25,534)	\$ (29,985)	85)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
l dxes. Ad valorem tayes	\$ 12,011	\$ 13 213	\$ 17.165	\$ 18 252	\$ 18 370	19 585	777 01 \$	10 035	21 586	03 670	20
Sales tax								6,486	7,341	8,168	89
Other taxes and licenses	530	711	701	797	752	786	944	1,189	946	, 25	758
Franchise tax	1,311	1,576	1,724	1,779	1,830	1,825	1,840	1,906	2,476	2,749	49
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	543	502	500	69	228	515	186	195	209	15	195
Investment earnings	399	366	92	35	32	78	113	125	193	20	204
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,568	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Miscellaneous	1			•							
Transfers	6	89	83	331	•	(316)	548	(1,520)	(1,100)	(2,360)	(09
Total general revenues and transfers	22,592	21,848	24,937	26,572	26,439	27,171	29,117	28,316	31,651	33,334	34
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings	278	261	211	140	144	36	3	45	20		13
Transfers	(6)	(89)	(83)	(331)	•	316	(548)	1,520	1,100	2,360	09
Total business-type activities	\$ 269	\$ 193	\$ 128	\$ (191)	\$ 144	\$ 352	\$ (545)	1,565	1,120	2,373	73
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 4,422 8,172	\$ 2,113 6,724	\$ (2,217)	\$ (297) 2,772	\$ (10,286) 5,106	\$ (1,334) 2,410	\$ 1,985 (144)	\$ 3,724 3,297	\$ 5,135 2,103	\$ 1,760	60
Total primary government	\$ 12,594	\$ 8,837	\$ (1,238)	\$ 2,475	\$ (5,180)	\$ 1,076	\$ 1,841	\$ 7,021	\$ 7,238	\$ 5,722	22

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Reserved \$ 2,00. Unreserved 4,116 Nonspendable Committed Restricted Unassigned Total General Fund \$ 6,28		2008		2009	2010	10	7	2011	2	2012	2013		2014	4	20	2015	77	2016
ral Fund	2,075	\$ 3,099	❖	1,905			❖	1 1	❖		\$		\$.		\$	•	❖	1
neral Fund	'	1		'		403		453		35		20		23		9		220
neral Fund \$		•		•		2,100		2,990		2,518		2,285	1	11,013		7,712		7,471
-	- 6,268	\$ 6,452	\$	5,635	\$	3,874 6,377	\$	2,677 6,120	\$	4,135 6,688	\$	6,706 9,041	\$ 1	3,069	\$	9,860	\$	12,016 19,753
tı.			,		,		,		,		,		,		,		,	
Financing 2010 Fund Restricted		· '	·^		v.		v.	21,431	v.	11,336	љ.	5,692	v.		v.		s,	
Total NCRC Financing 2010 Fund		\$	ş	1	\$		\$	21,431	\$	11,336	\$	5,692	\$		\$		\$	
Pine Street Assisted Living Facility Restricted \$			٠	,	⋄	1	❖	•	❖	1	•	1		2,722	٠	1	❖	•
Unassigned Total Pine Street Assisted Living Facility \$		\$	φ	1	⋄		❖		÷		\$		\$	(2,724)	⋄		٠	1 1
City Office/Public Safety Building Unassigned			⋄	ı	⋄	•	٠	•	⋄	1	₩		•	•	٠	(1,802)		•
Restricted Total City Office/Public Safety Building \$	- -	\$	φ		❖		٠		٠		\$		\$		\$	13,206 11,404	\$	515 515
Reserved \$ 2: Unreserved report in:	216	\$ 73	⋄	275		•	⋄	•	⋄		ج		ب	•	⋄	•	\$-	•
nds	1,625	1,496		1,597		٠		٠						٠		٠		٠
ect funds	1,366	3,986		1,054		•		•								•		•
Nonspendable		•		•		' 0		' (,		' '		' '		' !		187
Kestricted						1,999		1,036		1,124	,,	954		5,321		1,1/5		1,262 218
Unassigned		•						00,4,4		י ה מ	-	2,000,0		ל '		(185)		(285)
Assigned		1		٠		٠		(368)		(224)		(53)		(53)				
all other governmental funds \$	3,207	\$ 5,555	Ş	2,926	\$	1,999	\$	1,890	ş	1,208	\$	4,605	\$	5,385	\$	1,204	φ.	1,382

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$12,121	\$13,273	\$17,589	\$17,907	\$18,235	\$18,600	\$19,032	\$ 20,243	\$ 21,728	\$ 23,809
Other taxes and licenses	5,751	6,124	2,680	6,106	5,971	6,484	7,156	7,675	8,287	8,926
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,854	2,078	1,933	1,848	2,058	2,340	2,028	2,100	2,685	2,945
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	2,439	3,874	3,676	2,322	3,635	2,129	4,247	6,784	3,976	3,570
Sales and services	1,418	1,162	1,306	1,195	912	2,101	1,767	780	594	745
Investment earnings	399	366	75	35	32	78	113	125	193	204
Miscellaneous	1,048	2,479	739	1,254	2,038	808	606	933	887	806
Total revenues	25,030	29,356	30,998	30,667	32,881	32,540	35,252	38,640	38,350	41,107
Expenditures:										
General Government	4,145	4,491	4,933	6,579	7,399	7,141	8,358	6,534	5,129	6,122
Public safety	6,637	10,022	11,608	10,949	11,988	11,676	13,865	13,461	15,310	15,440
Public works	5,704	6,112	6,203	5,337	6,489	5,831	3,088	3,449	4,022	4,343
Community development	617	711	778	731	731	1,679	1,702	1,760	1,829	1,375
Parks and recreation	1,235	1,326	1,502	1,340	1,444	4,474	1,549	1,665	1,829	1,655
Nondepartmental	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	1	1	•
Capital Outlay	7,397	10,364	7,913	3,808	13,947	10,294	3,527	4,764	21,245	11,618
Debt service:										
Principal	2,738	2,346	3,049	3,206	2,456	2,405	8,803	3,050	2,852	3,693
Interest and fees	378	391	979	574	1,838	1,735	2,368	2,257	2,814	3,146
Total expenditures	31,851	35,763	36,612	32,524	46,292	45,235	43,260	36,940	55,030	47,392
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(6,821)	(6,407)	(5,614)	(1,857)	(13,411)	(12,695)	(8,008)	1,700	(16,680)	(6,285)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from other funds	1,521	1,401	664	2,071	1,080	704	6,863	6,628	893	840
Transfers to other funds	(1,511)	(1,334)	(581)	(1,740)	(1,080)	(373)	(6,315)	(8,148)	(1,993)	(3,174)
Proceeds of installment financing	5,469	8,872	2,087	1,340	971	3,000	2,566	•		
Debt service reserve	•	•	•	•	•	(19)	•	•		
Capitalized interest	•	•	•	•	(140)	(826)	•	•		
Payments to bondholders	•	•	•	•	(1,330)	•	•	•		
Premium on long-term debt	•	•	1	•	789	•	•	1	2,303	•
Proceeds of limited obligation bonds		•	-	•	34,185	•	•	•	25,990	•
Total other financing sourcces (uses)	5,479	8,939	2,170	1,671	34,475	2,486	8,114	(1,520)	27,193	(2,334)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,342)	\$ 2,532	\$ (3,444)	\$ (186)	\$ 21,064	\$ (10,209)	\$ 106	\$ 180	\$ 10,513	\$ (8,619)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.74%	10.78%	12.27%	12.68%	10.66%	9.40%	30.05%	15.65%	18.10%	26.57%

Note: Per GFOA, the amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures should be the same as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies ⁽²⁾	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽³⁾
2,025,621,228	320,862,906	54,259,528	2,400,743,662	0.497
2,235,917,274	354,951,354	55,510,648	2,646,379,276	0.497
3,244,822,362	246,649,354	57,180,279	3,548,651,995	0.490
3,462,272,048	189,031,359	55,691,820	3,706,995,227	0.490
3,486,066,202	195,285,505	56,141,913	3,737,493,620	0.490
3,535,916,122	191,820,297	64,092,442	3,791,828,861	0.490
3,090,633,951	207,389,228	64,386,561	3,362,409,740	0.560
3,031,530,139	368,707,556	68,379,259	3,468,616,954	0.560
3,094,058,468	419,316,615	70,827,286	3,584,202,369	0.600
3,193,371,079	470,988,564	81,056,490	3,745,416,133	0.630
	Real Property 2,025,621,228 2,235,917,274 3,244,822,362 3,462,272,048 3,486,066,202 3,535,916,122 3,090,633,951 3,094,058,468 3,193,371,079	Pro Pro 21,228 17,274 22,362 72,048 66,202 16,122 33,951 30,139 58,468	Personal Perlonal Property Comp 21,228 320,862,906 17,274 354,951,354 22,362 246,649,354 72,048 189,031,359 66,202 195,285,505 16,122 191,820,297 33,951 207,389,228 30,139 368,707,556 58,468 419,316,615 71,079 470,988,564	Personal Service A Property Companies (2) A 21,228 320,862,906 54,259,528 17,274 354,951,354 55,510,648 22,362 246,649,354 55,691,820 72,048 189,031,359 55,691,820 66,202 195,285,505 64,092,442 16,122 191,820,297 64,092,442 33,951 207,389,228 64,386,561 30,139 368,707,556 68,379,259 58,468 419,316,615 70,827,286 71,079 470,988,564 81,056,490

Notes: (1) Increases in FY 2009 and FY 2013 include Cabarrus County revaluation. Increase in FY 2008, FY 2012 and FY 2016 includes Rowan County revaluation

(5)

Public service companies valuations are provided to the City by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts included both real and personal property

 $^{^{(3)}}$ $\,$ Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

2015 2016 ⁽⁵⁾	0.6000 0.6300	0.7000 0.7000 0.6625 0.6625
2014	0.5600	0.7000
2013 (4)	0.5600	0.7000
2012 (3)	0.4900	0.6300
2011	0.4900	0.6300
2010	0.4900	0.6300
2009 (2)	0.4900	0.6300
2008 (1)	0.4970	0.6300
2007	0.4970	0.6289
	City of Kannapolis: General fund	County Rates: Cabarrus Rowan

 $^{(1)}$ Real property was revalued by Rowan County on January 1, 2007 Notes:

⁽²⁾ Real property was revalued by Cabarrus County on January 1, 2008

⁽³⁾ Real property was revalued by Rowan County on January 1, 2011

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Real property was revalued by Cabarrus County on January 1, 2012

⁽⁵⁾ Real property was revalued by Rowan County on January 1, 2015

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			Fiscal Year 2016		Œ	Fiscal Year 2007	
				Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Тахрауег	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Castle & Cooke NCRC	Real Estate	203,761,020	1	5.18%			
Castle & Cooke LLC	Real Estate	63,116,120	2	1.60%	13,449,859	5	26.00%
Atlantic American Properties/							
Club at Irish Creek, LLC	Real Estate	45,596,920	ĸ	1.16%	24,718,020	2	1.02%
Trinity of Cabarrus LTD /Shoe Show	Shoe Distribution	36,821,410	4	0.94%	23,160,330	4	0.96%
Duke Energy Corp	Utility	34,062,325	2	0.87%	24,632,672	3	1.03%
Wachovia Development Corp	Warehousing	33,779,270	9	0.86%		ı	
Afton Ridge Joint Venture LLC/							
CK Afton Ridge Shopping Center	Real Estate	31,025,180	7	0.79%		1	
Integra Springs LLC	Real Estate	26,222,780	8	0.67%	ı	ı	
The Grand in Kannapolis LLC	Real Estate	19,472,820	6	0.50%	ı	1	
Public Service Company of NC, Inc.	Utility	15,636,471	10	0.40%	8,954,377	10	0.37%
Citicorp North America	Warehousing				32,351,750	1	1.35%
CK Lakepoint Corp. Center LLC	Real Estate		ı	ı	12,191,040	7	0.51%
David Murdock	Real Estate				11,751,684	8	0.49%
Concord Telephone Company	Utility				12,311,401	9	0.51%
Concord Eleven, LLC	Real Estate				9,167,800	6	0.38%
Total		\$ 509,494,316		12.95%	\$ 172,688,933		7.19%

Note: Atlantic American Properties, Inc/Club at Irish Creek and Castle & Cooke LLC are owned or controlled by David H. Murdock

Source: Cabarrus County and Rowan County Tax Departments

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Collected Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collec	Total Collections to Date
Fiscal	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	;		Total		Percentage of Adjusted	Collections in Subsequent		Percentage of
Year	(Original Levy)	Discoveries	Abatements	Adjusted Levy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Adjusted Levy
200	11,808,304	274,344	(150,952)	11,931,696	11,630,033	97.47%	286,653	11,916,686	99.87%
800	13,145,903	138,268	(131,666)	13,152,505	12,849,354	97.70%	284,797	13,134,151	%98'66
600	17,313,980	329,399	(25,459)	17,617,920	17,177,163	97.50%	416,868	17,594,031	%98.66
010	18,211,307	171,026	(192,864)	18,189,469	17,471,125	%50.96	675,567	18,146,692	%92'66
2011	18,385,221	80,004	(72,720)	18,392,505	17,638,052	92.90%	696,284	18,334,336	%89.66
012	18,661,612	115,408	(35,161)	18,741,859	18,053,024	96.32%	624,248	18,677,272	%99.66
013	19,281,030	197,718	(148,628)	19,330,120	18,620,309	96.33%	623,105	19,243,414	99.55%
014	20,012,799	87,303	(83,385)	20,016,717	19,430,246	97.07%	463,599	19,893,845	99.39%
015	21,392,417	190,276	(47,143)	21,535,550	21,050,962	97.75%	325,528	21,376,490	99.56%
016	23,502,258	137,451	(29,534)	23,610,175	23,193,274	98.23%		23,193,274	98.23%

Source: City of Kannapolis Finance Department

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
- 7	0.00%
2015	%00.0 0.00%
2016	0.00%

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

 $^{^{(1)}}$ See Table 5 for total assessed value of property.

⁽²⁾ See Table 14 for population data.

CITY OF KANANPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities	tal Activities			Business	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal	Installment	U.S. Gov. Guaranteed	Limited Obligation	Limited Obligation	Installment	Special Obligation	W/S Revenue	Limited Obligation	Total Primary	Per	Percentage of Personal
Year	Obligations	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Obligations	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Capita ⁽¹⁾	Income ⁽¹⁾
2007	12,995,769	1,975,000	•	•	4,520,423	1	30,630,074	•	50,121,266	1,214	1.13%
2008	19,670,078	1,826,000	•	1	6,360,457		28,333,220	1	56,189,755	1,313	1.18%
2009	18,861,800	1,672,000	•	1	5,495,178	•	25,954,117	•	51,983,095	1,179	1.03%
2010	17,154,850	1,513,000	•	1	6,261,384	•	23,477,283	•	48,406,517	1,078	0.90%
2011	14,503,541	1,349,000	34,184,500	1	6,114,144		21,607,221	815,500	78,573,906	1,835	1.47%
2012	11,357,867	1,180,000	34,425,000	1	8,718,447		17,620,006		73,301,320	1,695	1.35%
2013	11,594,133	1,006,000	33,125,000	1	9,144,385	•	16,366,902		71,236,420	1,645	1.26%
2014	10,163,453	827,000	31,685,000	•	7,929,905	•	33,224,348	•	83,829,706	1,915	1.37%
2015	9,850,171	643,000	55,320,000	2,272,933	7,022,766	•	31,325,158	•	106,434,028	2,399	1.69%
2016	8,622,690	453,000	53,045,000	2,151,700	5,857,523	11,000,000	29,365,628	1	110,495,541	2,395	*

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

⁽¹⁾ See Table 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

^{*} Information not yet available. Calendar year 2016 personal income not available to calculate fiscal year 2016 percentage of personal income.

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

p. p. 20		12,988	58,561	738	1,407	1,237	74,931	42,675	909
Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping		12,	58,		1,	1,	74	42	\$117,606
Estimated Percentage	Approach	16.24%	16.24%	16.24%	4.07%	4.07%			
Outstanding Daht	1000	79,974	360,595	4,546	34,566	30,397			
Government of Init	Debt repaid with property taxes	Cabarrus County General Obligation Debt	Cabarrus County COPS/LOBS	Cabarrus County Capital Leases	Rowan County General Obligation Debt	Rowan County Installment Financing	Subtotal, overlapping debt	City direct debt	Total direct and overlapping debt

Sources: . Debt outstanding data and assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by each governmental unit

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

percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

		2007	(1	2008	2	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	20	2014		2015		2016
Assessed Value of Property	❖	2,400,743	⋄	2,646,379	40	3,548,651 \$	3,706,995	\$ 5	3,737,493	\$ 3,791,828	\$ 3,456,237		3,568,617	\$	3,584,202	\$	3,745,416
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)		192,059		211,710		283,892	296,560	0	298,999	303,346	276,499		285,489		286,736		299,633
Debt applicable to debt limitations: Special obligation bonds		•							,	•	,		,		,		11,000
Limited obligation bonds		•		٠					35,000	34,425	33,125		31,685		57,593		55,197
Installment obligations		19,491		27,856		26,028	24,929	6	21,967	21,256	21,744		18,920		17,516		14,933
Less: Amount of bonded debt incurred for																	
water purposes									•	•					•		
Total net debt applicable to limitations		19,491		27,856		26,028	24,929	6	296'95	55,681	54,869		50,605		75,109		81,130
Legal debt margin	\$	172,568 \$	❖	183,854 \$		257,864 \$	271,631	1 \$	242,032	\$ 247,665	\$ 221,630 \$		234,884	40-	211,627	•	218,503
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		10.15%		13.16%		9.17%	8.41%	%	19.05%	18.36%	19.84%		17.73%		26.19%		27.08%

Note: NC Statute GS159-55 limits the city's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation.

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the city's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the city's legal borrowing authority.

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

PLEDGED - REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

		Ī	Coverage	1.95	1.78	1.33	1.44	2.11	1.84	2.94	2.52	1.69	2.32
			Total	3,876,839	3,721,264	3,714,324	3,717,301	2,999,102	2,479,705	1,779,186	2,252,357	3,594,341	3,108,352
		Debt Service	Interest	1,526,771	1,424,410	1,335,221	1,240,468	1,129,038	932,191	526,082	864,802	1,314,183	1,148,822
Water and Sewer neverine Dollus			Principal	2,350,068	2,296,854	2,379,103	2,476,833	1,870,064	1,547,514	1,253,104	1,387,555	2,280,158	1,959,530
water and se	Net	Available	Revenue	7,040,186	6,626,754	4,934,045	5,346,598	6,335,308	4,565,146	5,232,884	5,685,173	6,075,371	7,224,829
	Less:	Operating	Expenses	7,205,590	8,180,463	7,878,465	7,495,923	7,500,447	9,097,365	8,431,200	8,933,072	7,632,786	9,090,114
	Utility	Service	Charges	14,245,776	14,807,217	12,812,510	12,842,521	13,835,755	13,662,511	13,664,084	14,618,245	13,708,157	16,314,943
		Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	7015 734	2 013	2014	2015	2016

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include depreciation, amortization, and capital outlay. Notes:

Utility service charges equal total operating revenues plus investment earning.

Principal and interest of revenue bonds only are shown here.

Coverage equals net revenues divided by total debt service requirements.

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

nal Inco in Thou	I Income ⁽²⁾ n Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	pita Icome ⁽²⁾	Public	Unemp	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
		Cabarrus	Rowan	School	Cabarrus	Rowan
dation County County		County	Codinty		County	County
5,157,773		33,161	29,001	5,017	4.8%	6.3%
		34,099	29,407	5,177	2.7%	6.3%
5,946,765	•	35,280	30,620	5,117	11.7%	13.0%
5,869,800		34,083	30,444	5,203	10.3%	11.6%
6,057,692		34,030	29,750	5,239	10.4%	11.6%
43,242 6,453,148 4,111,873		35,561	29,792	5,290	9.3%	10.3%
7,025,450		38,079	31,365	5,442	7.9%	8.8%
	•	39,000	31,210	5,554	%0.9	6.5%
	•	38,521	34,587	5,707	2.3%	%0.9
* * * *	*	*	*	5,829	5.4%	2.8%

^{*} Information not yet available.

The 2007-2008 population numbers were compiled by the City of Kannapolis Planning Department primarily from State and federal <u>(1</u> Notes:

government sources and City permitting activity. The source for the 2009-2011 population numbers is the State of N.C. Dept. of Transportation.

The 2011 population of 42,828 was determined by the 2010 census.

The 2012 population was determined by estimates from the US Census Bureau

The 2013 population was determined by estimates from the Planning Department in contact with the demographer for N.C. OSBM

The 2014 population of 43,782 was determined by the 2012 census.

The 2015 and 2016 population was estimated from the US Census Bureau

(2) Source: State of N.C. Office of State Budget and Management

The 2012 figures were determined from the N.C. OSBM figures released late 2011

The 2013 figures were determined from the Bureau of Economic Analysis | US Department of Commerce

The 2014 Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income for Cabarrus and Rowan Counties are not available as of October 2014

The 2015 figures were determeine form the Bureau of Economic Analysis | US Department of Commerce

Kannapolis City Schools

(3)

(4) Source: N. C. Employment Security Commission - https://desncc.com/PMINewsRates

These are County figures -- separate figures for the City of Kannapolis are not available.

2016 unemployment rates for Cabarrus and Rowan County were determined by NC. E.S.C as of May 2016

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current and Ten Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 2016	2016		Fiscal Year 2006	5006
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
			Cabarrus County and Rowan County			Cabarrus County and Rowan County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Shoe Show	881	1	0.54%	575	2	0.43%
Kannapolis City Schools	812	2	0.50%	725	1	0.54%
Cabarrus County Schools	413	ĸ	0.25%	343	4	0.25%
Wayne Brothers	381	4	0.23%	•	ı	1
North Carolina Research Campus	351	5	0.22%	•	ı	1
City of Kannapolis	326	9	0.20%	290	5	0.21%
Target	303	7	0.19%	350	3	0.26%
Stewart-Haas Racing LLC	291	∞	0.18%	•	ı	ı
Cabarrus Health Alliance	221	6	0.14%	247	7	0.18%
Stanley Works	217	10	0.13%	289	9	0.21%
Food Lion		1	1	235	∞	0.17%
Kannapolis Health Care		1	1	150	6	0.11%
Rowan Cabarrus Community College	1	ı	1	130	10	0.10%
Total	4,196		2.58%	3,334		2.47%

⁽¹⁾ No Longer has a business location in the City

Source: Cabarrus County Economic Development Corporation, telephone inquiries, NC ESC industry data and the Salisbury Post

For 200, used Labor Force data from 6/30/06 CAFR.

For 2016, used Labor Force data from N.C. ESC, Cabarrus County Economic Development Corporation, and Cabarrus County Schools

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	21	26	30	30	29	29	28	21 (3)	31	40 (4)
Public safety	153	150	166	168	167	165	187	197	192	196
Public works admin and engineering	7	8	9	9	9	9	7	6	6	6
Parks and recreation	ı	•	•	1	•	1	ı	10 (3)	11	∞
Streets and sign shops	23	11	11	11	11	6	8	11	8	12
Stormwater	2 (1)	13	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water - Sewer billing and collections	11	12	(2)	ις	9	9	7	6	7	7
Water - Sewer distribution	22	27	28	27	27	26	27	28	28	29
Water treatment plant	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Total	248	257	270	269	269	264	287	308	309	325

Source: Finance Department

This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30th of each year. Vacant positions are not included in the above numbers. Notes:

Full time personnel work 2,080 hours per year (less vacation and sick leave) with the exception of Police and Fire which work 2184 and 2758 hours per year respectively.

(1)

Data shows that in 2007 the City implemented a new division for Stormwater.

⁽²⁾ Data shows that in 2009 the City moved the meter readers from WSBC to WSD.

⁽³⁾ The decrease from the prior period in 2013 was due to parks and recreation employees not included in general government. The parks are recreation employees are included

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1										
	Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General	General Government:										
	Collection rate for city taxes	97.47%	97.70%	97.50%	96.05%	92.90%	96.32%	96.33%	97.07%	97.37%	98.23%
	Applications for employment processed	009	792	1,924	1,521	1,851	1,408	1,554	1,467	1,367	957
	Hiring rate	8.67%	%00.9	5.30%	5.30%	3.67%	3.27%	4.40%	2.65%	2.12%	8.97%
Parks ar	Parks and Recreation:										
	Concerts presented by the City	9	7	14	15	14	12	14	19	19	19
	Shelter reservations	486	456	788	973	1029	943	911	1580	926	1021
Police:											
	Homicide and death investigations	14	16	15	12	7	13	55	53	61	71
	Assault investigations	53	29	45	99	99	70	34	39	38	49
:i 1.4											
14	Response to all in City incidents within six minutes	AN	N	85%	%06	4849	4274	%06	83.8%	80.7%	79.0%
	Average response time (minutes) for fire calls	4:43	4:35	NA	ΑN	NA	NA	3:49	4:46	4:20	4:19
	Number of fire inspections for businesses	420	583	905	1,136	1,280	1,550	682	1,420	1,689	5,946
Storm water:	vater:										
	Shoulder work and ditches cleared (miles)	NA	15	8.50	4.50	4.00	9.00	3.47	9.75	3.9	S
	Drainage structures (repaired & constructed)	331	92	92	28	31	133	121	404	16	18
Streets	Streets And Sign Shop:										
	Reconstruction resurfacing (miles)	0.25	4.50	4.89	0.00	0.36	2.83	1.52	3.20	3.65	3.65
	Pavement repairs (including potholes)	1,293	1,968	1,917	1,526	1,538	935	1,242	1,654	4,615	7,370
	Street name signs installed or repaired	444	438	359	154	126	202	260	358	182	218
	Information signs installed or repaired	220	268	458	332	268	466	638	1,060	1,794	1,740
Waters	Water Sawer Distribution:										
	Water services installed	472	66	29	32	35	39	54	53	46	103
		6	7	Ş			7	7	L	,	1
	Sewer services filstalled	00	1/	04	17	4	T	11	66	OT .	/6

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CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

ction/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Water Treatment Plant: Total water treated (per billion gallons) Unit cost of treatment (\$/1,000 Gal)	1.350	1.355	1.370	1.270	1.210	1.230	1.305	1.424	1.100	1.550
Water Sewer Billing Collections: Average number of walk in customers Water and Sewer collection percentage	6,505	5,328	6,519	6,543	6,662	6,900	6,221	6,145	6,527	6,421 97.69%

Sources: Various County departments.

NOTES:

(1) Data is calendar year
(2) Data is average per month
NA Data not available

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Parks and recreation:	r	c	c	C	C	c	C	c	c	C
Park facilities	/ 17	, 2	× -	× -	× -	× - 7	, ,	, 2 ×	× -	× °C
Acreage Picnic shelters	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Softball fields	m	en en	m	m	m	m	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	2	5	2	2	9	9	7	7	7	7
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	Т	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Protection:										
Stations	4	4	5	2	2	5	2	5	2	5
Fire trucks (pumper)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	8
Fire trucks (ladder)	1	П	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
. abilod										
Patrol cars	64	09	09	99	69	65	26	57	59	09
Total police vehicles	06	93	105	106	107	102	104	103	104	109
Streets: Miles of streets	218	222	224	224	225	226	226	227	227	227
Water: Miles of water mains	290	300	311	326	325	330	329	320	324	324
Wastewater: Miles of sanitary sewers Treatment capacity ⁽¹⁾	300	300	315	315 15	325 15	318 15	317	325	316	317

Sources: Various City departments.

(1) Data is by Million Gallons (MG)

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPERTY VALUES AND CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		New Construction	ruction		Total	Total	Total Value
Fiscal Year	Commercial Construction	Construction	Residential	Residential Construction	Value	Additions	Of New
Ended	Number		Number		Of New	And	Construction
June 30	of Units	Value	of Units	Value	Construction	Alterations	And Additions
2016	81	57,578,745	305	45,456,760	103,035,505	11,296,388	114,331,893
2015	41	65,320,262	292	43,319,992	108,640,254	11,901,231	120,541,485
2014	54	22,521,075	298	41,005,304	63,526,379	11,714,672	75,241,051
2013	41	22,997,714	287	24,471,966	47,469,680	9,821,608	57,291,288
2012	35	13,910,550	164	14,756,882	28,667,432	5,278,660	33,946,092
2011	29	14,849,799	99	6,303,349	21,153,148	10,592,739	31,745,887
2010	31	22,466,098	368	27,553,968	50,020,066	5,052,198	55,072,264
5009	34	17,723,212	405	38,676,547	56,399,759	5,397,414	61,797,173
2008	09	72,772,109	356	42,792,510	115,564,619	8,622,715	124,187,334
2007	57	93,987,826	407	55,850,536	149,838,362	10,548,075	160,386,437

Source: Cabarrus County Inspections Department



Compliance Section

- 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.
- Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act
- Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs
- Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards





"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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 City of Kannapolis, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kannapolis, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kannapolis' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Kannapolis' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Kannapolis' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Kannapolis' internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Kannapolis' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC October 24, 2016



"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Kannapolis, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Kannapolis' major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City of Kannapolis' major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Kannapolis is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Kannapolis' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, NC

October 24, 2016

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	X	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs:			
• Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No
• Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified		
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major State programs:			
Powell Bill			

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2. Financial Statements Findings

None reported

3. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

CITY OF KANNAPOLIS, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

None

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-Through Grant Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipient Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct Program: CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster 2006 Block Grant - Entitlement Grant	14.218		\$ 142,549	\$ -	\$ -
2012 Block Grant - Entitlement Grant 2013 Block Grant - Entitlement Grant 2014 Block Grant - Entitlement Grant	14.218 14.218 14.218	B-13-MC-37-0017 B-14-MC-37-0017	45,423 31,563 110,558	-	-
2015 Block Grant - Entitlement Grant Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	B-15-MC-37-0017	158,401 488,494		48,000 48,000
Passed Through City of Concord 2011 Home Investment Partnership Program 2013 Home Investment Partnership Program 2014 Home Investment Partnership Program 2015 Home Investment Partnership Program 2015 Home Investment Partnership Program - Program Income	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239	M-11-DC-370209 M-13-DC-370209 M-14-DC-370209 M-15-DC-370209 M-15-DC-370209	15,295 5,000 82,492 715 13,969	- - - - -	- - - - -
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			605,965		48,000
U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal Highway Administration: Passed Through NC Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality	20,205	45495.1.1	18,754	_	_
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total Assistance - Federal Awards			18,754 624,719	-	48,000
State Awards: N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill				1,280,133	
Golden Leaf Foundation - Project Jorden				290,905	_
Total Assistance - State Awards			-	1,571,038	
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 624,719	\$ 1,571,038	\$ 48,000

Notes to the Schedule of Federal and State Financial Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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