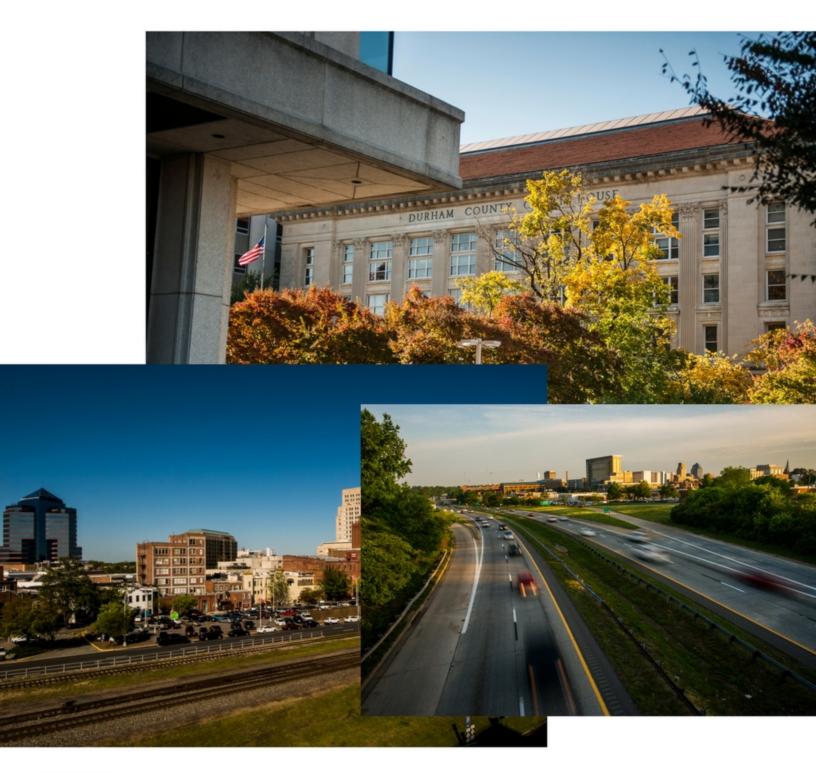
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT







This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017 is dedicated to the Durham County Chief Financial Officer (CFO), George K. Quick, who is retiring December 31, 2017 after more than 16 years of service to Durham County as CFO.

Cover Design:

Larry DeWalt II DCO Finance Department

&

Dawn D. Dudley
DCO Pubic Information Department

### **County of Durham, North Carolina**



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

George K. Quick Chief Financial Officer

Susan F. Tezai, CPA
Deputy Chief Financial Officer

**Prepared by the Durham County Finance Department** 

vii xix

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	vii								
Principal Officials	xix								
Organization Chart	xxi								
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xxiii								
FINANCIAL SECTION									
Independent Auditors' Report	1								
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3								
Basic Financial Statements:									
Government-wide Financial Statements:									
Statement of Net Position	29								
Statement of Activities	30								
Fund Financial Statements:									
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	31								
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the									
Statement of Net Position	32								
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –									
Governmental Funds	33								
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes									
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34								
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –									
Budget and Actual – General Fund	35								
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –									
Budget and Actual – Community Health Trust Fund	38								
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	39								
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position –	40								
Proprietary Funds	40								
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	41								
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	42								
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	43								
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	45								
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION									
Other Postemployment Benefits- Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits- Schedule of Employer Contributions	119 120								
Omer I ostemployment benefits- schedule of Employer Contributions	120								

	PAGE
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability–Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System	121
Schedule of the County Contributions - Local Government Employees'	100
Governmental Retirement System Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset – Register	122
of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund	123
Schedule of the County Contributions – Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund	124
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund	125
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability-Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	126
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll-Law	
Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	127
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Major Governmental Funds: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	131
Schedule of Expenditures Compared with Project Authorizations –	
Capital Projects Fund	132
Combining Statements – Private-purpose Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private-purpose Trust Funds	125
	135
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-purpose Trust Funds	136
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	130
Combined Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	139
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	137
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	140
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	142
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	144

	PAGE
Schedules of Revenues. Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
v i	
E	146
	147
Parkwood Fire Tax District Fund	148
Redwood Fire Tax District Fund	149
	150
Eno Fire Tax District Fund	151
Bahama Fire Tax District Fund	152
	153
	154
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	155
<u>.</u>	
0 11	
v i	159
, 1	107
	160
± ,	100
, e ,	162
, ,	
• • • •	164
e .	10.
·	
± v	168
	172
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	174
ĕ	178
•	179
•	180
selections of the valorem takes the certains by Bery Teal	100
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	183
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	184
New Hope Fire Tax District Fund Eno Fire Tax District Fund Bahama Fire Tax District Fund Bethesda Service Tax District Fund Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund Special Park Tax District Fund Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	187
· ·	188
1 ,	190
General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	192
• •	194

	PAGE
Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago	199
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten	
Fiscal Years	200
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	201
Property Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Local Government	
Jurisdictions – Last Ten Fiscal Years	202
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	204
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt	
per Capita – Last Ten Fiscal Years	206
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	208
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	210
Ratio of Annual Debt Service for Bonded Debt to Total General	
Governmental Expenditures – Last Ten Fiscal Years	211
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	212
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	214
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function – Last	
Ten Fiscal Years	218
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	220
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	221
Property Value and Construction – Last Ten Fiscal Years	225
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	226
Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago	227
Compliance Section:	
Covenant Compliance:	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Revenue Bond Covenant Compliance	229
Schedule of Debt Covenant Compliance	231

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION (TAB)



### Letter of Transmittal

October 31, 2017

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Durham County Durham, North Carolina

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Durham County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Durham County. 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 Durham County 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 Durham County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Durham County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are 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.

Durham County's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Durham County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 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 and that Durham County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and North Carolina state law for state funds. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of financial assistance, findings and questioned costs, and the independent auditors' report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are presented in a separate document.

GAAP requires 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. Durham County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

Durham County, incorporated in 1881, is located in the piedmont part of the state, which is considered to be the top growth area in the State, and one of the top growth areas in the country. Durham County currently occupies a land area of 299 square miles and serves a population of 301,243. Durham County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

Durham County has operated under the commissioner-manager form of government since 1930. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing board consisting of the chairman, vice-chairman and three other members. The governing board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's manager (county manager), attorney and tax administrator. The county manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for hiring the heads of the various departments. Effective with the 2004 election, the board members currently serve four-year terms. The chairman and the vice-chairman of the board are voted upon by the board in their first meeting which is in December after being sworn into office.

Durham County provides a full range of services, including sheriff and fire protection, emergency medical, human services (public health and social services), elections, register of deeds, animal control, youth home, criminal justice and cultural and recreational. Funding is provided for educational services of the Durham Public Schools and Durham Technical Community College. Funding is provided for cultural and recreational services of the North Carolina Museum of Life and Science. Also, the County funds services provided in conjunction with the City of Durham through interlocal agreements including economic and physical development, emergency communications, environmental engineering and inspections. Solid waste services are provided through contracting with a private company. Mental health services that include substance abuse and developmental disabilities are provided through a contract with a Managed Care Organization (MCO), Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. In accordance with standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defining the governmental reporting entity, this report includes all funds and component units (except as noted below) that are controlled

by or are dependent on the County's governing body. Component units are legally separate entities for which Durham County is financially accountable. The Durham County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC Board) is a component unit of Durham County. The ABC Board is presented as a proprietary fund. Additional information on the ABC Board can be found in Note A.1 in the notes to the financial statements. The Durham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt for private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board, all of whom are appointed by the County Commissioners. The County can remove any board member of the Authority with or without cause. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. Other governmental type entities within the County which have substantial autonomy and separate governmental characteristics are the Durham Public School Administrative Unit, Durham Technical Community College, Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority, the Special Airport District of Durham and Wake Counties, Triangle J Council of Governments, GoTriangle, Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District and Advisory Committee, Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. These entities have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Durham County's financial planning and control. All agencies of Durham County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the county manager on or before March 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. The county manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The county manager then presents this proposed budget to the commissioners for review prior to May 31st of each year. The board is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of Durham County's fiscal year. The adopted budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., sheriff). However, the appropriations are formally budgeted and approved on a functional basis. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and the community health trust fund, a major special revenue fund, this comparison is presented on pages 35-38 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other major funds and nonmajor governmental funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the other supplementary section of this report, which starts on page 139.

#### **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 County of Durham operates.

#### **Local Economy**

#### **Economic Development**

Durham County has an expanding, diversified economy with a strong foundation in electronics, metallurgy, telecommunications, health care, and medical related industries.

The City of Durham, the County's major municipality, is known as the City of Medicine because of the significant impact that biotechnology, health care and other medical related industries have on the economic base.

The County possesses a variety of technical resources and intellectual assets such as three nationally renowned doctoral based research universities with a strong entrepreneurial focus located in the region, state funded research centers in biotechnology and microelectronics, and a strong business support system. Close collaboration between the academic and business communities fosters a free flowing exchange of information and ideas beneficial to both groups. In August 2017, *Public Technology Institute* awarded Durham County for its significant achievement for technology used to improve services with its "Data Center Infrastructure Upgrade". *Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology News*, June 2017, recognized Durham as the #8 city for "US Biopharma Clusters" based on venture capital funding, patents, lab space, and jobs. Also, in June 2017, *Forbes* recognized Durham as the 5<sup>th</sup> "Top Tech Cities Undergoing a Tenant Boom" based on the number of prominent educational institutions, percentage of tech workers, percentage of knowledge workers, and venture capital funding.

Construction of new facilities and expansion of others is testimony to the fact that Durham is a nurturing environment for start-up companies and for more established companies. Many companies from various regions of the U.S. as well as other countries have moved their headquarters here to take advantage of the County's diverse resources in an environment that fosters business development. Business expansions announced in calendar year 2016 totaled over \$875.8 million, with plans to create over 4,250 new jobs in the County. In addition, business expansions announced through the third quarter of calendar year 2017 totaled over \$500 million with plans to create another 2,334 new jobs.

The diversity of industries represented in the County and its strong emphasis on business development through research and development has brought national recognition to the area. The County continues to receive recognitions nationally for its improvement economically. *Growella*, August 2017, recognized Durham as the #1 "City for Millennials to Move". In May 2017, *Smart Asset*, recognized Durham as the #1 "Healthiest Housing Market in North Carolina", and in March 2017, *Today* recognized Durham as the #5 "Destination to Retire in the U.S.". April 2017, *Reward Expert*, ranked Durham as the #5 "Mid-sized South Atlantic Cities to Visit in 2017", and in February 2017 Durham was ranked #7 on the list of "Best Places to Live in the U.S." by U.S. New & World Report.

#### **Research and Development**

Durham is located at the pinnacle of North Carolina's famous Research Triangle Park, formed in 1959 by business leaders, government officials and leaders from Duke University of Durham, North Carolina State University in Raleigh and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The Research Triangle Park (RTP) consists of 7,000 acres of land, 95% of its corporate enterprises are located in Durham County. In its fifty-fifth year, RTP is the longest-operating research park in the country. RTP is also the nation's largest and most successful research and development-oriented business park. There is more than 200 tenant companies and organizations located in the Park that represent some of the world's largest and most prestigious corporate and government organizations in scientific and technological research. Businesses in the Park employ approximately 40,521 full-time employees and an estimated 8,002 contract employees.

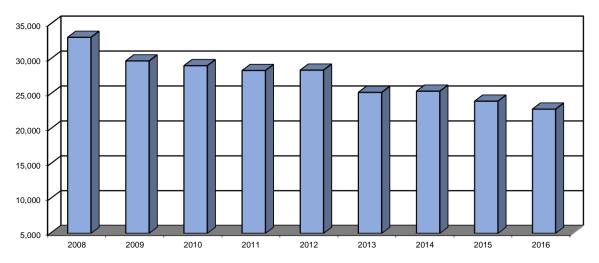
The number of research and development companies in the Park as well as other areas of the County continues to grow. In calendar year 2016, SunCap/FedEx, a commercial real estate developer and logistics service provider, announced a new \$39 million facility with the creation of 350 new jobs and Nutarix, a datacenter infrastructure enterprise cloud solution provider, invested \$3.5 million in a new facility creating 250 new jobs. In addition to new businesses, current businesses also announced expansions in the Park. Businesses such as DCRI-Durham ID, Research Triangle Institute, Aurobindo, Braeburn, and Peter Millar announced expansions in calendar year 2016 with an estimated investment of over \$164 million and over 400 new jobs. Other existing companies, Biogen, Freudenberg IT, Credit Suisse, IBM, Precision BioScience, and Duke Genomics announced planned expansions through the third quarter of calendar year 2017 with an estimated investment of over \$150 million and the creation of over 670 jobs. In March 2017, a report from *Site Selection* recognized Durham Metro as the #5 "Metro to Attract Corporate Facility Investments in its Population Tier".

Research conducted in Durham County continues to cover a broad range of high tech fields such as biotechnology, medical instrumentation, metallurgy, electronic hardware and software development, health care products, digital switching and transmission systems, telecommunication and microelectronics. There also continues to be an abundance of highly skilled graduates from the region's research universities and prestigious law, business and medical schools. In September 2017, *The World University Rankings*, ranked Duke #18 on the list of "Top Universities in the World" and in November 2016, *Best Hospitality Degree*, recognized North Carolina Central University #4 on the list of "Online Hospitality Management Degree Programs in the Nation".

#### **Health care**

The City of Durham is called the City of Medicine because of its vibrant healthcare industry, which includes more than 1,200 medical- and health-related companies that are located in Durham County. There is a wide spectrum of major medical centers in the area, including Duke University Medical Center. In August 2017, *US News & World Report* "Honor Roll List for Best Hospitals", ranks them as the 17<sup>th</sup> best Hospital in the nation with five specialties ranking in the top 20; the highest being the sixth Best Hospital for Adult Ophthalmology in the US, and the #1 Hospital in the State; a world class academic and health care system; transforming medicine locally and globally through innovative medical research; and educating future clinical and scientific leaders. The result is that Durham County has four times the national average of physicians, three times the national average of nurses, and nearly one third of all workers in the labor force works in a health or medical related industry.

#### **Manufacturing**



Source: Employment Security Commission (ESC)

Durham County is a strong manufacturing center in the region. The manufacturing sector experienced a decrease in employment from 23,982 in 2015 to 22,845 in 2016. The County experienced a decrease of 1,137 manufacturing jobs in calendar year 2016. Although we experienced a significant decrease of jobs in this sector (4.74%), the local economy continues to rebound with the decreases in the unemployment rates for the Nation, State, and the County. The County will continue to have strong representation in the manufacturing sector with the continuously improving economy.

#### **Telecommunications**

Durham's telecommunications infrastructure is among the most advanced in the nation, providing high-speed multimedia transmission. Frontier Communications, formally Verizon, is the nation's largest provider of communication services and is the provider of phone service to Durham County, which has been a 100% fiber optic, SONET-ring-based telecom system since 1993. Frontier Communications continues to be one of the largest operational fiber optic networks in the world providing digital switching and high bandwidth options to virtually all Durham business centers.

#### **Quality of Life**

Durham is a diverse down-home city, defined by a combination of a growing economy, quality of life, strong community, offering enough to interest big city lovers while maintaining its small town appeal. In November 2016, *WalletHub* ranked Durham #26 on its list of "Best Cities for Veterans to Live". In December 2016, *WalletHub* recognized Durham as #18 on the list of "Most Caring Cities in the Nation". In addition, Durham boasts nationally acclaimed restaurants. *Cosmopolitan* recognized Pizzerias Toro as the #19 "Best College Pizzeria in the Nation" and *The Tasting Table* named Lilly's Pizza the #1 "Best Pizza in N.C." in May 2017. In addition, *Eater* recognized Saltbox Seafood Joint as one of "The South's 38 Essential Restaurants", March 2017. Durham has performance facilities such as the Durham Performing Arts Center (DPAC) and the Carolina Theater that host Broadway shows and other professional performances. In March 2017, *Curbed*, recognized the DPAC as the 21<sup>st</sup> "Most Spectacular Theaters in the United States". Durham has nationally recognized sports cultures, such as Duke University, North Carolina

Central University, and the Triple A affiliate of the Tampa Bay Rays, the Durham Bulls. In September 2017, the Durham Bulls captured the Triple A National Championship for the second time in franchise history. In March 2017, *Wallet Hub* recognized Durham as the #3 "Best City for College Basketball Fans". Durham County has a distinctive history and culture. Its advantageous location, climate and lifestyle draw people from around the world to a place that has a dynamic business environment and a beautiful setting in the Piedmont region of North Carolina. Condé *Nast Traveler* recognized 21C Museum Hotel as #22 on its list of "Top Hotels in the South: Readers' Choice Awards 2017", October 2017.

#### Major Employers

Listed below are the largest business and institutional employers in Durham County.

#### **Company or Institution**

**Duke University & Health System International Business Machines (IBM) Durham Public Schools** GlaxoSmithKline **Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina Durham City Government Fidelity Investments Quintiles Transnational Corporation Research Triangle Institute (RTI)** Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center Cree. Inc. AW North Carolina, Inc. **US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Durham County Government National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NEIHS) North Carolina Central University** Walmart Merck & Co., Inc Lab Corp

Source: Durham Chamber of Commerce

#### **Capital Investment**

Many companies are either locating to Durham County or expanding their already existing operations in the County. Economic development announcements for 2016 were over \$875 million. Economic development announcements occurring through the third quarter of 2017 amounted to over \$500 million.

#### **Economic Development Statistics**

#### Per Capita Income

Per capita income data for the last eight calendar years for Durham MSA, Raleigh MSA, North Carolina, and the United States are presented in the following table.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Durham MSA</b>	39,383	40,116	40,597	41,785	40,963	41,376	42,830	44,507
Raleigh MSA	39,580	37,849	39,479	40,631	42,709	43,947	46,636	48,411
North Carolina	34,483	34,719	36,028	36,520	37,910	38,683	39,365	40,759
<b>United States</b>	40,189	39,626	40,163	42,298	45,188	44,765	48,112	49,827

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

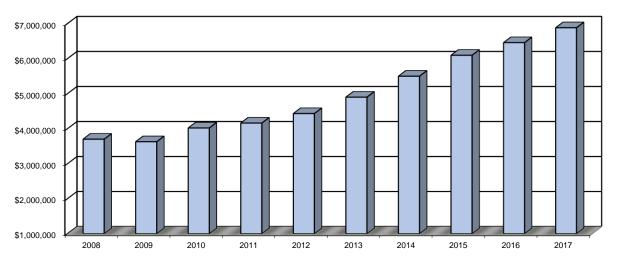
Note: Effective for fiscal year 2012's report, the Bureau of Economic Analysis announced that they would no longer release advance estimates of personal income for metropolitan areas (formerly released in August of each year) and that these estimates for all local areas would be released eleven months after the end of the reference (calendar) year. As such, as of fiscal year 2013, the per capital income presented is the calendar year prior to the previous calendar year.

Note: The Bureau of Economic Analysis makes comprehensive revisions to the per capita income estimates annually. The latest revision was November 2015 for periods 1969-2013.

#### Retail Sales

Total retail sales in the County for the past ten fiscal years are shown in the following table.

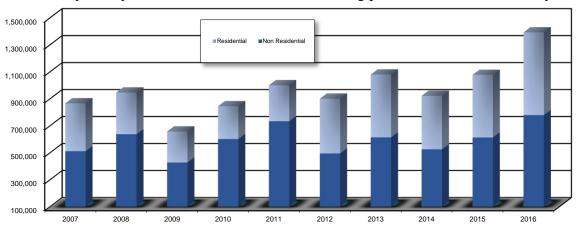
Year Ended June 30,	Total Taxable Sales (000's)	Percent Growth Over Previous Year
2008	\$ 3,703,207	-2.50%
2009	3,630,249	-1.97%
2010	4,022,518	10.81%
2011	4,163,246	3.50%
2012	4,434,078	6.51%
2013	4,902,628	10.57%
2014	5,501,325	12.21%
2015	6,097,770	10.84%
2016	6,458,506	5.92%
2017	6,884,030	6.59%



Since fiscal year 2009 when the economy started to slowly recover, Durham's retail sales have continued to increase from over \$6.45 billion in fiscal year 2016 to slightly over \$6.88 billion in fiscal year 2017. One of the main reasons for this growth is because of new businesses, small and large, continuing to develop in the area. In fiscal year 2017, the total taxable sales reported were over \$6.88 billion, an increase of over \$425 million (6.59 %), reflecting continued positive growth in the County's economy.

#### **Construction Activity**

The following table illustrates construction activity in Durham County for the past ten calendar years by reference to the value of all building permits issued in the County.

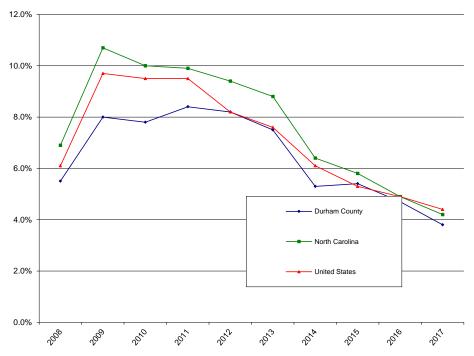


As of June 30, 2017, the total number of occupied dwelling units in Durham County was 123,791. Also, for the first six months of 2017, 1,808 residential permits have been issued for new residences and for improvements, repairs and expansions of existing residences. From calendar year 2015 to 2016, there was an overall increase in the value of all building permits issued in the County. The increase was in both the value of non-residential construction and residential construction activity. The increase in the value of permits issued as well as increases in the number of permits issued is an indication of the continued economic growth in the County.

#### Unemployment

The percentage of unemployment in the County, State and the United States for the past ten fiscal years (as of June 30) as follows.

	<b>Durham County</b>	North Carolina	<b>United States</b>
2008	5.5%	6.9%	6.1%
2009	8.0%	10.7%	9.7%
2010	7.8%	10.0%	9.5%
2011	8.4%	9.9%	9.5%
2012	8.2%	9.4%	8.2%
2013	7.5%	8.8%	7.6%
2014	5.3%	6.4%	6.1%
2015	5.4%	5.8%	5.3%
2016	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%



As of June 2017, the County's unemployment rate was 3.8%, a decrease of .9% from June 2016. The decrease in the County's unemployment rate is an encouraging indication of continued economic growth. The County's unemployment rate compares favorably to the State's and the Nation's unemployment rates which were at 4.2% and 4.4%, respectively. The County's primary commitment remains job creation and maintaining a strong economy.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The Board of County Commissioners continues to reaffirm the County's financial stability as one of its highest priorities. The Board recognizes that it is difficult to execute short-and long-term plans if the focus is on day-to-day viability. Consequently, the County's

annual budget and financial decisions made throughout the fiscal year support an underlying philosophy to maintain a strong fund balance and the planned expansion of programs and services. In addition, the County has implemented a multi-year budget forecast (5 years) for the County's general fund and debt service fund. Listed below are several of the County's major accomplishments for the year.

#### **Facility Master Plan**

The Facility Master Plan that was originally approved in fiscal year 2000 and laid the groundwork for the future building needs of the County and was centered on sound planning and solid financial research. As of Fiscal Year 2013, the County no longer provides mental health services; as a result, the County had no facility needs for Mental Health. However, the County is currently renting the Human Services Complex space planned for use to provide mental health services to the MCO contracted to provide mental health services, Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. The most recent Master Plan, amended in fiscal year 2016, reflects the changes in facility needs and options for the County. The Facility Master Plan as currently amended serves as the basis for the facility projects included in the Capital Improvement Plan.

#### **Capital Improvement Plan**

The County maintains a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is fully updated every two years. During 2016-2017 fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopted the 2017-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The plan itself provides a blueprint which the County uses to meet the growing facility needs of the schools, libraries, museum, court system, public safety, human service agencies, general government needs and open space. The CIP also provides a financial overview of the financing options for the existing capital projects as well as those capital projects not yet implemented but are projected in the 10-year plan. Annually, the financing options are reviewed, as well as the projects and their estimated costs.

Accomplishments during the past fiscal year include the construction contract award for the following projects all of which are currently under construction: Administrative Building II Renovation (former Judicial Building), Main Library Renovation GMP #1 including demolition/abatement, general trades, elevators, and temporary fencing, Lincoln Community Health Center Phase II Renovation, Fire Station #17 (EMS and City Fire Department Co-location) and the BOCC Audiovisual Technology Upgrades. Other projects in various stages of design, preliminary activities and/or regulatory approvals include the Administrative Building Renovation, Judicial Building Annex Renovation (old First Union), EMS Station #1, Downtown Parking Decks, and the Youth Home and Assessment Center. The Criminal Justice Resource Center Alley Drainage Improvement and the Main Library Renovation GMP #2 which includes all remaining packages required for construction is currently out for bids with anticipated construction contract award in November 2017. It is also important to note that the recently completed Emergency Medical Services Long Range Space Planning and Analysis and the Update to the Space Needs Analysis and Facility Master Plan are being refreshed and will be used as a resource to allow Durham County to make informed decisions regarding the upcoming CIP which will forecast new projects over the upcoming years.

In 2008, the County adopted a High Performance Building Policy incorporating sustainable design into County building projects. The Policy requires that new construction over 10,000 square feet shall achieve a minimum rating of LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Gold", and that renovation projects obtain a "Certified" rating. Currently, the County has nine LEED certified buildings that have been completed which include the following: Triangle Wastewater Treatment Plant Administrative Building - "Certified", East Regional Library - "Certified", North Regional Library -"Silver", South Regional Library – "Gold", Animal Control Office Building - "Silver", Southwest Library Renovation and Addition - "Silver", the Criminal Justice Center Third Floor Renovation – "Silver", the recently completed Durham County Courthouse – "Gold" and the recently completed Human Services Facility – "Silver". The County is also seeking various levels of LEED Certification for the Administrative Building II Renovation (former Judicial Building), Main Library Renovation, Administrative Building Renovation and the Judicial Building Annex which are current projects not yet completed. Additional projects which will be identified in the upcoming CIP will also be designed using sustainable design guidelines.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Durham County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Manager and the Board of County Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Durham County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Wendell M. Davis County Manager

George K. Quick Chief Financial Officer

## **Durham County Board of County Commissioners**



Wendy Jacobs Chair



James Hill Vice Chair



Heidi Carter



Brenda A. Howerton



Ellen W. Reckhow

### **Durham County Administration**



Wendell M. Davis County Manager



George K. Quick Chief Financial Officer





# CITIZENS

County Attorney

BOCC

Clerk to Board

Tax Administrator

& Family Prosperity Goal 1: Community

Well-being for All Goal 2: Health &

Secure Community Goal 3: Safe &

Internal Auditor

Human Resources

County Manager

AGM / CoS

Environmental Stewardship Goal 4:

**Efficient & Visionary** Accountable, Government Goal 5:

Strategic Management, Innovation, & Special General Manager of Public Affairs, Projects

Community Well Being

General Manager, of

Public Health &

- Strategic Planning & Innovation
- 0 Public Information
- 0 Advocacy Legislative Services &

0

Veteran Services Extension Cooperative Social Services Public Health

0 0 0

- 0 0 Youth Initiatives
- Durham Public
- Schools
- 0 0 Housing Programs
- Management
- Board Request &
  - Reporting
- 0 0 Special Projects Constituent Services
- 0 **Behavioral Services** Liaison to Alliance
- 0

Community & Public General Manager for Safety

- 0 Sheriff Office & Jail Operations
- 0 Fire Marshal
- Management Emergency

0

- 0 E-911 & Emergency Communications
- 0 Forest Protection
- 0 Youth Detention
- Home
- 0 Emergency Medical Services
- 0 CJRC

**Community Prosperity** General Manager of Stewardship & Environmental

- City/County Planning
- City/County GIS
- City/County
- Economic Inspections
- 0 County Engineering Development
- 0 Soil & Water
- Conservation District
- 0 Register of Deeds

- Financial Affairs, Process Improvement & Gov. General Manager, Efficiency
- Finance
- 0 Budget and Management Svcs
- Information Technology & SAP
- Tax Administration Shared Svcs
- 0 General Services
- **Board of Elections**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

## County of Durham North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

offry R. Ener





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

Board of County Commissioners Durham County, North Carolina Durham, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Durham County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the community health trust fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note O to the basic financial statements, a new reporting standard was implemented, which resulted in a restatement of net position as of June 30, 2016 for governmental activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, the other supplementary information and the statistical section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records use to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2017 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2017

Cherry Bolant CP

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Durham County, North Carolina (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vii-xviii.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Durham County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$198,826,715 (net position). However, of this amount, unrestricted net position has a deficit balance of (\$79,440,604) (unrestricted net position) which is primarily because of the debt the County has issued on behalf of the school system, Durham Technical Community College and the Museum of Life and Science to fund capital outlay as required by State law. The assets funded by the County are owned by the Durham Public School System, Durham Technical Community College and the Museum of Life and Science and are capitalized in their financial statements. Therefore, the County, as the issuing government, has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets.
- The government's total net position increased by \$33,220,374, an increase of 20.06 percent, due to increases in both the governmental activities' net position and the business-type activities' net position of over \$28.71 million and \$4.51 million, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$238,584,295, an increase of \$11,635,840 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 18.3 percent of this total amount, or \$43,657,038, is *restricted or non-spendable*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation for the general fund was \$159,274,677 or 36.61 percent of total general fund expenditures, compared to fiscal year 2016 which was \$146,301,297 or 34.15 percent of total general fund expenditures. The net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2017 was an increase of over \$12 million with almost a 2.5 percent increase in the fund balance available as a percentage of expenditures. The primary reasons for the increases are the revenue collections were 100.73 percent of budget while expenditures were only 93.62 percent of budget. The net change in fund balance increased by over \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2017 from fiscal year 2016. The primary reasons for the increase in the net change in fund balance are the increase in excess of revenues over expenditures of over \$819 thousand, the increase in transfers in of over \$49 thousand and the decrease in transfers out of over \$1.7 million.
- The County's total debt increased by \$35,941,497 (5.89 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of new debt in the amount of \$34,159,908, the increase in the LGERS pension obligation of \$26,826,457, the increase in the County's net OPEB obligation of \$5,887,041, and the increase in the total LEOSSA pension liability of \$6,124,839, offset by the annual retirement of governmental and business-type activities debt.
- Durham County continues to maintain its AAA bond rating.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Durham County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County 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 Durham County.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Following the notes is the required supplementary information.

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include general government, public safety, transportation, economic and physical development, environmental protection, human services, education, cultural and recreational and interest and fiscal charges. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include sewer utility services offered by Durham County. The final category is the component units. Durham County ABC Board

is legally separate from the County however the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members. Also, the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Durham County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Durham County 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 County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The County maintains fourteen 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 balances for the general fund, the community health trust fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Durham County adopts an annual budget for its general fund and community health trust fund, as required by General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the general fund and the community health trust fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County 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 Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-38 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** Durham County has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water utilities. These funds are the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer utility which is considered to be a major fund of the County. After the first year of operations, the water utility that services the Rougemont Community, a small rural area of the County, was deemed to not be self-sustaining based on user fees and was therefore closed into the General fund as of fiscal year 2017. The County will continue to provide water services to the Rougemont community and subsidize the operations of this health-related service with funds from the General fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. Durham County has eleven fiduciary funds, two of which are private-purpose trust funds and nine of which are agency funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-43 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 45-118 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning Durham County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 119-127 of this report.

Following the required supplementary information, combining statements referred to earlier are provided to show details in connection with non-major governmental funds. Budgetary information for each fund as required by the North Carolina General Statutes and detailed comparative statements, including annually budgeted funds, can also be found in this section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 131-165 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$198,826,715 as of June 30, 2017. Net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

The County's net position increased by \$33,220,374 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. One of the largest portions in the amount of \$224,287,892 reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County'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.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S NET POSITION**

	Governmental					Busines	s - ty	/pe				
	Activities					Acti			Total			
		2017		2016		2017	2016	2017			2016	
Current and other assets	\$	284,642,037	\$	273,612,371	\$	35,527,336	\$	29,802,086	\$	320,169,373	\$	303,414,457
Capital assets		423,403,851		403,969,997		71,864,837		74,101,104		495,268,688		478,071,101
Total assets		708,045,888		677,582,368		107,392,173		103,903,190		815,438,061		781,485,558
Total deferred outflows of resources		51,969,120		20,448,481		797,007		636,093		52,766,127		21,084,574
Long-term liabilities outstanding		626,185,848		589,037,454		19,541,686		20,748,583		645,727,534		609,786,037
Other liabilities		20,648,711		16,938,166		719,271		349,631		21,367,982		17,287,797
Total liabilities		646,834,559		605,975,620		20,260,957		21,098,214		667,095,516		627,073,834
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,238,071		4,016,996		43,886		71,411		2,281,957		4,088,407
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		171,070,634		120,531,058		53,217,258		53,957,575		224,287,892		174,488,633
Restricted		52,646,580		56,579,115		1,332,847		952,588		53,979,427		57,531,703
Unrestricted		(112,774,836)		(89,071,940)		33,334,232		28,459,495		(79,440,604)		(60,612,445)
Total net position	\$	110,942,378	\$	88,038,233	\$	87,884,337	\$	83,369,658	\$	198,826,715	\$	171,407,891

The second portion of the County's net position in the amount of \$53,979,427 represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions that limit the County's ability to access and use these funds beyond the purpose for which they were provided. Unexpended bond proceeds, grant funding and statutorily restricted revenues are included in this category.

The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted net position. This balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2017, the unrestricted net position is a deficit in the amount of (\$79,440,604). The unrestricted deficit is attributable primarily to the general obligation bonds issued by the County for the public schools, Durham Technical Community College, and the Museum for Life and Science. Even though the debt has been issued to finance the acquisition, construction and renovation for the public schools, Durham Technical Community College and the Museum of Life and Science, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that it is not capital debt of the County since it is not financing assets owned by the County. Therefore, this debt is reflected within the unrestricted portion of net position rather than as part of the category net investment in capital assets. In addition, as of fiscal year 2008, the unrestricted net position deficit includes pension liabilities for other postemployment benefits per GASB Statements No. 43 and No. 45. Also, as of fiscal year 2011, the

restricted net position now includes Stabilization by State Statute per GASB Statement No. 54 which further increases the unrestricted net position deficit. In addition, as of fiscal year 2015, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 reporting the County's proportionate share of the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund's net pension asset, Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension liability and their respective deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense. As of fiscal year 2017, the County also implemented GASB Statement No. 73 reporting the County's total pension liability for LEOSSA and its respective deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was not able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. However, the same did not hold true for the separate governmental and business-type activities. The unrestricted net position for the governmental activities had a deficit balance of (\$112,774,836) while the other two categories of net position, net investment in capital assets and restricted net position, and all three categories of net position of the business-type activities were positive. The unrestricted net position for the business-type activities had a positive balance of \$33,334,232.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmental					Business - type						
	Activities				Activities				To	tal		
	20	17		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 3	4,332,811	\$	34,221,674	\$	12,331,995	\$	9,200,098	\$	46,664,806	\$	43,421,772
Operating grants and contributions	5	9,791,850		57,255,276		-		-		59,791,850		57,255,276
Capital grants and contributions	:	5,086,832		4,364,682		42,925		284,195		5,129,757		4,648,877
General revenues:												
Taxes	35.	3,613,376		346,840,735		-		-		353,613,376		346,840,735
Investment and interest income	(	1,149,566)		4,684,275		110,656		71,355		(1,038,910)		4,755,630
Other revenues		1,090,502		953,890		-		12,841		1,090,502		966,731
Total revenues	45	2,765,805		448,320,532		12,485,576		9,568,489		465,251,381		457,889,021
Expenses:												
General government	6	4,194,870		60,091,561		-		-		64,194,870		60,091,561
Public safety	7:	5,533,420		69,100,186		-		-		75,533,420		69,100,186
Transportation		353,001		205,873		-		-		353,001		205,873
Economic and physical development	,	7,368,799		7,343,752		-		-		7,368,799		7,343,752
Environmental Protection	:	5,966,371		4,303,325		-		-		5,966,371		4,303,325
Human services	9:	3,649,136		92,160,946		-		-		93,649,136		92,160,946
Education	149	9,192,760		144,524,127		-		-		149,192,760		144,524,127
Cultural and recreational	14	4,802,765		12,762,810		-		-		14,802,765		12,762,810
Interest and fiscal charges	12	2,999,003		19,749,259		-		-		12,999,003		19,749,259
Sewer utility		-		-		7,970,882		7,447,186		7,970,882		7,447,186
Total expenses	42	4,060,125		410,241,839		7,970,882		7,447,186		432,031,007		417,689,025
Increase (decrease) in net position	2	8,705,680		38,078,693		4,514,694		2,121,303		33,220,374		40,199,996
Net position, beginning, previously												
reported	- 8	3,038,233		48,335,549		83,369,643		81,248,355		171,407,876		129,583,904
Restatement (Note O)	(	5,801,535)		1,623,991		-		-		(5,801,535)		1,623,991
Net position, beginning, restated	82	2,236,698		49,959,540		83,369,643		81,248,355		165,606,341		131,207,895
Net position, ending	\$ 110	),942,378	\$	88,038,233	\$	87,884,337	\$	83,369,658	\$	198,826,715	\$	171,407,891

Because the County funds Durham Public Schools', Durham Technical Community College's and the Museum of Life and Science's capital needs but does not carry the resulting assets on the County's

financial statements, the County reports a net deficit on the statement of net position for governmental activities. In spite of this deficit reported in governmental activities, the County's finances are strong as evidenced by:

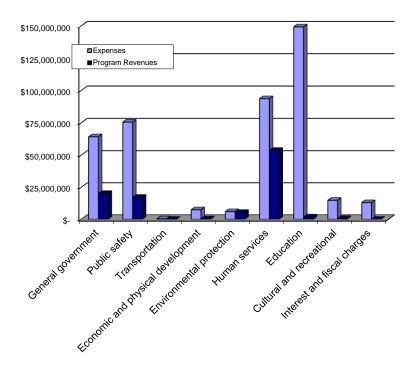
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall collection percentage of 99.79 percent for the current levy year for governmental activities.
- Planning and management of revenues and expenses through the use of financial models for capital and debt service.
- Continued low cost of bonded debt that is a direct result of the County's high bond rating by the rating agencies of Moody's and Standard and Poor's. The County considers this unique achievement to be a key factor in keeping the interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.
- Management's proactive stance on monitoring spending across County departments to ensure compliance with the budget.
- A multi-year budget forecast (5 years) for the County's general fund and debt service fund.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities increased the County's beginning net position by 28,705,680 or 86.41% of the total increase in the net position of the County. This amount is an increase of 34.91 percent of the governmental activities beginning net position. This is down from a prior year increase of \$38,078,693 or 94.72 of the total increase in the net position of the County. However, revenues increased in fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016 by over \$4.4 million (0.99 percent). Expenses increased as well, by over \$13.8 million (3.37 percent). In fiscal year 2017, property taxes levied for general purposes and for fire districts increased by slightly over \$3.43 million (1.32 percent) and \$43 thousand (0.56 percent), respectively. This increase was primarily because of the increased collections for the registered motor vehicles on the North Carolina Vehicle Tax System (NCVTS) also known as the "Tag and Tax Together System" combined with the County's continued collection efforts including participation in the North Carolina Local Government Debt Setoff Clearinghouse Program. In addition, local option sales taxes increased for the seventh consecutive year by over \$2.3 million (3.20 percent) as a result of increased spending and collections, an indicator of a healthy economic climate. Investments decreased by over \$5.8 million (124.54 percent) which is primarily because the value in the financial derivative instrument for the County's SWAP Agreement per GASB Statement No. 53 decreased in fiscal year 2017 by slightly over \$4.7 million compared to an increase in value in fiscal year 2016 of over \$439 thousand, combined with a decrease in fair market value of County investments in fiscal year 2017 of slightly over \$274 thousand, and a decrease in accrued interest receivable of slightly over \$151 thousand whereas there was an increase of over \$318 thousand in accrued interest receivable in the prior fiscal year, resulting in a variance of almost \$470 thousand compared to fiscal year 2016. The remaining balance of the decrease is due to a decrease in investment earnings of over \$195 thousand. Program revenues for charges for services increased by only \$111 thousand (0.32 percent) while operating grants and contributions increased by \$2.54 million (4.24 percent), combined with an increase in capital grants and contributions of over \$722 thousand (16.55 percent). The slight increases in charges for services was insignificant. The operating grant program revenues for the general government function increased by almost \$2.2 million (62.51

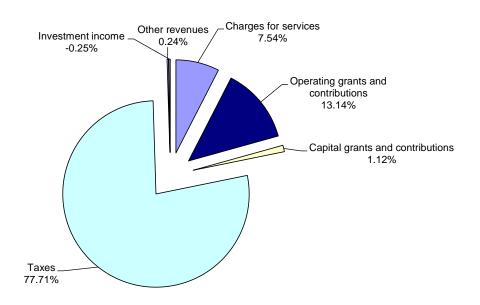
percent) which is a combination of an increase in the Juvenile Justice grant of almost \$2.1 million and an increase of ABC Board distributions of \$100 thousand. Operating grant program revenues for the Human Services function increased by over \$1.1 million primarily due to increased levels of service, while Public Safely and Economic Development decreased by \$430 thousand and \$207 thousand, respectively. The capital grant program revenues for the general government function decreased by over \$1.1 million (46.62 percent) due mainly to a decrease of over \$1.054 million in funding for the Rougemont water system seen in the current year as the project was funded in 2016 and completed in 2017. This decrease in capital grant program revenues was offset primarily with an increase in the environmental protection program of over \$1.9 million primarily due to increased funding of projects which includes \$300 thousand for the Santee Road project as well as over \$1.5 million for the Lincoln Community Health Center Phase II renovation project, with the balance of the change of \$164 thousand attributable to the Hollow Rock nature park project, combined with a slight decrease in cultural and educational funding. The County's finances continue to be strong, sound and stable because of solid, dedicated and committed financial management.

For the most part, increases in governmental activities' expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. The County's total governmental activities' expenses increased by over \$13.8 million (3.37 percent). Public safety expenses increased by over \$6.4 million (9.31 percent) primarily because of increased services in the law enforcement, emergency medical services and County fire protection combined with the increase in pension expense and salaries, benefits, and over \$1.1 million on construction. Education expenses increased by over \$4.6 million (3.23 percent) for the most part due to increased construction costs of over \$4.2 million for Durham Public Schools. Human services expenses increased by over \$1.4 million (1.61 percent) due for the most part to an increase in net pension expense combined with deferred inflows and outflows. General government expenses increased by over \$4.1 million (6.83 percent) primarily in other general government, the county manager's office, tax, finance, risk management and insurance, information systems and technology, general services, elections, and legal, due mainly to increases in services and salaries and benefits. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by over \$6.7 million (34.18 percent) due to the increase in the amortization of the bond premium of over \$7.3 million between prior and current year, an increase in fiscal charges paid of almost \$1.7 million, the increased amortization of loss on refunding of over \$663 thousand, and an increase in the change of accrued interest payable of over \$669 thousand, combined with County contributions for the bond refundings of over \$986 thousand. In addition, there was an increase in transportation of over \$147 thousand (71.47 percent) because of continued funding for the new light rail system working with the local transit, GoTriangle. Environmental protection increased by over \$1.6 million (38.65 percent) mainly because of construction expense of over \$900 thousand combined with a net change of over \$368 thousand in operating, an increase in depreciation expense of \$117 thousand, and the net increase of pension expense with deferred outflows and inflows of over \$105 thousand, and an insignificant change in accrued vacation. Cultural and recreational increased by over \$2 million (15.98 percent). Over \$843 thousand of this increase is due to the change in the decrease from prior year to current year in the investment of joint venture. Related general fund expenditures increased by almost \$641 thousand, with \$333 thousand of this amount to fund the newly established Durham Tourism Development Authority, construction costs of over \$269 thousand for the Museum of Life and Science, and the change in net pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows of \$259 thousand. The remainder is an increase in operating. In addition, there was a slight increase in economic and physical development of \$25 thousand (0.34 percent).

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**



#### **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**

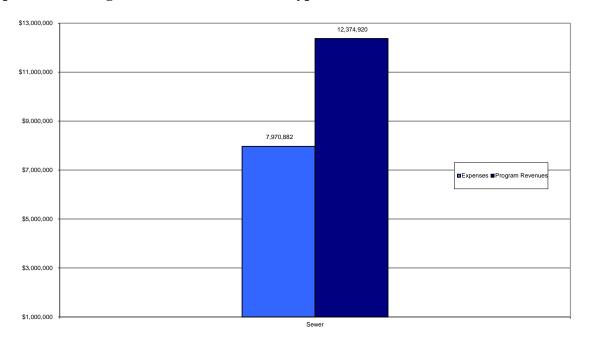


**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$4,514,694 accounting for 13.59 percent of the increase of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this are as follows:

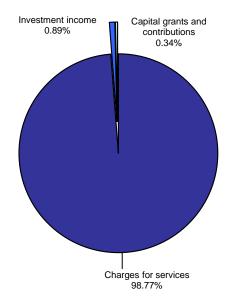
- Expenses increased \$523,696 (7.03 percent) because of increases in operating expenses including personnel services, maintenance, and other, due to the increases in services delivered, as demonstrated by a consistent operating margin year over year. There were no debt issuance costs for fiscal year 2017. Depreciation expense remained consistent in fiscal year 2017.
- Charges for services increased by \$3,131,897 (34.04 percent). There was a rate increase of 2.5 percent for all customers, both residential and industrial, effective July 1, 2016 as well as an increase in the capital recovery charges of 1.8 percent. All other sewer utility charges remained the same. In addition to the rate increase, the County provided services to the Town of Cary for several months. During fiscal year 2016, no sewer services were provided to the Town of Cary, resulting in part in the increase in charges for services during fiscal year 2017. The increase in charges is also due to greater development in the RTP area, leading to an increase of over \$1.5 million in capital recovery fees and an increase of over \$243 thousand in sewer inspection fees because of these new sewer connections and a 1.8 percent fee increase for fiscal year 2017. Demand for Durham County services also increased by over \$1.3 million, over \$936 thousand for an agreement between Durham County and the Town of Cary to take wastewater from the town of Cary for several months due to a force main rehabilitation project, and \$443 thousand for increased fees of 2.5 percent in 2017 as well as demand for the provision of sewer services from Durham County citizens.
- Investment and interest income increased by \$39,301 (55.08 percent) primarily because of a slight increase in annual earnings, offset by a slight decrease in the accrued interest receivable at year end of \$13 thousand.
- There was capital contributions (sewer lines) from private developers in fiscal year 2017 of \$42,925 compared to \$284,195 in fiscal year 2016.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

#### Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



#### **Revenues by Source –Business-type Activities**



#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$238,584,295, an increase of \$11,635,840 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 81.70 percent of this total amount (\$194,927,257) constitutes *unrestricted fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is 1) non-spendable (\$1,010,444), 2) restricted by revenue source for specific purposes, programs and services (\$3,023,772), or 3) because it is restricted by State Statute (\$39,622,822).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Durham County's fund balance available for appropriation in the general fund was \$159,274,677, while total fund balance reached \$194,798,890. The Board of County Commissioners of Durham County has determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of 35 percent of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting cash flow needs of the County. As of June 30, 2017, the County has an available fund balance of 36.61 percent of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44.78 percent of that same amount. The percentage of available fund balance to total general fund expenditures increased from 34.15 percent for fiscal year 2016 to 36.61 percent for fiscal year 2017, an increase of 2.46 percent. The net change in fund balance for fiscal 2017 was an increase of over \$12 million. The primary reasons for the increases are the revenue collections were 100.73 percent of budget while expenditures were only 93.62 percent of budget.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$12,052,314 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in the changes are as follows:

• The general fund taxes increased by 1.88 percent or \$6,358,942. This increase is for the most part the result of increased collections in the current year levy collections of \$3,795,261 (1.47 percent) combined with an increase in local option sales tax of \$2,383,420 (3.20 percent) and occupancy tax in the amount of \$451,694 (12.87 percent), offset by a decrease in the prior year levy collections of \$352,015 (32.42%). The increase in current year levy taxes was primarily because of the continued increased collections for the registered motor vehicles on the North Carolina Vehicle Tax System (NCVTS) also known as the "Tag and Tax Together System" combined with the County's continued collection efforts including participation in the North Carolina Debt Setoff Clearinghouse Program. The increase in the local option sales tax was mainly due to increased spending. This is the seventh consecutive year of increased local option sales tax collections which

- is excellent. The increase in occupancy tax was mainly because of increased visitors to the County during the fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental revenues of the general fund increased slightly by 4.52 percent or \$2,549,070. The increase is primarily because of an increase in human services funding for public health of \$3.7 million. There was also an increase in funding for other intergovernmental revenues of over \$1.56 million with a decrease in funding for social services of over \$2.7 million, an increase in distribution from the ABC Board of \$100 thousand and a decrease in funding for the library of over \$67 thousand.
- Charges for services increased by \$782,070 (2.95 percent). This is in part due to an increase of over \$1.9 million in emergency medical services charges, almost \$1.2 million of which is due to increased services and an increase of almost \$699 thousand in annual Medicaid cost settlement funds received. This is offset by a decrease of \$409,076 in election registration list charges from prior fiscal year. There was an increase in solid waste fees of \$261,140 primarily related to an increase in fees during fiscal year 2017, and decreases in register of deeds fees and collections of registration and transfer fees (\$205,724), general government charges (\$260,579), and public protection (\$427,004) due to decreased collections for the sheriffs' office, services for the County jail, and County youth home.
- Investments and rent decreased by over \$444 thousand (10.63 percent) and \$16 thousand (1.64 percent), respectively.
- Licenses and permits decreased by \$141,994 (9.25 percent) mainly because of a decrease in construction permits of \$141,323 (14.29 percent) due to less construction.
- Other revenues increased by \$136,612 (14.32 percent) primarily because of an increase in other revenues of over \$127 thousand.
- General government expenditures increased by \$3,983,355 (7.90 percent). This is due mainly to increases in other general government (\$729,893), the county manager's office (\$712,269), tax (\$592,669), finance (\$592,309), risk management and insurance (\$317,961), and information, systems and technology (\$316,048). Other increases in expenditures occurred in general services (\$216,323), elections (\$273,070), and legal (\$205,862). The increase in other expenditures was related primarily to contract services increasing by over \$508 thousand due primarily to funding for the Durham Sports Commission of over \$122 thousand, the purchase of OpenGov software for over \$99 thousand, increased funding for homeless services for Urban Ministries of over \$76 thousand, and funding for a downtown event of over \$62 thousand, with the balance due to smaller increases of various contracted services. Funding for My Brother's Keeper also increased by over \$77 thousand. The increase in county manager's office expenditures is mainly due to increased spending on contract services of over \$182 thousand and salaries and benefits of over \$514 thousand, with the balance due to increased services. The tax increases are mainly related to operating expenses which increased by over \$913 thousand, \$885 thousand being for contracted services, partially offset by a decrease in salaries and benefits of over \$378 thousand. The finance increase is primarily related to capital software expenditures for the Open Text and Fiscal Technologies software packages, as well as increases in salaries and benefits of over \$127 thousand. The risk management and insurance increase is primarily because of increased salaries and benefits of over \$115 thousand as well as increased insurance expense. The increase in information, systems and technology was primarily because of increased salaries and benefits of over \$504 thousand, offset by a decrease of over \$101 thousand in training-related travel and over \$44 thousand in computer expense. The increase in general services was mostly because of increased maintenance costs offset by decreased charges for contracted services of over \$173

- thousand as well as an increase in salaries and benefits. The increase in elections costs was primarily because this was an election year. The increases in legal relate to increased litigation costs and salaries and benefits.
- Public safety increased by \$1,922,680 (2.99 percent). Of this increase, the county jail expenditures increased by over \$270 thousand and the sheriff's office increased by over \$558 thousand primarily due to the increase in LEO expenditures netted with a decrease in operating costs. Emergency medical services increased by over \$604 thousand primarily because of increases in salaries and benefits and operating. The county fire protection increased by over \$361 thousand primarily due to increases in fire protection services. There were also increases in criminal justice partnership of over \$136 thousand and animal control of \$134 thousand, offset by a decrease of over \$121 thousand in other public safety.
- Transportation expenditures increased by over \$147 thousand (71.47 percent) due to increased funding to the Go Triangle transit program.
- Economic and physical development decreased by \$1,277,704 (19.89 percent) primarily because of decreased payouts of public funds for local economic development agreements of over \$764 thousand (29.78 percent). In addition, Soil and Water Conservation decreased by over \$224 thousand primarily because of decreased capital assets expenditures towards vehicles and software of \$62 thousand, as well as decreases in operating. Cooperative extension decreased by over \$265 thousand mainly due to decreased services relating to the juvenile justice grant of over \$311 thousand, offset in part by increased expenditures on contracted services.
- Human services' expenditures decreased by \$230,939 (0.25 percent). This decrease is due to the increase in public health of \$1,008,956 (4.25 percent) in salaries, benefits, contracted services for administration and education, and noncapital computer expense, offset by decreases in social services of \$694,321 (1.14 percent) primarily because of decreases in operating expenses for the fiscal year and mental health of \$497,495 (7.41 percent) due to the decrease in the amount paid for contracted services to Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. for the provision of mental health services for Durham County citizens. There was a slight decrease in other human services of over \$48 thousand.
- Education increased by \$3,588,216 (2.73 percent) from the prior fiscal year. Of this increase, Durham Public Schools and Durham Technical Community College received increased funding for operating expenditures of \$3,291,351 and \$367,425, respectively.
- Cultural and recreational increased by \$640,858 (5.18 percent), with over \$326 thousand of this increase for the library system because of increased services, technology, and resources spending, and in part due to increased library youth services of \$83 thousand. There was an increase in other cultural and recreational of over \$314 thousand primarily due to \$333 thousand in funding for the newly established Durham Tourism Development Authority.
- Environmental protection decreased by \$368,463 (7.59 percent) primarily due to a decrease in expenditures for environmental engineering of over \$380 thousand due primarily to land expenditures in prior year of over \$306 thousand, offset in part by a slight increase in other of over \$13 thousand.

The Community Health Trust Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,188,006, all of which is financing resources to be used for health related operating and capital expenditures as directed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the community health trust fund was \$1,220,439. The decrease in fiscal year 2017 was less than the decrease in fiscal year 2016 by over \$1.4 million. This was due to a decrease in transfers out of over

\$1.1 million, due to decreased health-related funding for fiscal year 2017, combined with increased investment earnings of over \$261 thousand. The increase in investment earnings is a result of maintaining a greater proportion of the invested amount than prior year due to reduced transfers out as compared to prior year, as well as the market since these funds are managed by investment managers in the market as approved by special legislation.

In fiscal year 2017, the primary revenue activity was the recognition of the annual amount from the lease (\$3,950,000). In addition, there was the recognition of a gain in investment earnings (\$19,157). Operating financing uses, transfers out of (\$5,189,596) also occurred. \$3,950,000 of this amount was a transfer into the general fund as a funding source for health-related expenditures for Emergency Medical Services. The balance of \$1,239,596 was a transfer into the capital projects fund as a funding source for a health-related construction project for emergency medical services. The policy on managing the funds of the community health trust is that the Board of County Commissioners allocates a percentage of the earnings from the previous calendar year to health related expenditures and reinvests the balance which allows the fund to grow. However, in fiscal year 2017, because of the needed assistance in funding health related costs, the BOCC voted to waive allocating only a percentage of the earnings from the previous calendar year for fiscal year 2017. Management of these funds is performed by investment managers approved through special legislation, S.L. 1999-101, Senate Bill 653.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$27,729,251, all of which is financing resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the capital projects' fund was \$254,261 due primarily to funding for the fiscal year of intergovernmental revenues, transfers in, and the issuance of installment purchases being slightly more than the expenditures for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities for the County, School System, Durham Technical Community College and Museum of Life and Science. The County's activity was recorded to construction in progress in capital assets of the County while the Schools System's, Durham Technical Community College's and the Museum of Life and Science's activity was recorded in their capital assets as they hold title to those assets.

The primary revenue activity was the recognition of other financing sources, the issuance of installment purchases (\$30,359,908) and transfers (\$13,791,947). The fund also recognized intergovernmental revenues (\$5,086,832) and investments (\$116,285). For expenditures, there was construction activity in the amount of \$47,187,222. In addition, there were other financing uses in the transfer of \$5,713,489 from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund. The construction activity was primarily for environmental protection, education, general government in amounts of \$19,373,102, \$16,487,182, and \$6,326,738, respectively. Construction activity also occurred for cultural and recreational, public safety, and economic and physical development in the amounts of \$2,491, 917, \$1,129,611, and \$993,140, respectively.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$8,051,571, all of which is financing resources to be used for the retirement of the County's general long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by proprietary funds. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$680,071 due primarily because the revenues and other financing sources was

slightly more than the annual retirement of the principal and interest of the County's general long-term debt and other financing uses.

The primary funding activity was the recognition of other financing sources, the issuance of refunding bonds (\$96,460,000), the premium on the issuance of the refinancing (\$17,940,846) and transfers (\$61,149,701). The fund also recognized intergovernmental revenues (\$482,463), charges for services (\$567,610) and investments (\$91,731). In the expenditures, there was principal and interest for the retirement of general long-term debt in the amounts of \$37,427,611 and \$18,653,456, respectively. In addition, there were debt issuance costs for the refunding bonds of \$617,443. The payment to refund the debt was \$115,022,770. Other financing uses, transfers was \$4,291,000.

*Proprietary funds*. Durham County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the sewer utility fund amounted to \$33,334,232. There was an increase in total net position of \$4,514,694. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Durham County's business-type activities.

Refer to page 6 for discussion on the closing of the Rougemont Community Water System fund into the General fund in fiscal year 2017.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County's annual balanced budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Budget & Fiscal Control Act of North Carolina General Statutes, and includes all appropriations required for debt service. The General Fund is the most significant fund budgeted.

During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services or initiate new programs where timing is critical. Amendments to the General Fund budget totaled \$10,874,169 and can be summarized briefly as follows:

- \$539,577 in increases allocated to general administration were largely due to increases to honor commitments from fiscal year 2016 coupled with increases in appropriations primarily for salaries and benefits associated with the newly created HIPPA Compliance Officer position, the funding for the OpenText and Fiscal Technologies forensics software to further improve business processes and strengthen internal controls, as well as pay plan adjustments for compensation leave payouts and benefits.
- \$3,059,598 in increases allocated to public safety were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2016, to appropriate unspent restricted funds in fiscal year 2017, to fund additional contracted services to support collection agency costs of EMS revenues, pay plan adjustments for EMS staff, and year end compensation leave payout for public safety staff, as well as to provide additional

services in the Sheriff Office, Animal Protective Services, and Criminal Justice Resource Center such as the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, Healthy Animal Initiative, Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Grant, and the Safety and Justice Challenge Network Innovation Fund to implement an automated notification system for Durham County's criminal courts. These additional services were funded through the recognition of new grants and additional federal and state awards.

- \$191,669 in decreases allocated to economic and physical development were primarily the result of the reclassification of the Project BUILD Program to Public Health which is in the human services functional area offset with increases in appropriations to honor commitments from fiscal year 2016, and to appropriate unspent restricted funds in fiscal year 2017.
- \$52,033 in increases allocated to environmental protection were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2016 and to appropriate funds as a result of the closure of the Rougemont Community Water System Fund for the provision of these services in the General Fund.
- \$5,674,551 in increases allocated to human services were primarily because of increases in social services, public health, and other human services (Transportation Access). The increases were to honor commitments from fiscal year 2016, to appropriate unspent restricted funds in fiscal year 2017, and the reclassification of the Project BUILD program from Cooperative Extension to Public Health. Additionally, funds were appropriated to provide a variety of increased services in social services, public health, and Durham County ACCESS such as HIV-STD prevention, viral disease planning, the positive parenting program, nutritional education for incarcerated individuals, funds for the implementation of the Durham Integrated Domestic Violence Response System Program, funds for the Community Response Program, funds for the Triple P (Positive Parenting Program), and funds to support Bull City United (Durham's Cure Violence Program). The increased level of services were funded for the most part through the recognition of new grants, donations and additional federal and state awards.
- \$618,584 in increases allocated to cultural and recreational were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2016, to appropriate unspent restricted funds in fiscal year 2017, and to appropriate funds for The Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau related to reimbursement of lease payments and maintenance expenditures.
- \$500,000 in increases allocated to transportation were for increases in funding for specific purposes, programs and projects as set forth in the Durham Bus and Rail Investment Plan (Plan). The Plan is funded by the \$7 vehicle registration tax. The funding is distributed to the regional public transportation authority, GoTriangle, who is responsible for administering the Plan.
- \$621,495 in increases in operating transfers was to support the County's contribution to various capital projects, including transfers to the Pay-As-You-Go Capital Fund for the Main Library Upgrade Project and the EMS Station #1 Renovation Project.

Of this net increase, \$4,029,423 was to be funded from intergovernmental revenues, taxes increased \$500,000, charges for services increased \$90,000, other revenues increased \$207,655, and operating transfers in funding increased by \$451,363. The remaining \$5,595,728 was to be budgeted from available fund balance. During the year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$3,161,186 while other financing sources did not exceed budgetary estimates by \$273,145; however, expenditures were far less than budgetary estimates with a positive variance of \$25,299,585, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. Durham County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 totals \$495,268,688 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, easements, buildings, water systems, improvements, office furniture and equipment, machinery and equipment, computer hardware, computer software, vehicles and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$17,197,587 (3.60 percent). Governmental activities' increased \$19,433,854 (4.81 percent) and business-type activities decreased by \$2,236,267 (3.02 percent).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction continued on the collection systems rehabilitation in the amount of \$494,359 and the waste water treatment plant land purchase project in the amount of \$39,410.
- Construction for the Durham Public School Projects continued in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$10,022,997. Of this expenditure amount, \$406,607 is related to school system projects that were completed and closed during the year. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to these properties.
- Construction for the Whitted School continued in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$4,572,158. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to this property.
- Construction for Durham Technical Community College projects for campus improvements, expansion, and building renovations occurred in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$1,892,028.
   The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to this property.
- Construction for the Museum of Life and Science occurred in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$540,036. Construction occurred for the new museum parking deck project in the amount of 505,563, with the remaining balance for the Museum of Life and Science improvements. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to this property.
- Other construction activity for cultural and recreational expenses other than for the Museum occurred. Construction of the Main Library Upgrade continued in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$1,944,382, with the remaining balance of the activity for the Stanford L. Warren library upgrade.
- Construction for the RTP Triangle Foundation Park Center occurred in fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$993,140, for economic and physical development. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to this property.
- Construction activity for environmental protection occurred in the amount of \$19,373,102 in environmental engineering primarily for the judicial buildings renovation phase II

(\$17,539,487), New Junction Road Industrial project (\$1,279,487), and the Lincoln Community Health Center (LCHC) phase II renovations project (\$385,208). Other activity occurred on the, open space and farmland preservation, Hollow Rock/New Hope project, human services complex, administration building refurbishment, and downtown parking deck project.

- Construction activity for general government occurred in the amount of \$6,326,738. Of this amount, the County capitalized \$6,022,180. The remaining amount of \$304,556 was not capitalized as the County does not hold title to these properties. Of the construction activity that was capitalized for general government, the major activity was the 16 County IT hardware upgrade (\$2,860,226), the Rougemont Community Water System (\$512,414) which was closed in FY17, ongoing roof replacement (\$1,600,479) new justice center (\$163,536) ongoing HVAC replacement (\$346,207), and the County Building Envelope upgrades (\$105,000). Other activity on County owned projects occurred in the 12 County IT hardware upgrade (\$140,346), HCM SAP Software upgrade project (\$125,779), ongoing parking resurfacing, Jail Elevator upgrade, 16 telecommunications upgrade, 16 Sheriff Technology upgrade, computer software, and the County storage facility. Activity on projects not owned by the County was the W.G. Pearson/Student U renovation (\$163,670). Other activity occurred on projects not owned by the County in scattered site housing and single family rehabilitation.
- Construction activity for public safety occurred in the amount of \$1,129,611. Of this amount, the County capitalized \$129,611 which was for the Detention Center renovations in the amount of \$78,565 and the EMS Station #1 renovations in the amount of \$51,046. The remaining amount of \$1 million for the County's share of the E911 Facility Project was not capitalized as the County does not hold title to this property.
- Major capital asset increases net of disposals occurred in the asset classes of vehicles (\$2,218,516), machinery and equipment (\$5,083,815), and computer hardware (\$1,713,597) in governmental activities.
- Water systems for governmental activities increased in the amount of \$2,406,929 as the Rougemont Community Water System was completed and began operation in fiscal year 2017.
- Buildings for governmental activities increased by \$2,656,918 due to the completion of construction on County buildings during the fiscal year.
- There was contributed capital in the amount of \$42,925 for fiscal year 2017 for business-type activities.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS**

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental					Business	pe					
		Activities				Activ	S	Total				
		2017	2016			2017		2016		2017		2016
Land	\$	8,673,131	\$	8,673,131	\$	185,226	\$	185,226	\$	8,858,357	\$	8,858,357
Easements		1,857,991		1,857,991		5,000		5,000		1,862,991		1,862,991
Improvements- water and sewer lines		-		-		27,220,664	1	13,543,047		27,220,664		13,543,047
Buildings		231,462,801		142,176,515		56,854,766	5	50,131,834		288,317,567		192,308,349
Water systems		2,406,929		-		-		-		2,406,929		-
Office furniture and equipment		3,008,753		951,534		-		-		3,008,753		951,534
Machinery and equipment		12,734,488		2,860,628		855,173		249,388		13,589,661		3,110,016
Computer hardware		5,754,850		163,634		36,416		321		5,791,266		163,955
Computer software		16,375,974		2,222,523		48,830		-		16,424,804		2,222,523
Vehicles		20,237,864		7,230,713		364,733		43,799		20,602,597		7,274,512
Construction in progress		251,502,396		237,833,328		10,476,257		9,942,489		261,978,653		247,775,817
Total	\$	554,015,177	\$	403,969,997	\$	96,047,065	\$ 7	74,101,104	\$	650,062,242	\$	478,071,101

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note D on pages 75-77 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, Durham County had total debt outstanding of \$536,229,979. Of this amount, \$288,450,361 comprises bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Also included is \$8,125,000 of bonded debt secured by a pledge of and lien upon, and payable solely from, the net receipts of the enterprise system, and in certain circumstances, by proceeds of the revenue bonds, investment earnings and certain net insurance and other proceeds. The revenue bonds are additionally secured by and payable from money and securities of certain funds, accounts and sub-accounts held by the trustee under the trust agreement and the first supplemental trust agreement. The balance consists of certificates of participation in the amount of \$206,894,554, installment notes in the amount of \$5,632,677, general obligation bond anticipation notes of \$16,470,518 and other financing agreements in the amount of \$10,656,869. The general obligation bond anticipation notes are also backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT**

General Obligations, Revenue Bonds, Installment Purchases and Other Financing Agreements

	 Activities				Activ	ities	3	Total				
	 2017		2016		2017		2016	2017		2016		
General obligation bonds	\$ 288,086,321	\$	271,397,457	\$	364,040	\$	496,658 \$	288,450,361	\$	271,894,115		
Revenue bonds	-		-		8,125,000		8,830,000	8,125,000		8,830,000		
Certificates of participation	206,894,554		218,034,927		-		-	206,894,554		218,034,927		
Installment notes payable	22,103,195		29,342,347		-		-	22,103,195		29,342,347		
Other financing agreements	 57,443		67,401		10,599,426		11,270,571	10,656,869		11,337,972		
Total	\$ 517,141,513	\$	518,842,132	\$	19,088,466	\$	20,597,229 \$	536,229,979	\$	539,439,361		

The County's total debt excluding accrued compensated absences, net OPEB obligation, net LGERS pension obligation, and LEOSSA total pension obligation decreased by \$3,209,382 (0.59 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were the annual retirement of governmental and business-type activities debt, the issuance of \$30,359,908 in general obligation bond anticipation notes and \$3,800,000 in taxable general obligation bonds. There was a debt refunding that occurred in fiscal year 2017 through the issuance of general obligation bonds; however, they had no significant impact on the carrying value of debt. This is because of the premium that was received on the general obligation bonds refunding combined with the amount the County contributed towards the debt refunding.

The County maintains bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Rating Services of Aaa and AAA, respectively.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$2,818,427,620, leaving a legal debt margin of \$2,566,157,620. The net bonded debt per capita is \$956.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note E on pages 78-85 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for the County is 3.8 percent as of June 2017, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.7 percent as of June 2016. The County's unemployment rate is lower than the state's and nation's unemployment rate of 4.2 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively, as of June 2017.
- The construction activity for non-residential and residential construction was over \$1.39 billion for calendar year 2016 compared to over \$1.1 billion for the calendar year 2015.
- The manufacturing sector employment had minor decrease of 4.74 percent (1,137 positions) for calendar year 2016 (22,845) compared to calendar year 2015 (23,982).

- Reported retail sales are reported on total taxable sales based on sales and use tax returns. The total taxable sales for Durham County for 2017 reported were \$6,884,030 compared to \$6,458,506 reported for fiscal year 2016, an increase of \$425,524 (6.59 percent). Total taxable sales are reported in thousands of dollars. The increase in retail sales is another indication of the County's strong economy.
- Economic development announcements for 2016 were over \$875 million, and economic announcements occurring through the third quarter of 2017 amounted to over \$500 million.
- The per capita income for Durham MSA for 2015 is \$44,507, an increase of 3.92 percent over 2014. Raleigh has a per capita income of \$48,411. The per capita for the State increased from 2014 to 2015 to \$40,759, an increase of 3.54 percent, while the per capita for the nation increased to \$49,827, an increase of 3.56 percent. The source for this information is the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.

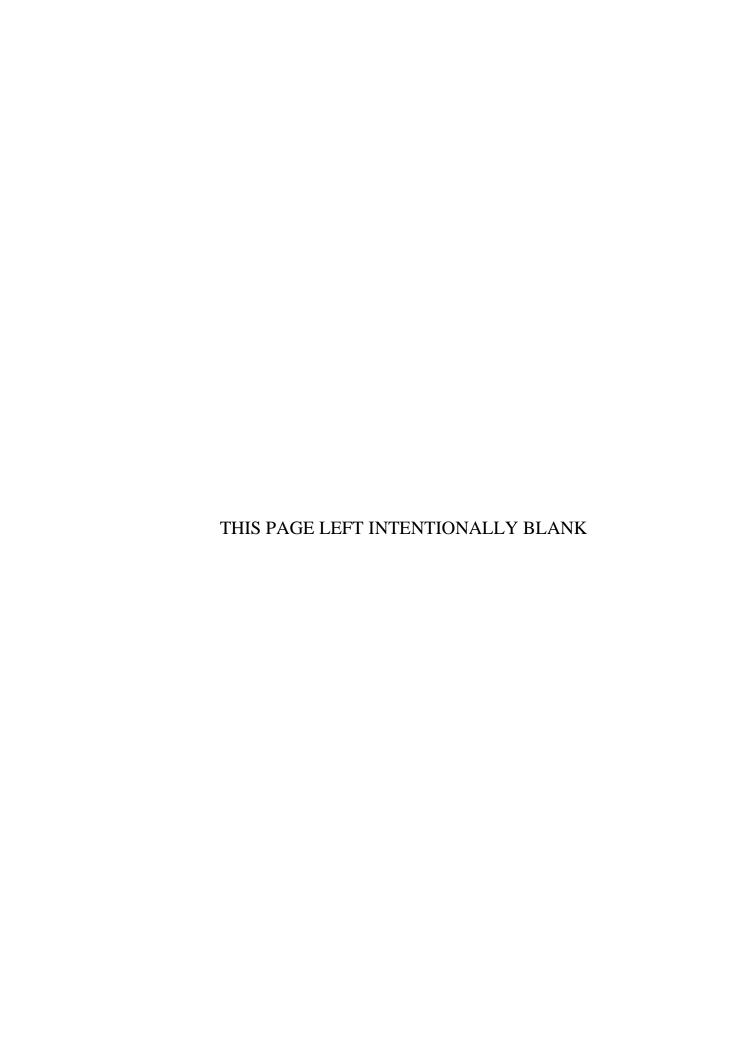
All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation for the general fund was \$159,274,677 or 36.61 percent of total general fund expenditures, an increase of \$12,973,380 or 8.87 percent from the previous fiscal year. The County has appropriated \$14,421,763 of this amount for spending in the 2018 fiscal year budget. The County completed a reappraisal that was effective for the 2016 tax year which is levied in the 2017 fiscal year. For fiscal year 2017, the property tax collection percentage established by the revaluation remains consistent at 99.60%, with the overall property valuation increasing by only 1.56 percent. The tax rate assessed for the 2018 fiscal year is \$0.7679, an increase of \$0.0275 from the prior fiscal year. Also, there were various fee adjustments in general fund charges for services for the 2018 fiscal year in the departments of public health, board of elections, sheriff, emergency medical services. In addition, there were several new charges for services added for the board of elections, emergency medical services, and public health. Transfers from the special revenue funds are budgeted for the 2018 fiscal year as funding sources for public safety. Also, a transfer from the community health trust fund is budgeted for the 2018 fiscal year as a funding source for health related spending.

The sewer rates were increased for the 2018 budget year in the sewer utility fund. The sewer rates were increased by 2.5 percent for all customers, both residential and industrial, effective July 1, 2017. These rate increases were necessary to maintain operations and sufficient funds to service debt. The capital recovery charges were increased by 1.8 percent, effective July 1, 2017. The capital recovery charge is fee for existing facility capital reimbursement based on flow allocation to new users. The monitoring charge for BOD5 was increased by \$2.00 and the monitoring charge for gallium and indium was increased by \$6.00. The increase in monitoring charges are to match the charges we receive from the contract laboratory used. All other sewer utility charges remained the same.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, 200 East Main Street, Floor 4M, Durham, NC 27701. You can also visit our website at <a href="http://www.dconc.gov">http://www.dconc.gov</a>.



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (DIVIDER)

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Durham County ABC Board
Assets	Activities	Activities	Government	Воага
Cash and cash equivalents / investments Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted Receivables:	\$ 219,770,986 13,023,758	\$ 32,841,148 1,332,847	\$ 252,612,134 14,356,605	\$ 6,272,293
Accounts receivable	1,797,132	474,044	2,271,176	7,563
Accrued interest receivable	460,357	38,282	498,639	-
Net property taxes receivable	1,690,440	-	1,690,440	-
Solid waste receivable Animal taxes receivable	24,437 316,619	-	24,437 316,619	-
Water services receivable	1,440	-	1,440	-
Net emergency medical services receivable	2,466,821	-	2,466,821	-
WSR loan receivable Inventory	2,376,169 923,790	-	2,376,169 923,790	2,781,338
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies	22,205,283	64,710	22,269,993	2,761,336
Due from other governments - local	3,389,426	772,865	4,162,291	
Prepaid expenses	86,654	3,440	90,094	304,220
Investment in joint venture	10,328,975	-	10,328,975	-
Pension assets - ROD Supplemental Plan	581,930	-	581,930	-
Derivative financial instrument Capital assets:	5,197,820	-	5,197,820	-
Nondepreciable:				
Land	8,673,131	185,226	8,858,357	2,274,417
Easements	1,857,991	5,000	1,862,991	-
Construction in progress	251,502,396	10,476,257	261,978,653	-
Depreciable:				
Land improvements - sewer lines and systems	-	27,220,664	27,220,664	-
Buildings	231,462,801	56,854,766	288,317,567	3,667,500
Water systems	2,406,929	-	2,406,929	-
Office furniture and equipment	3,008,753	-	3,008,753	
Machinery and equipment	12,734,488	855,173	13,589,661	1,640,338
Computer hardware Computer software	5,754,850	36,416	5,791,266	-
Vehicles	16,375,974	48,830	16,424,804	- 040.070
Leasehold improvements	20,237,864	364,733	20,602,597	243,278 1,562,444
Accumulated depreciation	(130,611,326)	(24,182,228)	(154,793,554)	(3,275,290)
Total assets	708,045,888	107,392,173	815,438,061	15,478,101
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - LGERS Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - LEOSSA ROD pension deferrals LGERS pension deferrals Unamortized loss on refundings Total deferred outflows of resources	7,119,033 185,771 156,653 22,481,021 21,999,407 51,969,120	85,070 - 271,051 440,886 797,007	7,204,103 185,771 156,653 22,752,072 22,440,293 52,766,127	558,485 - 558,485
12.1290				
Liabilities Accounts payable	11 004 254	599,652	12 592 006	990,884
Accounts payable Arbitrage rebate payable	11,984,254	13,000	12,583,906 13,000	990,004
Accrued interest payable	3,558,063	54,396	3,612,459	
Accrued payroll and related amounts withheld	3,959,660	52,223	4,011,883	58,980
Due to other governments - federal and state agencies	21,097	-	21,097	836.698
Due to other governments - local	520,000	-	520,000	1,130,354
Security deposits	275,169	-	275,169	· · ·
Retiree and COBRA prepaid benefit contributions	181,696	-	181,696	-
Escrow - register of deeds	148,772	-	148,772	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	340,922
Long-term liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences due within one year	4,937,280	65,351	5,002,631	-
Bonds and other notes payable due within one year	41,715,298	1,428,033	43,143,331	488,571
Net pension liability - LGERS	33,188,255	386,466	33,574,721	625,664
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	6,124,839	-	6,124,839	-
Net OPEB obligation	61,793,606	-	61,793,606	-
Accrued compensated absences	3,000,355	1,403	3,001,758	117,568
Bonds and other notes payable  Total liabilities	475,426,215 646,834,559	17,660,433 20,260,957	493,086,648 667,095,516	5,259,604
Deferred inflows of resources Prepaid taxes	0F0 447		OFO 447	
ROD pension deferrals	959,447 35,817	-	959,447 35,817	-
LGERS pension deferrals	1,132,585	43,886	1,176,471	37,827
LEOSSA pension deferrals	110,222	40.000	110,222	07.007
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,238,071	43,886	2,281,957	37,827
Net position Net investment in capital assets	171,070,634	53,217,258	224,287,892	4,954,153
Restricted for:	20,000,000		20,000,000	
Stabilization by State Statute Capital projects	39,622,822 10,000,747	1,332,847	39,622,822 11,333,594	-
Grants and technology	2,779,483	1,552,647	2,779,483	
Fire services	243,528	-	243,528	-
Working capital	-	-	-	1,061,280
Unrestricted net position  Total net position	\$ 110,942,378	33,334,232 \$ 87,884,337	(79,440,604) \$ 198,826,715	4,723,772 \$ 10,739,155
. out. not position	ψ 110,542,370	Ψ 07,004,337	ψ 130,020,115	Ψ 10,739,135

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

		1	Program Revenues	<b>s</b>		Net (Expense) Changes in N		
			Operating	Capital	Pi	rimary Governmer	nt	Durham
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		County ABC
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Board
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 64,194,870	\$ 13,196,914	\$ 5,686,528	\$ 1,260,807	\$ (44,050,621)	\$ -	\$ (44,050,621)	\$ -
Public safety	75,533,420	12,301,993	4,840,111	-	(58,391,316)	· -	(58,391,316)	-
Transportation	353,001	-	-	-	(353.001)	-	(353,001)	-
Economic and physical development	7,368,799	52,116	334,540	-	(6,982,143)	-	(6,982,143)	-
Environmental protection	5,966,371	3,298,084	74,244	2,004,287	(589,756)	_	(589,756)	_
Human services	93,649,136	5,096,785	48,568,587	_,00 .,_0.	(39,983,764)	_	(39,983,764)	_
Education	149,192,760	-	.0,000,00.	1,821,738	(147,371,022)	_	(147,371,022)	_
Cultural and recreational	14,802,765	386,919	287,840	1,021,700	(14,128,006)	_	(14,128,006)	_
Interest and fiscal charges	12,999,003	-	207,040	_	(12,999,003)	_	(12,999,003)	_
	424,060,125	34,332,811	59,791,850	5,086,832	(324,848,632)		(324,848,632)	
Total governmental activities	424,000,125	34,332,611	59,791,650	5,066,632	(324,040,032)		(324,040,032)	
Business-type activities:								
Sewer utility	7,970,882	12,331,995	_	42,925	_	4,404,038	4,404,038	_
Total business-type activities	7,970,882	12,331,995		42,925		4,404,038	4,404,038	
Total business-type activities	1,910,002	12,001,000	_	42,323	_	4,404,030	4,404,030	_
Total primary government	\$ 432,031,007	\$ 46,664,806	\$ 59,791,850	\$ 5,129,757	(324,848,632)	4,404,038	(320,444,594)	
Component units:								
	¢ 04.000.507	¢ 00.070.050	•	Φ.				4.074.005
Durham County ABC Board	\$ 34,998,527	\$ 36,072,852 \$ 36,072,852	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -				1,074,325 1,074,325
Total component units	\$ 34,998,527	\$ 36,072,852	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				1,074,325
	General revenue							
	Taxes:	S.						
		was laviad for an	aral nurnacaa		262 006 545		000 000 545	
		axes, levied for ger			262,886,545	-	262,886,545	-
		exes, levied for fire			7,870,019	-	7,870,019	-
			er districts purposes	3	1,219,855	-	1,219,855	-
		on sales tax			76,855,214	-	76,855,214	-
	Occupano	•			3,961,343	-	3,961,343	-
	Gross reco	•			479,899	-	479,899	-
		gistration tax			340,501	-	340,501	-
		and interest incom	е		(1,149,566)	110,656	(1,038,910)	323
	Other rever	nues			1,090,502	-	1,090,502	22,408
	Total g	eneral revenues			353,554,312	110,656	353,664,968	22,731
	Chang	e in net position			28,705,680	4,514,694	33,220,374	1,097,056
	_	·						
	Net position, beg	inning, previously	reported		88,038,233	83,369,643	171,407,876	9,642,099
	Adjustments (N	lote O):						
	Restatement				(5,801,535)	-	(5,801,535)	-
	Net position, beg	inning, restated			82,236,698	83,369,643	165,606,341	9,642,099
	Net position, end	ing			\$ 110,942,378	\$ 87,884,337	\$ 198,826,715	\$ 10,739,155

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General		ommunity ealth Trust Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets Cook and each aguivalents / investments	\$ 173,464,247	\$	5,188,006	\$	25,925,505	\$ 8,022,059	\$	2,608,530	\$	215,208,347
Cash and cash equivalents / investments Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted Receivables:	2,779,483	Ф	5,166,006	Ф	10,000,747	\$ 6,022,059	Ф	243,528	Ф	13,023,758
Accounts receivable	1,796,584		_		-	548		_		1,797,132
Net property taxes receivable	1,641,809				-	-		48,631		1,690,440
Solid waste receivable	24,437				-	-		· -		24,437
Animal taxes receivable	316,619				-	-		-		316,619
Water services receivable	1,440									1,440
Net emergency medical services receivable	2,466,821		-		-	-		-		2,466,821
WSR loan receivable	-		-		2,376,169	-		-		2,376,169
Inventory	923,790		-		-	-		-		923,790
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies	21,560,741		-		580,337	28,964		35,241		22,205,283
Due from other governments - local	3,389,426		-		-	-		-		3,389,426
Due from capital project fund	4,140,424		-		-	-		-		4,140,424
Prepaid expenditures	86,654		-		-			-		86,654
Total assets	\$ 212,592,475	\$	5,188,006	\$	38,882,758	\$ 8,051,571	\$	2,935,930	\$	267,650,740
iabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 7,346,996	\$	-	\$	4,636,914	\$ -	\$	344	\$	11,984,254
Accrued payroll and related amounts withheld	3,959,660		-		-	-		-		3,959,660
Due to other governments - federal and state agencies	21,097		-		-	-		-		21,09
Due to other governments - local	520,000		-		-	-		-		520,00
Due to general fund	-		-		4,140,424	-		-		4,140,424
Security deposits	275,169		-		-	-		-		275,169
Retiree and COBRA prepaid benefit contributions	181,696		-		-	-		-		181,696
Escrow - register of deeds	148,772		-		-	-		-		148,77
Total liabilities	12,453,390		-		8,777,338	-		344		21,231,07
eferred inflows of resources	200 200							70.070		050 44
Prepaid taxes	889,069		-		-	-		70,378		959,44
Net property taxes receivable	1,641,809		-		-	-		48,631		1,690,44
Solid waste receivable	24,437		-		-	-		-		24,43
Animal taxes receivable	316,619		-		-	-		-		316,61
Water services receivable	1,440		-		-	-		-		1,44
Net emergency medical services receivable	2,466,821		-			-		-		2,466,82
WSR loan receivable  Total deferred inflows of resources	5,340,195				2,376,169 2,376,169	·		119,009		2,376,169
Total deletted filliows of resources	5,340,195				2,370,109	·		119,009		7,835,373
Fund balances										
Non-spendable:										
Inventories	923,790		-		-	-		-		923,790
Prepaid expenditures	86,654		-		-	-		-		86,654
Restricted:	24 542 760				E 070 E44	29.512				20 622 82
Stabilization by State Statute	34,513,769		-		5,079,541	29,512		-		39,622,822
Museum	694,053		-		-	-		-		694,053
Tax technology Sheriff	180,135 99,245		-		-	-		-		180,13! 99,24!
			-		-	-		242.520		
Fire marshal	2,914		-		-	-		243,528		246,442
Public health programs	389,392		-		-	-		-		389,39
Social services programs	629,087		-		-	-		-		629,08
Environmental protection programs	93,476		-		-	-		-		93,47
Register of deeds	680,567		-		-	-		-		680,56
Special Butner	8,703		-		-	-		-		8,70
Youth home programs	1,911		-			-		-		1,91
Education	-		-		761	-		-		76
Committed:										
Risk management	7,899,218		-		-	-		-		7,899,21
Public health	151		-		-	-		-		15
Debt service Sheriff inmate	18,716,415		-		-	-		-		18,716,41
Education: Article 46	381,012 1,289,189		-		-	-		-		381,01: 1,289,18
OPEB	48,699,722					_				48,699,72
Self-insured health benefits	1,473,928					_				1,473,92
Reappraisal reserve	187,668		_		-	_		_		187,66
LEO Special Separation Allowance	1,983,825		_		_	-		_		1,983,82
Assigned, reported in:	1,000,000									1,000,00
General fund	14,421,763		-		-	-		_		14,421,76
Community health trust fund	, , ,		5,188,006		-	-		-		5,188,00
Capital projects fund	-		,		22,648,949	-		-		22,648,94
Debt service	-		-		-	8,022,059		-		8,022,05
Assigned, reported in nonmajor:										
Special revenue	-		-		-	-		2,573,049		2,573,04
Unassigned, general	61,442,303				<u> </u>					61,442,30
Total fund balances	194,798,890		5,188,006		27,729,251	8,051,571		2,816,577		238,584,295
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 212,592,475	\$	5,188,006	\$	38,882,758	\$ 8,051,571	\$	2,935,930	\$	267,650,74

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 238,584,295
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	433,732,826
Other long-term assets used in governmental activities are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5,779,750
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities 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, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	51,969,120
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	11,438,565
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,278,624)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(629,283,554)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 110,942,378

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Community Health Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 344,906,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,089,860	\$ 353,995,914
Licenses and permits	1,393,097	-	-	-	-	1,393,097
Intergovernmental revenues	58,968,170	-	5,086,832	482,463	341,217	64,878,682
Investments	3,733,571	19,157	116,285	91,731	25,140	3,985,884
Rent	972,562	· -	-	-	-	972,562
Charges for services	27,337,639	3,950,000	-	567,610	-	31,855,249
Other revenues	1,090,502	-	-	-	-	1,090,502
Total revenues	438,401,595	3,969,157	5,203,117	1,141,804	9,456,217	458,171,890
Expenditures Current:	F4 00F 007		0.000.700			00 700 005
General government	54,395,897	-	6,326,738	-	0.005.400	60,722,635
Public safety	66,162,654	-	1,129,611	-	3,625,190	70,917,455
Transportation	353,001	-	002 4 40	-	4 044 700	353,001
Economic and physical development Environmental protection	5,145,544	-	993,140	-	1,211,792	7,350,476
Human services	4,487,423	-	19,373,102	-	-	23,860,525
Education	92,909,696 134,879,723	-	16,487,182	-	-	92,909,696 151,366,905
Cultural and recreational	13,017,397	-	2,491,917	-	-	15,509,314
Debt service:	13,017,397	-	2,491,917	-	-	15,509,514
Principal retirement	-	-	-	37,427,611	-	37,427,611
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	18,653,456	-	18,653,456
Debt issuance costs	-	-	385,532	617,443	-	1,002,975
Total expenditures	371,351,335	-	47,187,222	56,698,510	4,836,982	480,074,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	67,050,260	3,969,157	(41,984,105)	(55,556,706)	4,619,235	(21,902,159)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	8,699,617	-	13,791,947	61,149,701	-	83,641,265
Transfers out	(63,697,563)	(5,189,596)	(5,713,489)	(4,291,000)	(4,749,602)	(83,641,250)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	3,800,000	-	-	3,800,000
Issuance of installment purchases	-	-	30,359,908	-	-	30,359,908
Premium on issuance of refinancing	-	-	-	17,940,846	-	17,940,846
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	96,460,000	-	96,460,000
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(115,022,770)	-	(115,022,770)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,997,946)	(5,189,596)	42,238,366	56,236,777	(4,749,602)	33,537,999
Net change in fund balances	12,052,314	(1,220,439)	254,261	680,071	(130,367)	11,635,840
Fund balance - beginning	182,746,576	6,408,445	27,474,990	7,371,500	2,946,944	226,948,455
Fund balance - ending	\$ 194,798,890	\$ 5,188,006	\$ 27,729,251	\$ 8,051,571	\$ 2,816,577	\$ 238,584,295

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

, and and repetited for governmental administration and an account of administration and an electric accounts.	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,635,840
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year.	18,418,841
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities 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, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	31,520,639
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(5,515,244)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,873,866
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related	
items.	(29,228,262)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,705,680

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	-		Positive (Negative)		
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues									
Taxes									
Current levy	\$	259,109,390	\$	259,109,390	\$	261,896,586	\$	2,787,196	
Prior years' levy		764,660		764,660		733,818		(30,842)	
Tax penalties and interest		520,000		520,000		501,610		(18,390)	
Advertising and selling		10,000		10,000		26,651		16,651	
Payments in lieu of taxes		45,000		45,000		51,507		6,507	
Local option sales tax		75,085,530		75,085,530		76,855,214		1,769,684	
Animal tax		-		-		6,233		6,233	
Occupancy tax		3,465,000		3,465,000		3,961,343		496,343	
Gross receipts tax		350,000		350,000		479,899		129,899	
Vehicle registration tax		-		500,000		340,501		(159,499)	
Solid waste tax		30,000		30,000		35,308		5,308	
White goods tax		9,000		9,000		17,384		8,384	
Total taxes		339,388,580		339,888,580		344,906,054		5,017,474	
Intergovernmental revenues									
Beer and wine tax		200,000		200,000		190,173		(9,827)	
Social services		43,028,383		45,546,840		38,433,556		(7,113,284)	
Public health		5,884,307		7,167,281		8,880,976		1,713,695	
Library		297,740		351,540		287,840		(63,700)	
ABC Board		2,100,000		2,100,000		2,100,000		-	
Other		6,443,689		6,617,881		9,075,625		2,457,744	
Total intergovernmental revenues		57,954,119		61,983,542		58,968,170		(3,015,372)	
Charges for services									
Register of deeds		4,565,000		4,565,000		4,783,369		218,369	
General government charges		6,739,609		6,739,609		6,289,248		(450,361)	
Collection fees		1,482,500		1,482,500		1,509,875		27,375	
Public protection		1,917,389		1,917,389		1,804,479		(112,910)	
Environmental protection		283,250		283,250		67,197		(216,053)	
Solid waste fees		2,214,447		2,214,447		2,288,236		73,789	
Facilities fees		350,000		350,000		279,264		(70,736)	
Library fees and charges		304,500		304,500		265,094		(39,406)	
Public health		315,135		315,135		444,086		128,951	
Social services		23,100		23,100		3,613		(19,487)	
Emergency medical services charges		9,024,035		9,114,035		9,585,561		471,526	
Other charges		28,431		28,431		17,617		(10,814)	
Total charges for services		27,247,396		27,337,396		27,337,639		243	
Investment and rental income									
Investment earnings		2,900,000		2,900,000		3,733,571		833,571	
Rent		1,007,024		1,007,024		972,562		(34,462)	
Total investment and rental income		3,907,024		3,907,024		4,706,133		799,109	
							-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Licenses and permits		004.050		004.050		0.47.040		40.000	
Construction permits		834,250		834,250		847,918		13,668	
Cablevision and franchise fees		490,000		490,000		489,246		(754)	
Wine and beer licenses		20,000		20,000		20,298		298	
Other licenses and permits  Total licenses and permits		15,000 1,359,250		15,000 1,359,250	-	35,635 1,393,097		20,635 33,847	
Total licelises and pennits	-	1,000,200		1,339,230		1,000,001		33,047	

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative) Variance
Revenues (continued)								
Other revenues								
Miscellaneous	\$	421,962	\$	443,212	\$	489,027	\$	45,815
Confiscated property	Ψ	421,302	Ψ	770,212	Ψ	403,021	Ψ	40,010
federal investigation		_		_		51,265		51,265
Inmate welfare		110,000		110,000		144,190		34,190
Sale of surplus property and materials		-		-		76,587		76,587
Other		25,000		211,405		329,433		118,028
Total other revenues		556,962		764,617		1,090,502		325,885
Total revenues		430,413,331		435,240,409		438,401,595		3,161,186
Expenditures								
General administration								
Board of county commissioners		985,962		784,565		747,285		37,280
County manager		2,249,930		2,667,327		2,577,739		89,588
Finance		3,587,232		4,249,683		3,774,165		475,518
Tax		7,506,473		7,851,449		6,926,639		924,810
Legal		2,374,328		2,464,865		2,383,495		81,370
Court facilities		467,340		470,031		416,361		53,670
Human resources		8,951,022		6,962,926		6,396,716		566,210
Elections		1,587,807		1,901,526		1,895,605		5,921
Risk management and insurance		3,255,664		3,293,261		2,678,630		614,631
General services		13,427,449		14,185,612		12,039,999		2,145,613
Geographic information systems		438,833		438,833		438,833		2,110,010
Information systems and technology		7,750,464		8,669,719		7,554,222		1,115,497
Register of deeds		1,867,072		2,231,316		1,809,064		422,252
Other		6,410,194		5,228,234		4,757,144		471,090
Total general administration		60,859,770		61,399,347		54,395,897		7,003,450
Economic and physical development								
Planning		1,064,255		1,064,255		870,250		194,005
Cooperative extension		1,731,233		1,398,747		1,285,461		113,286
Soil and water conservation		566,260		600,306		581,907		18,399
Open space management		77,175		193,096		61,993		131,103
Industrial extension		2,556,908		2,509,758		1,803,198		706,560
Other	-	582,300		620,300		542,735		77,565
Total economic and physical development		6,578,131		6,386,462		5,145,544		1,240,918
Human services								
Public health		25,588,404		28,098,546		24,722,325		3,376,221
Mental health		6,217,381		6,217,381		6,217,381		-
Social services		65,592,216		68,315,939		60,242,547		8,073,392
Other		1.620.811		2.061.497		1,727,443		334.054
Total human services		99,018,812		104,693,363		92,909,696		11,783,667
Education								
Durham public schools								
Current		126,605,707		126,605,707		126,605,707		_
Capital		1,370,000		1,370,000		1,370,000		-
Durham technical community college		1,370,000		1,370,000		1,370,000		-
Current		6,601,516		6,601,516		6,601,516		
								-
Capital		302,500		302,500		302,500		<u>-</u>
Total education		134,879,723		134,879,723		134,879,723		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						,	Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	•	Negative) Variance	
Expenditures (continued)									
Public safety									
Criminal justice partnership	\$	4,235,894	\$	4,417,675	\$	3,845,324	\$	572,351	
County sheriff		19,687,329		20,718,086		19,436,704		1,281,382	
County jail		16,617,292		17,208,784		16,814,377		394,407	
Youth home		1,518,850		1,327,051		1,238,259		88,792	
Animal control		1,610,812		1,885,205		1,828,839		56,366	
Emergency communications center		1,315,305		1,315,305		1,221,819		93,486	
Emergency medical services		15,814,610		16,475,560		15,944,575		530,985	
County fire protection		6,100,585		6,547,109		5,608,857		938,252	
Medical examiner		160,000		225,500		223,900		1,600	
Total public safety		67,060,677		70,120,275		66,162,654		3,957,621	
Transportation									
Airport authority		12,500		12,500		12,500		-	
Go Triangle		-		500,000		340,501		159,499	
Total transportation		12,500		512,500		353,001		159,499	
Environmental protection									
Solid waste		2,476,996		2,315,912		2,136,027		179,885	
Environmental engineering		2,357,927		2,571,044		2,301,203		269,841	
Other		50,193		50,193		50,193		-	
Total environmental protection		4,885,116		4,937,149		4,487,423		449,726	
Cultural and recreational									
Library		11,317,390		11,602,974		10,898,270		704,704	
Other		1,786,127		2,119,127		2,119,127			
Total cultural and recreational		13,103,517		13,722,101		13,017,397		704,704	
Total expenditures		386,398,246		396,650,920		371,351,335		25,299,585	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		44,015,085		38,589,489		67,050,260		28,460,771	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		8,521,399		8,972,762		8,699,617		(273,145)	
Appropriated fund balance		10,539,584		16,135,312		-		(16,135,312)	
Transfers out		(63,076,068)		(63,697,563)		(63,697,563)		-	
Total other financing uses		(44,015,085)		(38,589,489)		(54,997,946)		(16,408,457)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER									
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	-	\$	-	:	12,052,314	\$	12,052,314	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						182,746,576	-		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	194,798,890	_		
							-		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Community Health Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative) Variance		
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,157	\$	19,157	
Charges for services		3,950,000		3,950,000	3,950,000		-	
Total revenues		3,950,000		3,950,000	3,969,157		19,157	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Appropriated fund balance Total other financing uses	_	(3,950,000)	_	(5,189,596) 1,239,596 (3,950,000)	(5,189,596) - (5,189,596)		- 1,239,596) 1,239,596)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$		<u>\$</u>		(1,220,439)	\$ (	1,220,439)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 6,408,445			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 5,188,006			

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	Enterprise Funds Sewer Utility
	Fund
Assets	
Current assets	<b>A C C C C C C C C C C</b>
Cash and cash equivalents / investments	\$ 32,841,148
Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted	1,332,847
Receivables:	474.000
Accounts receivable	474,044
Accrued interest receivable	38,282
Total receivables	512,326
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies	64,710
Due from other governments - local	772,865
Prepaid expenses	3,440
Total current assets	35,527,336
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	185,226
Easements	5,000
Land improvements - sewer and water lines	27,220,664
Building treatment plant	56,854,766
Machinery and equipment	855,173
Vehicles	364,733
Computer hardware	36,416
Computer software	48,830
Construction in progress	10,476,257
Total capital assets	96,047,065
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(24,182,228)
Net capital assets	71,864,837
Total noncurrent assets	71,864,837
Total assets	107,392,173
Deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	85,070
Pension deferrals - LGERS	271,051
Unamortized loss on refundings	440,886
Total deferred outflows of resources	797,007
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	05.054
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	65,351
Current portion of long-term debt	1,428,033
Accounts payable	599,652
Arbitrage rebate payable	13,000
Accrued interest payable	54,396
Accrued payroll and related amounts withheld  Total current liabilities	52,223
l otal current liabilities	2,212,655
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	1,403
Net pension liability - LGERS	386,466
Long-term debt	17,660,433
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,048,302
Total liabilities	20,260,957
Deferred inflows of recourses	
Deferred inflows of resources	40.000
Pension deferrals - LGERS	43,886
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,886
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	53,217,258
Restricted for capital projects	1,332,847
Unrestricted	33,334,232
Total net position	\$ 87,884,337
•	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds		
	S	Sewer Utility Fund	
Operating revenues			
Charges for services		9,698,870	
Total operating revenues		9,698,870	
Operating expenses			
Personnel services		1,765,845	
Utilities		533,302	
Maintenance and other		2,178,932	
Depreciation		3,032,750	
Total operating expenses		7,510,829	
Operating income		2,188,041	
Nonoperating revenue (expense)			
Investment and interest income		110,656	
Sewer connection fees		2,633,125	
Interest and fiscal charges		(460,053)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		2,283,728	
Income before transfers and contributions		4,471,769	
Capital contributions		42,925	
Change in net position		4,514,694	
Beginning net position		83,369,643	
Total net position, ending	\$	87,884,337	

**Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2017

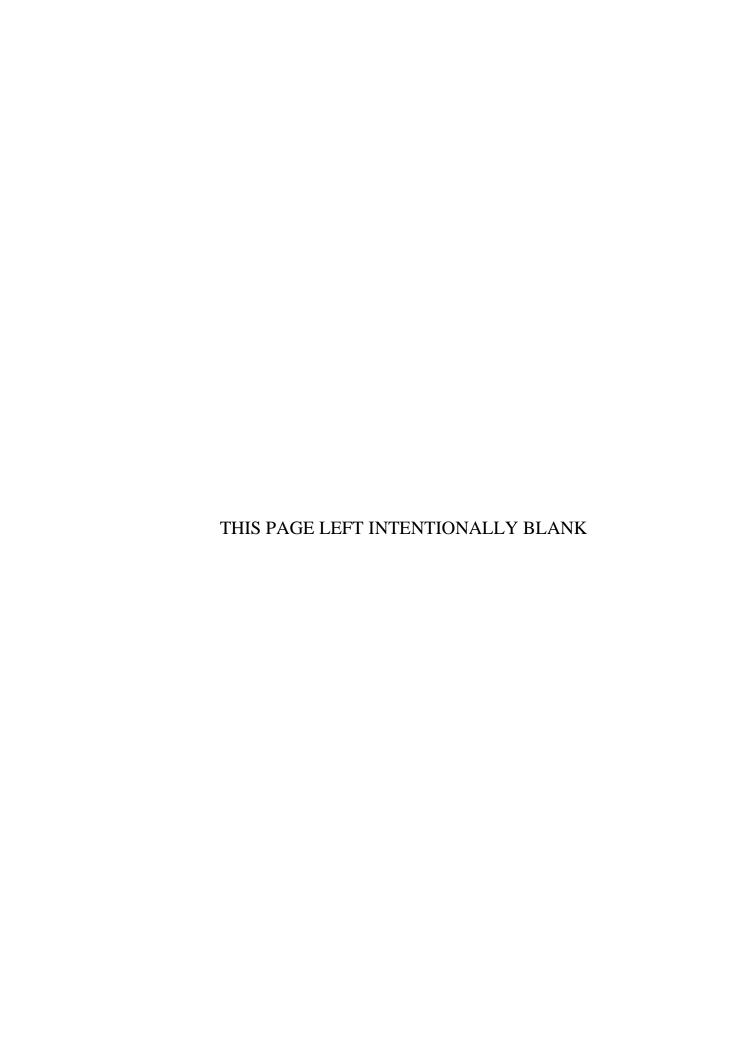
	Ent	Enterprise Funds Sewer Utility Fund	
Operating activities			
Cash received from sales	\$	9,254,802	
Cash paid to employees		(1,735,162)	
Cash paid for operating plant		(2,317,388)	
Prepaid		4,675	
Net cash provided (used) by			
operating activities		5,206,927	
Noncapital financing activities			
Sewer connection fees received		2,633,125	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital			
financing activities		2,633,125	
Capital and related financing activities			
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,408,488)	
Interest paid		(472,790)	
Acquisition and construction costs of capital assets		(753,558)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities		(2,634,836)	
Investing activities			
Investment income and dividends		123,772	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		123,772	
		.==,=	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents/investments		5,328,988	
equivalents/investments		3,320,300	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments			
Beginning of year		28,845,007	
End of year	\$	34,173,995	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by			
operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,188,041	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation		3,032,750	
Pension expense		112,401	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and			
liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(354,877)	
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies		16,363	
Due from other governments - local		(105,554)	
Accounts payable		394,846	
Compensated absences and accrued payroll		3,352	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(85,070)	
Prepaid expenses  Total adjustments		4,675 3,018,886	
·			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		5,206,927	
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Capital contributions	\$	42,925	

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private-purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,541	\$	1,471,555
Accounts receivable		-		159,521
Net property taxes receivable		-		1,007,269
Due from governmental agencies		-		1,237,694
Total assets		44,541	\$	3,876,039
Liabilities Funds held for others Due to governmental agencies Total liabilities		- - - -	\$	812,489 3,063,550 3,876,039
Net position  Held in trust for:    Individuals, organizations, and other    governments Total net position		44,541 44,541		

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private-purpose Trust Funds		
Additions			
Employee contributions	\$	2,989	
Donations		420	
Investment income		64	
Total additions		3,473	
<b>Deductions</b> Benefits		700	
Total deductions		700	
Change in net position		2,773	
Total net position - beginning		41,768	
Total net position - ending	\$	44,541	



### DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Durham (the "County") was established in 1881 by the North Carolina General Assembly under North Carolina State Law [General Statute (G.S.) 153A-10]. The County is governed by a five-member board of commissioners and provides the following services: public safety, cultural and recreational, human services, economic and physical development, environmental protection, education and general administration.

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The County is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under State Law [G.S. 153A-10]. The County was incorporated in 1881 and covers an area of 299 square miles and has operated under the Commissioner-Manager form of government since 1930. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit below is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

Durham County Board of Alcoholic Control (ABC Board)

The ABC Board operates retail liquor stores within the County and investigates violations of laws pertaining to retail liquor sales. The five members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute gross receipts remaining after distributions provided for therein to the General Fund of the County. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as a business-type activity.

Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained at its administrative office.

Durham County ABC Board 3620 Chapel Hill Boulevard Durham, North Carolina 27707

### DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Durham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

Durham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board, all of whom are appointed by the County Commissioners. The County can remove any board member of the Authority with or without cause. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component unit (the ABC Board). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. 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 County and for each function of the County'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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County'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.

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues, primarily charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include professional and other services costs; personnel, utilities and maintenance; and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund.* This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and federal and State grants. The primary expenditures are for public safety, economic and physical development, environmental, human services, education, cultural and recreational and general governmental services

Community Health Trust Fund. This fund accounts for the financial resources acquired through the leasing of Durham Regional Hospital to Duke University and the earnings of these financial resources and ensures the financial resources are used for health related operating and capital expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The capital projects fund is also used to accumulate funds to finance a capital improvement plan. The capital projects fund budget is adopted project ordinances on a project basis which are multi-year.

Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for principal and interest related costs for all general long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by proprietary funds.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sewer Utility Fund. This fund is used to account for and report the revenues and expenses related to the provision of sewer service.

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County no longer reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

Rougemont Community Water System Fund. This fund was created in fiscal year 2016 to account for and report the revenues and expenses related to the provision of water services for the Rougemont Community. However, in fiscal year 2017 after further analysis of the financial activity, the County realized that these services would never be self-supporting through user fees. As a result in fiscal year 2017, the County closed the Rougemont Community Water System (RCWS) Fund (proprietary fund) into the General Fund (governmental fund). The closing into the General Fund is because the system was developed due to health-related risks (e.g., contaminated wells in the community) and will only service the Rougemont Community. Therefore, the provision of these services are now subsidized with funding in the General Fund. All activity was deemed insignificant for separate reporting purposes. Because the financial activity for the RCWS was reported in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position in fiscal year 2016, the beginning net position for business-type activities for fiscal year 2017 will have a (\$15) variance from the ending net position reported in fiscal year 2016.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund and fund types:

The County also reports *Other Governmental Funds*, which are individually nonmajor, in total. The Bethesda Fire District, Lebanon Fire District, Parkwood Fire District, Redwood Fire District, New Hope Fire District, Eno Fire District, Bahama Fire District, Bethesda Service Tax District, Durham County Fire and Rescue Service District, and Special Park District and are all special revenue fund types. Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds appear on the Combining Balance Sheet for Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds and the activity is shown on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.

### Fiduciary Funds:

*Private-purpose Trust Funds.* Private-purpose trust funds are used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County maintains the following private-purpose trust funds:

George R. Linder Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund. This private-purpose trust fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use of acquiring public speakers/lecturers for the Library and functions sponsored by the Library. The fund also receives gift donations to purchase books in the honor of individuals.

Vic Pearson Memorial Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Private-purpose Trust Fund. This private-purpose trust fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use of assisting

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

EMS employees and/or their families after serious injuries, sickness and/or deaths to them or immediate family members.

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds:

*Child Support Trust Fund.* The Child Support Trust Fund is used to account for certain escrow monies held in trust by the Department of Social Services for the accounts of designated parties.

Sheriff's Evidence Trust Fund. The Sheriff's Evidence Trust Fund is used to account for funds held by the Sheriff's Office as a result of gathering evidence.

Jail Inmate Trust Fund. The Jail Inmate Trust Fund is used to account for funds held in trust for jail inmates.

Sheriff's Trust Fund. The Sheriff's Trust Fund is used to account for funds held by the Sheriff's Office.

*Durham Public School Fund.* The Durham Public School Fund is used to account for and report the late list penalty assessed on the late listing of property taxes on behalf of Durham Public Schools.

Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund. The Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the Town of Chapel Hill.

*City of Durham Tax Fund.* The City of Durham Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Durham.

City of Raleigh Tax Fund. The City of Raleigh Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Raleigh.

*Town of Morrisville Tax Fund.* The Town of Morrisville Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the Town of Morrisville.

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County 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

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, 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 County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, 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, entitlements, 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 County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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 County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes and sales tax distributions. Ad valorem property taxes 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. 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

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales tax distributions collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue within 90 days of year-end, and certain intergovernmental revenues, such

as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County, are recognized as revenue. 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County 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 County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

### 4. Budgetary Data Control

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Community Health Trust, Fire Tax and Service Tax Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The Enterprise Capital Projects Funds are consolidated with the enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the function level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. 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.

The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a function up to 15% cumulatively and up to \$20,000 between functions of the same fund with a report to the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any function which exceed \$20,000 whether by transfer or additional appropriated fund balance within a fund, all transfers between funds, and all transfers from the contingency account must be approved by the BOCC. The General Fund and the Community

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Health Trust Fund original budget and the amended final budget are reported in the basic financial statements. The original and the amended final budget for all other governmental major funds and nonmajor funds, the schedule of expenditures compared with project authorizations for the capital projects fund and the Non-GAAP Basis for the major and nonmajor proprietary funds are reported in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules elsewhere in this report.

The following summarizes the supplementary appropriations made for the major governmental funds other than the capital projects fund during fiscal year 2017:

	Original Budget	Total Amendments	Revised Budget
General	\$ 449,474,314	\$ 10,874,169	\$ 460,348,483
Community Health Trust	\$ 3,950,000	\$ 1,239,596	\$ 5,189,596
Debt Service	\$ 58,157,563	\$ 118,646,714	\$ 176,804,277

All annual appropriations lapse at each fiscal year-end.

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

Pooled cash and investments are maintained and used by all funds except the Child Support, Sheriff, Jail Inmate, Evidence and Vic Pearson Private-purpose Trust Fund. The Child Support, Sheriff, Jail Inmate, Evidence and Vic Pearson trust accounts are maintained in demand deposit accounts.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Durham County ABC Board considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the County and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by North Carolina General Statute 159-31. The County and the ABC Board may designate as an official depository any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County and the ABC Board may establish

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

All of the County's and the ABC Board's deposits are either covered by federal depository insurance or are collateralized by using one of two options. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits over the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the County's or the ABC Board's agent in the entity's name.

Under the Pooling Method, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with a pool of 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 County and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agent in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the ABC Board or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows.

However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depositor using the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2017, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$49,403,319 and a bank balance of \$55,176,528. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$54,426,528 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2017, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,244,833 and a bank balance of \$5,951,337. All of the bank balance was insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under the Pooling Method. North Carolina General Statute 159-30 authorizes the County and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of any agency of the United States of America, provided the payment of interest and principal of such obligations is fully guaranteed by the United States of America; 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, a SEC-registered mutual fund. It is the County's policy to hold investments to maturity in order to realize full book value and interest earnings.

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County's and the ABC Board's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Investments with a maturity of one year or less at acquisition are reported at amortized cost.

As of June 30, 2017, the County had the following investments and maturities:

			]	Less Than 6			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Valuation Measurement Method		<b>Months</b>	6	5-12 Months	1 -5 Years
US Government Agencies	\$ 81,864,859	Fair Value-Level 2	\$	16,989,220	\$	23,106,261	\$41,769,378
Commercial Paper	17,854,941	Fair Value-Level 2		17,854,941		-	-
NC Capital Management Trust-							
Goverment Portfolio	109,761,971	Amortized Cost		109,761,971		N/A	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust-Term Portfolio *	5,075,441	Fair Value-Level 1		5,075,441		-	-
Certificate of Deposit	4,524,304	Fair Value-Level 1		4,524,304		-	
Total:	\$ 219,081,516		\$	154,205,877	\$	23,106,261	\$41,769,378

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. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

#### **Interest Rate Risk:**

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of 12 months or less. Also, the County's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of not more than three years.

#### **Credit Risk:**

The County has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but maintains internal management procedures that limit the County's investments to the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 159-30 that restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The County invests in commercial paper bearing the highest credit rating, as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) and banker's acceptances where the accepting bank or its holding company are incorporated in North Carolina. As of June 30, 2017, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and P1 by Moody's Investors Service. In addition, all of the County's commercial paper carries a long-term debt rating of A or better. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2017. The County's investment in the NC Capital

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

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government, and agencies obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of North Carolina local governments/public authorities and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The County's investments in US agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk:**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's formal policy indicates that the County shall utilize a third party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be a trust department authorized to do trust work in North Carolina who has an account with the Federal Reserve. Certificated securities shall be in the custody of the Chief Financial Officer.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. More than 63 percent of the County's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp and Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 41% and 22% respectively, of the County's total investment portfolio. All securities owned by the County at June 30, 2017 were in a segregated safekeeping account in the County's name in the Trust Department of First Citizens Bank.

#### **Interest rate swap**

Effective July 30, 2004, the County entered into a floating-to-floating or basis swap on \$125,810,000 of its outstanding fixed-rate Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B and 2004 A&B General Obligation Bonds. Effective September 1, 2009, the swap was modified to increase the notional amount to \$186,365,000 of its outstanding fixed-rate Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B, 2004 A&B, 2006 A&B, 2008A&B General Obligation Bonds and 2009A Certificates of Participation. Effective July 1, 2011, the swap was modified to increase the notional amount to \$216,051,000 of its outstanding fixed-rate Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B, 2004 A&B, 2006 A&B, 2008 A&B, 2010 A&B General Obligation Bonds and 2009 A&B Certificates of Participation. The notional amount of the Swap Agreement is equal to the par value of selected associated bonds. The objective of the swap was to create economics (generate present value savings) similar to a 65% of LIBOR synthetic fixed-rate financing without the County having to issue actual refunding bonds. The Swap Agreement provides for the County to make payments to the counterparty based on the taxable-equivalent Bond Market Association (BMA) index and for the counterparty to make reciprocal payments based on a floating rate priced at six-month LIBOR plus a net amount of 0.952%. The agreement matures March 1, 2031. The derivatives contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The basis swap agreement is an investment derivative under GASB Statement No. 53.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fair value:

As of June 30, 2017, the swap had a positive fair value totaling \$5,197,820, estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculated the future net settlement payments required by the swaps, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swaps. The positive fair value is reported as an asset, derivative financial instrument, with the accumulated increase in the fair value of the hedging derivative reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The fair value decreased by \$4,709,998 in fiscal year 2017. The changes in fair value are reported in investment income in the Statement of Activities.

'	Notional	Effective	Termination	Variable Rate	Variable Rate	Fair	Counterparty
Associated Bond Issues	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Paid</u>	Received	<u>Value</u>	Credit Rating
Sarias 2000 2001 2002 A & D							
Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B,							
2004 A&B, 2006 A&B, 2008 A&B				3.733% + BMA/ *	1.132% + 6-month	\$5,197,820	Aaa/AA
2009 A Certificates of Participation							
General Obligation Bonds and	\$216,051	7/1/11	3/1/31	Divisor	LIBOR		
Certificates of Participation							

<sup>\*</sup> Divisor equals .065 from Effective Date - 3/1/09 and 0.604 thereafter

#### **Risks:**

The County is exposed to the following risks in connection with the swap:

#### **Credit risk:**

As of June 30, 2017, the County was exposed to credit risk, or economic loss due to a counterparty default on its outstanding swap in the amount of \$5,197,820 because the swap had a positive fair value. However, should the relationship between the tax-exempt and taxable interest rates change and the fair values of the swap become negative, the County would not be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. Both County and the counterparty's payment obligations under the swap are guaranteed by Aaa/AA/AA rated Bank of New York Mellon.

#### Basis and tax risk:

The County will be exposed to additional interest expense payments if there is a shortfall between the variable payment received by the County on the swap and the variable payment owed by the County. Basis risk refers to a temporary shortfall usually caused by a disruption in the supply/demand for tax-exempt securities. Tax risk refers to a persistent or more permanent shortfall caused by a structural change in the U.S. tax code.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Termination risk:**

The County or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party and its Credit Support Provider, Bank of New York Mellon, fail to perform under the terms of the contract. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

The ABC Board did not have any investments as of June 30, 2017.

### 6. Receivables

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

						Community								
							F	Emergency	De	velopment		Due from		
		Acc	crued			Solid		Medical	N	<b>I</b> ortgage		Other		
	Accoun	ts <u>Int</u>	<u>erest</u>	<u>T</u>	axes	Waste		<u>Services</u>		<u>Loans</u>	G	<u>overnments</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:														
General	\$ 1,893,	75 \$ 4	12,042	\$ 1,	,963,480	\$ 24,437	\$	48,458,309	\$	379,333	\$	24,950,167	\$	78,081,743
Capital projects	2,376,	69	48,315		-	-		-		-		580,337		3,004,821
Debt Service	:	48	-		-	-		-		-		28,964		29,512
Other governmental			-		48,722	_		-		-		35,241		83,963
Total receivables	4,270,	592 40	50,357	2,	,012,202	24,437		48,458,309		379,333		25,594,709		81,200,039
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(95,	51)			(5,143)	_		(45,991,488)		(379,333)				(46,471,915)
												_		_
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,174,	41 \$ 40	50,357	\$ 2,	,007,059	\$ 24,437	\$	2,466,821	\$	-	\$	25,594,709	\$	34,728,124
Business-type activities:														
Sewer utility	\$ 474,	944 \$ 3	38,282	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	837,575	\$	1,349,901
												_		_
Total receivables	474,	)44 (	38,282		-	-		-		-		837,575		1,349,901
Allowance for doubtful accounts			-		-			-		-				
		·		•			-					_		
Total business-type activities	\$ 474,	944 \$ 3	38,282	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	837,575	\$	1,349,901

The Community Development Mortgage Loans Receivable consists of certain proceeds from bonds that have been used to make non-interest-bearing loans to qualifying individuals in accordance with the County's Community Development Program. These loans contain various provisions, including deferral periods and forgiveness of indebtedness if certain conditions are met. Due to the uncertainty of collectability, the full amount of the outstanding loans receivable balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$379,333 has been included in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – unamortized loss on bond refundings, pension related deferrals (ROD and LGERS) and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year (ROD, LGERS, and LEOSSA).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also 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 County had eight items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, net property taxes receivable, solid waste receivable, animal taxes receivable, water services receivable, net emergency medical services receivable, WSR loan receivable and other pension related deferrals (ROD, LGERS, and LEOSSA).

### 8. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventories of the County are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (FIFO) or market. The County's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption that are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The General Fund inventories reported on the Balance Sheet are offset by a restricted fund balance, which indicates that it does not constitute a resource available for appropriation even though it is a component of net current assets. The inventory of the ABC Board consists of liquor and wine held for sale. The cost of the ABC Board inventory is recorded as an expense as it is sold.

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. These outlays are accounted for using the consumption method.

### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as tangible and non-consumable with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more or intangible with an acquisition cost or fair market value, if donated or gifted, of \$50,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at original cost at the time of acquisition or completion. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County maintains school construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to these Durham County Board of Education properties, and the construction has not been included in capital assets. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Durham County Board of Education.

The County maintains museum construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to this Museum of Life and Science property, and the construction has not been included in the capital assets. The property is reflected as a capital asset in the financial statements of the Museum of Life and Science.

The County maintains community college construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to this Durham Technical Community College property, and the construction has not been included in the capital assets. The property is reflected as a capital asset in the financial statements of Durham Technical Community College.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of business type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed as per GASB Statement No. 62. Capital assets of the County are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Lives
Buildings	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	7 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	3 years
Leasehold improvement	Life of the lease
Sewer system	50 years
Water system	50 years
Construction in progress (CIP)	N/A
Capital leases	Life of the lease
Easements	Indefinite, to be
	monitored for impairment

The ABC Board's capital assets are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Description	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	25-40 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Furniture and equipment	5-12 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years

The ABC Board defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$500 and an estimated life in excess of one year.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the terms of the lease agreement.

Upon disposition of an asset of the County and the ABC Board, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the books. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in the earnings for the period.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the 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 are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. In addition, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. 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.

### 11. Compensated Absences

Permanent employees of the County can earn vacation leave at the rate of 11 days per year for the first two years up to a maximum of 25 days per year after twenty-five years. There is no requirement that vacation leave be taken, but the maximum permissible accumulation is 30 days. At the end of each calendar year, the accumulated vacation leave in excess of 225 hours for employees who work a 37.5 hour workweek, 240 hours for employees who work a 40 hour work week, 252 hours for employees who work a 42 hour workweek, and 336 hours for employees who work a 56 hour workweek as of the first full pay period in January is converted to sick leave. The maximum amount of vacation leave that can be carried forward to January 1 is 225, 240, 252, and 336 hours, respectively. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation leave up to the maximum amount. Accumulated vacation leave and salary related payments at June 30, 2017 amounted to \$8,004,389. Of this amount, \$7,937,635 is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, and \$66,754 is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities. ABC Board employees may accumulate up to 30 days earned vacation and such leave is fully vested when earned. The ABC Board's accumulated earned vacation and related expenses at June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$117,568 and \$108,311. The current portion of the ABC Board's accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material.

Permanent employees of the County earn sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave for either the County or the ABC Board. Accumulated sick leave for the County at June 30, 2017 amounted to \$28,745,292 in total. Upon separation from the County or the ABC Board, there is no compensation for earned sick leave. Therefore, 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. Accumulated sick

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

leave with the County used as retirement credit is limited to one month for every 20 days of sick leave. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

#### 12. Encumbrances

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. These amounts are included in the Stabilization by State Statute amount in restricted fund balance. Amounts outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

				Nonmajor
	Majo	or Funds		Funds
	Community	Capital	Debt	Other
General	Health	Projects	Service	Governmental
Fund	Trust	Fund	Fund	Funds
\$3,626,594	\$ -	\$4,499,204	\$ -	\$ -

### 13. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – 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.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Inventories portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.
- Prepaid expenditures portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents payments to vendors that are applicable to future accounting periods.

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

- Restricted for Stabilization of State Statute portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This statute restricts appropriation of fund balance to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as these amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year. This restriction is only applied to annually budgeted governmental funds.
- Restricted for museum portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for North Carolina Museum of Life and Science purposes.
- Restricted for tax technology portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for tax technology purposes.
- Restricted for sheriff portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for sheriff and law enforcement purposes.
- Restricted for fire marshal portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire and emergency management purposes.
- Restricted for public health programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public health programs.
- Restricted for social services programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for social services programs.
- Restricted for environmental protection programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for environmental protection programs.
- Restricted for register of deeds portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds Office.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Restricted for Special Butner portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Special Butner area of Durham County.
- Restricted for youth home programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Youth Home of Durham County.
- Restricted for education portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source that can be used only for school capital or school debt service for Durham Public Schools.

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of Durham County's governing body, the Board of County Commissioners (highest level of decision-making authority). Note that only the highest level action that constitutes the most binding constraint can be considered a commitment for fund balance classification purposes. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

- Committed for risk management portion of fund balance that can only be used for catastrophic occurrences.
- Committed for public health portion of fund balance that can only be used for public health purposes.
- Committed for debt service portion of fund balance that can only be used for debt service.
- Committed for sheriff inmate portion of fund balance that can only be used for supporting items or services that directly benefit the inmates.
- Committed for education; article 46– portion of fund balance that can only be used for education purposes.
- Committed for OPEB portion of fund balance that can only be used for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).
- Committed for self-insured health benefits portion of fund balance that can only be used for the County's self-insured benefits (medical and dental).
- Committed for reappraisal reserve portion of fund balance that will continue to be used for real property reappraisal.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Committed for LEO special separation allowance – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the County's governing body for specific purposes. Per the County's Fund Balance Policy, only the County's governing body, the Board of County Commissioners, can authorize the assignment of fund balance. The Board has not delegated this level of authority.

- Subsequent year's expenditures portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.
- For remaining unrestricted and uncommitted fund balance for all governmental funds other than the general fund.

The following schedule presents the assigned fund balances at June 30, 2017:

					Nonmajor
		Community			
		Health	Capital	Debt	Special
	General	Trust	Projects	Service	Revenue
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assigned Fund Balance:					
Assigned for subsequent year	\$ 14,421,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned for health related purposes	-	5,188,006	-	-	-
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	22,648,949	-	-
Assigned for fire districts	-	-	-	-	2,522,428
Assigned for economic development purposes	-	-	-	-	50,621
Assigned for debt service	-	-	-	8,022,059	-
	\$ 14,421,763	\$ 5,188,006	\$ 22,648,949	\$ 8,022,059	\$ 2,573,049

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – portion of fund balance that is the residual classification for amounts not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, it includes any residual negative balances which may not be classified as restricted or committed in those funds.

Durham County has guidelines established whereby the Chief Financial Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local funds, and County funds.

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Durham County has an adopted fund balance policy. Included in the policy 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 Chief Financial Officer may deviate from this priority after consultation with the County Manager. In addition, per the policy, the goal for the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is 16% of total actual prior fiscal expenditures and the goal of total fund balance available as a percentage of expenditures is 35%. Once the 35% level has been achieved, the amount over 35% shall be used to fund the annual OPEB contribution to meet the OPEB obligation, pay-as-you-go capital projects or other non-reoccurring expenditures. In addition, the OPEB portion of the total fund balance for the general fund shall not exceed 25% of the total fund balance to ensure that the committed for OPEB portion of fund balance remains reasonably proportionate to the total fund balance for the general fund as a whole to include unassigned fund balance. Management has been instructed to conduct business in such a manor to achieve these goals. As of June 30, 2017, the County's unassigned fund balance as a percentage of expenditures and the total fund balance available as a percentage of expenditures were 14.12% and 36.61%, respectively.

### 14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 15. <u>Interest rate swap</u>

The County enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. The amounts of the derivative instrument, the change in the derivative instrument and the net interest expenditures and/or revenues resulting from these agreements are recorded in the financial statements.

#### 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions

June 30, 2017

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

### B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total *fund balance for the governmental funds* and *net position for governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(127,641,917) consists of the following:

1. "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Capital assets (net of depreciation) Investment in joint venture	\$423,403,851 10,328,975
Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for	

the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities \$433,732,826

2. "Other long-term assets used in governmental activities are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Derivative financial instrument	\$ 5,197,820

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities \$

Pension asset – ROD

\$ 5,779,750

581.930

June 30, 2017

## **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

3. "Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities 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, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ 29,600,054
Pension deferrals – ROD	183,888
Pension deferrals – LEOSSA	185,771
Unamortized loss on debt refundings	21,999,407

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for

governmental activities \$51,969,120

4. "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds."

Property taxes receivable (net)	\$ 1,690,440
Solid waste receivable	24,437
Animal taxes receivable	316,619
Emergency medical services receivable (net)	2,466,821
Water services receivable	1,440
WSR loan receivable	2,376,169
Investments (fair market value)	 4,562,639

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for

governmental activities \$\frac{\$11,438,565}{}

5. "Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ (1,132,585)
Pension deferrals – ROD	(35,817)
Pension deferrals – LEOSSA	(110,222)

Net adjustment to decrease total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities

\$ (1,278,624)

June 30, 2017

# **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

1. "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Bonds and other notes payable due within one year	\$ (41,715,298)
Bonds and other notes payable	(475,426,215)
Net OPEB obligation	(61,793,606)
Net pension liability – LGERS	(33,188,255)
Total pension liability – LEOSSA	(6,124,839)
Accrued compensated absences	(7,937,635)
Accrued interest payable	(3,558,063)
Subtotal	(629,743,911)
Less: accrued interest receivable	460,357
Net adjustment to decrease total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for	
governmental activities	\$ <u>(629,283,554)</u>

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

## **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$(17,069,840) is comprised of the following:

1. "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current year."

¢ 20 022 947

\$ 18,418,841

Capital outlay	\$ 30,922,847
Less: depreciation expense	(11,488,993)
Plus: decrease in investment in joint venture	(1,015,013)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	

changes in net position of governmental activities

Comital autlan

2. "Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities 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, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ 21,342,438
Pension deferrals – ROD	118,595
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – LGERS	596,082
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – ROD	1,808
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – LEOSSA	A 185,771
Loss on debt refunding	11,127,770
Amortization on loss of debt refunding	(1,851,825)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	

balances for the governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities

\$\frac{\$31,520,639}{}\$

June 30, 2017

## **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

3. "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds."

Decrease in deferred revenue of taxes (net)	\$ (323,613)
Increase in deferred revenue of emergency medical	
services receivable (net)	57,501
Decrease in deferred revenue of animal tax receivable	(7,390)
Increase in deferred revenue of solid waste receivable	1,412
Decrease in derivative financial instrument	(4,709,998)
Increase in water services receivable	1,440
Decrease in pension asset – LEO	(143,979)
Decrease in pension asset – ROD	(116,532)
Decrease in investment earnings (fair market value)	(274,085)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,515,244)

4. "Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Decrease in pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ 11,699,444
Decrease in pension deferrals – ROD	23,364
County's portion of collective pension expense – LGERS	(9,396,014)
County's portion of collective pension expense – ROD	(19,402)
County's portion of collective pension expense – LEOSSA	(433,526)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1.873.866
enanges in net position of governmental activities	<u>Ψ 1,075,000</u>

June 30, 2017

## **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

5. "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items."

Principal repayments	\$ 35,418,705
Increase in debt (net)	(26,661,938)
Increase in OPEB liability	(5,887,041)
Increase in pension liability – LGERS	(26,518,932)
Increase in accrued interest payable	(429,509)
Increase in accrued compensated absences	(318,201)
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	(151,367)
Increase in WSR loan receivable	2,376,169
Increase in premium due to issuance of refinancing	(17,940,846)
Write off of premium due to refunding	7,202,860
Amortization of bond premium	3,681,838
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	<b></b>
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(29,228,262)</u>

June 30, 2017

#### C. PROPERTY TAXES

### **Property Taxes Receivable**

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016. A general reappraisal (revaluation) of all real property is required to be performed at least once every eight years to establish market value, however the statutes allow for a shorter reappraisal cycle. The last general reappraisal (revaluation) affecting these financial statements was effective January 1, 2016. The next general reappraisal (revaluation) will be effective January 1, 2019.

Property taxes, other than taxes for special districts and agency funds, are levied under the "single tax levy" concept whereby all tax revenues are recorded as revenues of the General Fund.

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. 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 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

### D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities:**

	Beginning		Transfers/	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 8,673,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,673,131
Easements	1,857,991	-	-	1,857,991
Construction in progress	237,833,328	26,562,550	(12,893,482)	251,502,396
Total nondepreciable capital assets	248,364,450	26,562,550	(12,893,482)	262,033,518
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	228,805,883	4,185,216	(1,528,298)	231,462,801
Water Systems	-	2,406,929	-	2,406,929
Office furniture and Equipment	3,033,616	17,830	(42,693)	3,008,753
Machinery and Equipment	7,650,673	5,328,858	(245,043)	12,734,488
Computer Hardware	4,041,253	1,732,088	(18,491)	5,754,850
Computer Software	16,431,798	503,747	(559,571)	16,375,974
Vehicles	18,019,348	3,432,767	(1,214,251)	20,237,864
Total depreciable capital assets	277,982,571	17,607,435	(3,608,347)	291,981,659
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	86,629,368	5,716,866	(1,285,000)	91,061,234
Water Systems	-	4,012	-	4,012
Office furniture and Equipment	2,082,082	229,989	(42,573)	2,269,498
Machinery and Equipment	4,790,045	1,107,686	(207,699)	5,690,032
Computer Hardware	3,877,619	128,530	(5,132)	4,001,017
Computer Software	14,209,275	1,609,907	(587,870)	15,231,312
Vehicles	10,788,635	2,692,003	(1,126,417)	12,354,221
Total accumulated depreciation	122,377,024	11,488,993	(3,254,691)	130,611,326
Total depreciable capital assets, net	155,605,547	6,118,442	(353,656)	161,370,333
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 403,969,997	\$ 32,680,992	\$ (13,247,138)	\$ 423,403,851

During 2017, the County incurred \$10,022,997 of expenses for public school construction. The County maintains school construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to these Durham County Board of Education properties.

Durham County does not own infrastructure and, therefore, does not report infrastructure.

June 30, 2017

### D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General government	\$ 6,730,985
Public safety	3,938,783
Environmental protection	158,709
Economic and physical development	13,086
Human Services	268,253
Educational	202,024
Cultural and recreational	177,153
Total depreciation expense	\$ 11,488,993

### **Business-type Activities/Sewer Utility Fund:**

	Beginning		Transfers/		Ending			
	Balance		Increases		Decreases			Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	185,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,226
Easements		5,000		-		-		5,000
Construction In Progress		9,942,489		533,768		_		10,476,257
Total nondepreciable capital assets		10,132,715		533,768		_		10,666,483
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land Improvements: Water and Sewer Lines	2	27,177,739		42,925		_	4	27,220,664
Buildings		56,854,766		-		_		56,854,766
Machinery and Equipment		755,612		99,561		-		855,173
Computer Hardware		36,416		-		-		36,416
Computer Software		_		48,830		-		48,830
Vehicles		317,246		71,399		(23,912)		364,733
Total depreciable capital assets	8	85,141,779		262,715		(23,912)	8	85,380,582
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements: Water and Sewer Lines	1	13,634,692		533,476		-		14,168,168
Buildings		6,722,932		2,372,435		-		9,095,367
Machinery and Equipment		506,224		83,155		-		589,379
Computer Hardware		36,095		-		-		36,095
Computer Software		-		9,495		-		9,495
Vehicles		273,447		34,189		(23,912)		283,724
Total accumulated depreciation	2	21,173,390		3,032,750		(23,912)	2	24,182,228
Total depreciable capital assets, net		63,968,389	(	2,770,035)		_		51,198,354
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7	74,101,104	\$ (	2,236,267)	\$		\$ 1	71,864,837

June 30, 2017

### D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning		Transfers/	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 2,274,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,274,417
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,274,417			2,274,417
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	3,578,014	89,486	-	3,667,500
Leasehold improvements	1,543,374	124,475	(105,405)	1,562,444
Vehicles	228,278	15,000	-	243,278
Machinery and equipment	1,577,884	219,530	(157,076)	1,640,338
Total depreciable capital assets	6,927,550	448,491	(262,481)	7,113,560
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,194,670	84,215	-	1,278,885
Leasehold improvements	606,160	69,284	(15,681)	659,763
Vehicles	58,349	7,166	-	65,515
Machinery and equipment	1,261,059	165,812	(155,744)	1,271,127
Total accumulated depreciation	3,120,238	326,477	(171,425)	3,275,290
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,807,312	122,014	(91,056)	3,838,270
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,081,729	\$ 122,014	\$ (91,056)	\$ 6,112,687

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of transactions affecting the County's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

								1	Amounts
	Е	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	In	creases	Decreases	Balance		(	One Year
Governmental activities:									·
General obligation bonds	\$ 2	243,742,657	\$ 100	),260,000	\$ 91,732,657	\$	252,270,000	\$	25,815,000
Certificates of participation		9,280,000		-	3,095,000		6,185,000		3,095,000
Limited obligation bonds	1	86,835,000		-	6,940,000		179,895,000		6,940,000
Installment notes payable		29,342,347	30	),359,908	37,599,060		22,103,195		1,467,934
Unamortized bond premium		49,574,727	17	7,940,846	10,884,698		56,630,875		4,387,406
Net OPEB obligation		55,906,565	8	3,846,423	2,959,382		61,793,606		-
Accrued compensated absences		7,619,434	5	5,390,111	5,071,910		7,937,635		4,937,280
Net pension liability (LGERS)		6,669,323	26	5,518,932	-		33,188,255		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		-	6	5,124,839	-		6,124,839		-
Other financing agreements		67,401		-	9,958		57,443		9,958
Total governmental activities	\$ 5	589,037,454	\$ 195	5,441,059	\$ 158,292,665	\$	626,185,848	\$	46,652,578
								1	Amounts
	В	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	In	creases	Decreases		Balance	(	One Year
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	32,343	\$	-	\$ 32,343	\$	-	\$	-
State revolving loans		11,270,571		-	671,145		10,599,426		671,146
Revenue bonds		8,830,000		-	705,000		8,125,000		725,000
Unamortized bond premium		464,315		-	100,275		364,040		31,887
Accrued compensated absences		72,413		59,771	65,430		66,754		65,351
Net pension liability (LGERS)		78,941		307,525	-		386,466		-
Total business-type activities	\$	20,748,583	\$	367,296	\$ 1,574,193	\$	19,541,686	\$	1,493,384

The implementation of GASB statement No. 73, for government activities, the County now recognizes a total pension liability for LEOSSA.

For governmental activities and business-type activities, the compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and Sewer Utility Fund, respectively.

The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to eight percent (8%) of the appraised value of property subject to taxation less property valued for abatement. At June 30, 2017, such statutory limit for the County was \$2,818,427,620 providing a legal debt margin of \$2,566,157,620.

June 30, 2017

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### **Defeasance of debt**

In fiscal year 2010, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2010, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$48,609,998. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, which refunded 2000 Public Improvement Bonds and 2002B Public Improvement Bonds, were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$4,239,510. As of June 30, 2017, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$1,724,922. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$3,013,418 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,499,031.

In fiscal year 2011, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2011, the amount of defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$64,055,000. Gains and losses from debt refunding must be deferred and amortized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. In addition, gains or losses related to debt refunding are to be used in determining the carrying value of the new debt issued to finance debt refunding. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, which refunded 2004A&B Public Improvement Bonds and 2006A&B Public Improvement Bonds, have been adjusted for the loss of defeasance (net of amortization) of \$6,286,444. As of June 30, 2017, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$3,082,216. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$4,064,220 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,832,738.

In fiscal year 2012, the County issued \$64,670,000 of General Obligation Bonds at a total interest cost of 1.19%. A portion of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$16,480,000 of the principal amount outstanding of the Public Improvements 2002 Series A bonds and 2002 Series B bonds for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$270,400. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2012, the County issued \$63,780,000 of fixed rate Limited Obligation Bonds. A portion of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$55,985,000 of variable rate 2009B Certificates of Participation for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$0. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

June 30, 2017

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In fiscal year 2013, the County issued \$112,470,000 of fixed rate Limited Obligation Bonds. All of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$125,000,000 of variable rate 2010 Certificates of Participation for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$2,399. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2014, the County issued \$51,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds at a total interest cost of 2.87%. All of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$51,200,000 of variable rate 2011 Bond Anticipation Notes for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$460,669. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2016, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$31,690,000. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, which refunded 2008A Public Improvement Bonds and 2008B Public Improvement Bonds, were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$3,071,981. As of June 30, 2017, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$2,515,534. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$3,315,659 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,543,844.

In fiscal year 2016, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$37,095,000. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, which refunded 2009A Certificate of Participation Bonds were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$4,346,426. As of June 30, 2017, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$3,972,439. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$4,824,160 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,777,918.

In fiscal year 2017, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to

June 30, 2017

### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

\$103,895,000. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, which refunded variable rate 2016 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2014 Public Improvement Bonds, 2012 Refunded Public Improvement Bonds, and 2010B Build America Bonds were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$11,127,770. As of June 30, 2017, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$10,704,297. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$5,896,895 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,615,584.

### General obligation bonds

Durham County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. There were no General obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2017.

Interest requirements for the general obligation bonds are payable semi-annually at annual rates varying from 2.00% to 5.50%. These debt obligations are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. General Fund revenues are used to repay general long-term debt obligations.

### Two-thirds (2/3s) bonds

Durham County issues 2/3s bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. 2/3s bonds are similar to general obligation bonds in that they also are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. There were no 2/3s bonds issued in fiscal year 2017.

#### **Certificates of participation**

Durham County issues certificates of participation (COPs) for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. There were no COPs issued in fiscal year 2017.

#### **Limited Obligation Bonds**

Durham County issues limited obligation bonds (LOBs) for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Limited obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. There were no LOBs issued in fiscal year 2017.

### **Bond anticipation notes**

Durham County issues general obligation bond anticipation notes (BANs) for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The BANs have been issued for governmental activities. The County has authorized the issuance of the BANs up to \$50,000,000 outstanding at any time.

June 30, 2017

### **E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

The BANs are general obligations of the County, and the County has pledged its faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the BANs. In addition, the County has entered into a Standby Note Purchase Agreement which expires when the BANs will mature on March 23, 2020 and is subject to prior redemption at the option of the County. The BANs will be replaced by general obligation bonds. Interest requirements are payable monthly on the amount outstanding with the interest rates based upon market conditions.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

### **E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

General obligation bonds, installment purchases, certificate of participation bonds, revenue bonds and other financing agreements outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Purpose:	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Date Series Matures	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:					
Public improvement, Series 2008A (2/3 Bonds)	3.50% to 5.00%	5/8/2008	4/1/2027	\$ 12,100,000	\$ 400,000
Public improvement, Series 2008A (2/3 Bolids)	3.50% to 5.00%	5/9/2008	4/1/2027	34,090,000	1,050,000
Refunding, Series 2009	2.00% to 5.00%	11/9/2009	4/1/2027	43,272,209	26,335,000
Public improvement, Series 2010A	2.00% to 5.00% 2.00% to 5.00%	11/9/2009	11/1/2018	25,980,000	6,510,000
Public improvement, Series 2010A  Public improvement, Series 2010B	3.51% to 5.23%	11/10/2010	11/1/2018	34,020,000	6,385,000
•	3.00% to 5.00%	6/8/2011	11/1/2030	61,750,000	
Refunding 2011			4/1/2032		45,225,000
Public improvement, Series 2012	3.00% to 5.00%	4/25/2012	4/1/2032	64,670,000	14,440,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2014	2.00% to 5.00%	6/3/2014		44,635,000	22,325,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2015	3.00% to 5.00%	7/9/2015	10/1/2026	29,340,000	29,340,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2016	3.00% to 5.00%	9/26/2016	10/1/2036	96,460,000	96,460,000
Public improvement, Series 2017	3.23%	3/16/2017	10/1/2026	3,800,000	3,800,000
Cerficate of participation, Series 2009A	4.00% to 5.00%	4/15/2009	6/1/2031	61,850,000	6,185,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2012	2.00% to 5.00%	3/29/2012	6/1/2032	63,780,000	47,830,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2013	1.50% to 5.00%	3/28/2013	6/1/2043	112,470,000	97,475,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2015 Refunding	4.00% to 5.00%	4/1/2016	12/1/2030	34,590,000	34,590,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	Variable Rate	3/23/2017	3/23/2020	633,295	633,295
Installment purchase, garage facility	4.415%	8/20/2003	8/20/2018	14,502,000	1,813,568
Installment purchase, utility performance	2.285%	9/18/2012	9/18/2028	4,549,000	3,819,108
Other finaning agreements					
Installment financing purchase	Variable Rate	3/30/2017	3/30/2020	15,837,224	15,837,224
Housing finance agency	0.00%	10/1/2002	5/30/2023	196,859	57,443
Total governmental activities					\$ 460,510,638
Business-type activitities:					
Refunding Revenue bonds, 2012					
sewer plant expansion/improvements	2.49%	8/23/2012	6/11/2027	13,985,000	8,125,000
Enterprise State Revolving Loan I	2.22%	10/7/2012	5/1/2032	-	2,083,630
Enterprise State Revolving Loan II	2.22%	1/28/2011	5/1/2033	-	8,515,796
Total business-type activities					18,724,426
Total business-type activities  Total bonded indebtedness					\$ 479,235,064
Total Johaca macoleaness					Ψ 717,233,004

June 30, 2017

### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements as of June 30, 2017 to amortize outstanding debt and funds available for draw under installment purchase contracts including interest payments, exclusive of accrued compensated absences are as follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

	General G	Obligation	Certific			Limited C	Obli	gation	Install			Ot	her					
	Во	nds	 Partici	ipati	on	Bor	nds		 Note Pa	yab.	le*	Financing A	Agree	ments		То	tal	
Year Ending															,,,			<u> </u>
June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal	Int	terest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$ 25,815,000	\$ 10,896,794	\$ 3,095,000	\$	278,300	\$ 6,935,000	\$	7,740,413	\$ 1,467,934	\$	110,008	\$ 9,958	\$	-	\$	37,322,892	\$	19,025,515
2018	25,205,000	9,738,531	3,090,000		154,500	6,940,000		7,556,638	886,158		84,563	9,958		-		36,131,116		17,534,232
2019	25,210,000	15,778,835	-		-	9,905,000		7,217,788	285,770		73,287	9,958		-		35,410,728		23,069,910
2020	25,465,000	7,468,752	-		-	9,875,000		6,897,188	294,826		66,731	9,958		-		35,644,784		14,432,671
2021	24,925,000	6,160,032	-		-	9,850,000		6,494,238	309,084		59,916	9,958		-		35,094,042		12,714,186
2022-2026	72,960,000	16,896,300	-		-	49,110,000		26,081,163	1,775,521		185,479	7,653		-		123,853,174		43,162,942
2027-2031	36,460,000	4,107,725	-		-	46,030,000		15,182,825	613,383		14,114	-		-		83,103,383		19,304,664
2032-2047	16,230,000	1,180,200	-		-	41,250,000		10,687,500	-		-	-		-		57,480,000		11,867,700
	\$ 252,270,000	\$ 72,227,169	\$ 6,185,000	\$	432,800	\$ 179,895,000	\$	87,857,753	\$ 5,632,676	\$	594,098	\$ 57,443	\$	-	\$	444,040,119	\$	161,111,820

### **Business-type activities:**

	G	eneral O	bligation		Cert	ficat	tes of	Limited (	Obligation		Sta	ate	Rev	enue			
		Bor	nds		Part	icipa	tion	Box	nds		Revolvii	ng Loan	Boi	nds	T	`otal	
Year Ending							.,										
June 30,	Princ	cipal	Interes	st	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 671,146	\$ 235,307	\$ 725,000	\$ 202,313	\$ 1,396,146	\$	437,620
2018		-		-		-	-	-		-	671,146	220,408	745,000	184,260	1,416,146		404,668
2019		-		-		-		-		-	671,146	205,508	765,000	165,710	1,436,146		371,218
2020		-		-		-	-	-		-	671,146	190,609	785,000	146,661	1,456,146		337,270
2021		-		-		-	-	-		-	671,146	175,709	800,000	127,115	1,471,146		302,824
2022-2026		-		-		-	-	-		-	3,355,729	655,056	4,305,000	326,813	7,660,729		981,869
2027-2031		-		-		-	-	-		-	3,355,729	282,570	-	-	3,355,729		282,570
2032-2047				-				-		-	532,238	11,816			532,238		11,816
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$10,599,426	\$ 1,976,983	\$ 8,125,000	\$ 1,152,872	\$ 18,724,426	\$	3,129,855

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: The installment note payable principal amount on the above schedule amortizing outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017 does not include the outstanding bond anticipation notes (BANs) or installment financing contract (IFC) that are included in the summary of transactions affecting the County's long-term obligations for the year ended and in the outstanding debt with interest rates, date of issue, maturity dates, original issue amount and amount outstanding at year end. The BANs are not included in the above schedule because there is no annual payment. The County is authorized to utilize a draw-down program whereby funds are drawn to reimburse the County for capital project expenditures over a three year period. At the end of the three years (or less), the County issues fixed rate debt to pay off this debt. With the current draw program, the County is authorized to borrow up to \$50,000,000 of BANs and \$72,200,000 of IFCs. Of the amounts, \$633,295 and \$15,837,224 respectively, are currently outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

June 30, 2017

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### Revenue bonds

The County also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

In fiscal year 2003, \$24,515,000 of revenue bonds was issued to finance the construction project to expand the existing wastewater treatment facilities. In fiscal year 2013, \$13,985,000 of refunded revenue bonds were issued to refund the 2003 revenue bonds outstanding. The bonds are payable through 2027. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,277,870. Principal and interest paid for the year and total customer revenues were \$924,867 and \$9,298,341, respectively. Interest requirements for the revenue bonds are also payable annually at a fixed rate of 2.49%. These debt obligations are secured by a pledge of and lien upon, and payable solely from, the net receipts of the enterprise system and, in certain circumstances, by proceeds of the revenue bonds, investment earnings and certain net insurance and other proceeds. The revenue bonds are additionally secured by and payable from money and securities of certain funds, accounts and sub-accounts held by the trustee under the trust agreement and the first supplemental trust agreement. Sewer Utility Fund revenues are used to repay sewer utility long-term obligations. There were no revenue bonds issued in fiscal year 2017.

The ABC Board's long-term debt was \$1,158,534 as of June 30, 2017.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

#### F. COMMITMENTS

#### 1. Leases

The County leases office space and equipment rentals under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$558,778 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The future minimum rental payments due under the leases at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	C	OUNTY	ABC BOARI			
2018	\$	508,257	\$	132,232		
2019		161,679		135,848		
2020		72,110		139,580		
2021		34,274		121,100		
2022				43,328		
TOTAL	\$	776,320	\$	572,088		

#### Leased Facilities

Pursuant to agreements executed between the County, Duke Regional Hospital (formerly Durham Regional Hospital, effective July 1, 2013) and Duke, effective July 1, 1998, the County began leasing its Hospital facilities to Duke under the terms of an operating lease expiring on June 30, 2018. The cost of leased facilities to the County was \$63,605,860, and the accumulated depreciation and carrying value as of June 30, 2017 were \$30,207,117 and \$33,398,743, respectively. Under the terms of the original agreement, annual minimum lease payments to be remitted to the County for use of the facility were \$3,500,000. These funds are accounted for in the Community Health Trust Fund.

In addition, under the terms of the original agreement, the County was to receive \$1,500,000 annually for the support of emergency medical services previously provided by the Hospital and assumed by the County under the agreements. These funds are accounted for in the General Fund. In addition, Duke agreed to remit \$2,100,000 to the Lincoln Community Health Center, formerly a component unit of the Hospital, for the provision of health services to the citizens of the County. The County has treated this agreement as an operating lease.

A revision to the agreement was entered into on June 29, 2007. Under the terms of the revised agreement, Duke agreed to release its interest in the portion of Durham Regional Hospital commonly known as the Oakleigh Building and the adjacent lot to the Oakleigh Building to be used as a mental health and substance abuse treatment facility by the mental health services of the County. Additionally, a one-time payment of \$500,000 was paid to the County upon the full execution of the amendment, and the annual minimum lease payments to be remitted to the County for use of the facility were reduced to \$3,200,000 effective for fiscal year 2009. Also effective fiscal year 2009, Duke will pay to the County \$100,000 annually over a ten year period for the

June 30, 2017

### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

support of mental health services. There were no changes regarding emergency medical services or medical services provided at LCHC.

On November 24, 2008, a second amendment to the lease agreement and a first amendment to the operating agreement were approved by the Board of County Commissioners, Durham County Hospital Corporation and Duke University Health System. Under the terms of the revised agreement, beginning January 1, 2009, the term of the lease agreement was extended for an additional 40-year term until June 30, 2049, with the term automatically extending each year for one additional year. Under this agreement, the County was paid an additional \$375,000 for fiscal year 2009. For a period of nine (9) years, from July 1, 2009 until June 30, 2018, the County will receive payments of \$3,950,000 per year. For fiscal year 2019, the County will receive payment in the amount of \$2,600,000. From July 1, 2019 through fiscal year 2031, the County will receive \$1,250,000 annually. From July, 1, 2031 through the remainder of the lease term, the County will not receive any further payments for the sublease of the Premises.

Also under the terms of the revised agreement, in support of emergency medical services, an additional \$350,000 payment was paid to the County during fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2016 and 2017, the County received \$2,417,855 and \$2,413,019 for these services, respectively. Through the remainder of the lease terms, payments made to the County will be adjusted for inflation using the CPI Index Adjustment. Under the revised agreement, Duke paid an additional \$375,000 to Lincoln Community Health Center for fiscal year 2009. LCHC received payments of \$3,132,221 and \$3,125,956 for fiscal year 2016 and 2017, respectively. Through the remainder of the lease terms, payments made to the LCHC would be adjusted for inflation using the CPI Index Adjustment. If LCHC ceases to exist without a successor entity that operates in the same manner, payment will be made to the County to support public health initiative for the citizens of Durham County.

### 2. Industrial Extension Policy

The Industrial Extensions Policy (IEP) provides for the expenditure of public funds for the promotion of local economic development when the BOCC considers such development serves a public purpose. The BOCC considers the promotion of local economic development when it assists in the creation of a more stable economy by providing displaced workers with continuing employment opportunities, attracting better paying and more highly skilled jobs, diversifying the local economy and creating a broader tax base from which Durham County can draw funding for other programs that benefit the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens. Any industrial enterprise seeking to qualify for economic development investment funds must provide the County with a written statement which includes specific information as outlined in the policy. They then must receive approval from the BOCC prior to the undertaking of construction. The Board evaluates each enterprise on a case by case basis prior to making a decision whether to provide economic development investment funds. Any enterprise desiring to use economic development investment funds must enter into a performance agreement with Durham County.

June 30, 2017

### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The determination of whether satisfactory progress has been made shall be the sole discretion of Durham County based upon the performance guidelines set out in the performance agreement. The BOCC views the promotion of the local economic development as an investment in the future of Durham County.

The annual requirements to amortize reimbursements payable under this policy at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental activities							
	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST					
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	_							
2017	\$	1,668,823	\$	_				
2018		1,651,563		-				
2019		1,236,330		-				
2020		1,234,831		-				
2021		1,092,273		-				
2022-2026		2,014,365		-				
2027-2031		1,324,365		_				
	\$	10,222,550	\$	_				

Interest requirements related to the Industrial Extensions Policy are nominal.

#### 3. School Facilities

In June 2013, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) revised the approved Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for fiscal years 2014 – 2023 that included school projects totaling \$330,260,205 funded through voter approved general obligation bond referendums in November 2001, November 2003, and November 2007 totaling \$298,763,205, 2/3's general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10,650,000, certificates of participation (COPS) in the amount of \$9,550,000, miscellaneous revenue in the amount of \$5,172,000, and County contributions of \$6,125,000. Total construction in progress for fiscal year 2017 for these projects was \$10,022,997 while total combined construction in progress since inception was \$195,055,089.

### 4. Construction

The total ten-year estimated and funded project costs of the CIP until June of 2023 is \$921,336,927. The plan continues to serve as a blueprint to meet the growing facility needs of the County. The funding sources for the CIP include: general obligation bonds, 2/3's general obligation bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), bond anticipation notes (BANs), limited obligation bonds (LOBs), revenue bonds, county contributions, sewer utility contributions and other miscellaneous revenues.

June 30, 2017

### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The CIP allocated funding for fiscal year 2017 in the amount of \$195,006,668. Funds provided approximately \$32,084,462 for capital projects of general governmental activities, \$4,400,000 for business-type activities, \$11,558,513 for public safety, \$110,000,000 for Education, \$14,678,693 for cultural and recreational, \$22,285,000 for environmental protection activities.

In December 2002, revenue bonds issued in the amount of \$24,515,000 as a funding source for the continuation of the wastewater treatment plant improvements (Phase II) is complete. The design of the wastewater treatment plant improvements (Phase III), with a funding source from a State Revolving Fund, is now complete.

As part of the ten year CIP for fiscal years 2014-2023, a general obligation bond referendum totaling \$207,100,000 was approved by Durham County citizens as a funding source. The referendum funded \$194,240,000 for school facilities, \$8,680,000 for community colleges, and \$4,180,000 for museum facilities. As of fiscal year end, \$167,200,000 of the November 2007 voter approved general obligations bonds was issued.

### 5. Capital commitments

The County had commitments at June 30, 2017 of approximately \$215,342 for the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant and construction of sewer distribution systems.

Funding for the active projects for governmental activities and business-type activities include general obligation bonds, 2/3's bonds, certificates of participation (COPS), limited obligation bonds (LOBs), revenue bonds, general contributions, sewer utility contributions and other miscellaneous revenues.

#### 6. Other commitments

Reimbursement for expenditures incurred from improvements to property of the Durham Public School System, Durham Technical Community College and various not-for-profit organizations are made upon request by the school systems, Community College and organizations. Because Durham County is not a party to the contracts, the unexecuted balances of such contracts are considered obligations of the Durham Public School System, Durham Technical Community College and various not-for-profit organizations. Additional payments, if any, to be made by Durham County, will be from future appropriations.

The County participates in a number of Federal and State of North Carolina awards and grant awards programs. The disbursement of funds under these programs are subject to a single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and North Carolina state law for state funds.

June 30, 2017

### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from such audit cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects they would be immaterial.

#### G. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2017:

Due to:

General Fund from Capital Projects Fund

Amount due per BOCC approved interfund loan \$ 4,140,424

Due from:

Capital Projects Fund to General Fund

Amount due per BOCC approved interfund loan \$ 4,140,424

The due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund is because of an interfund loan approved by the BOCC for advance funding to begin construction activity on capital projects until the proceeds from the issuance of debt are received at which time reimbursement will take place.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

### G. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Transfers:

The following is a summary of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		Capital	Debt	
	General	Projects	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers out:				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 8,261,351	\$ 55,436,212	\$ 63,697,563
Community health trust fund	3,950,000	1,239,596	-	5,189,596
Capital projects fund	-	-	5,713,489	5,713,489
Debt service fund	-	4,291,000	-	4,291,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,749,602	-	-	4,749,602
Nonmajor enterprise fund	15			15
Total transfers	\$ 8,699,617	\$13,791,947	\$ 61,149,701	\$ 83,641,265

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service are for funding general government construction projects per Durham County's Capital Improvement Plan and general government debt payments, respectively.

Transfers from the Community Health Trust Fund to the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are for funding health-related expenditures and funding for health-related debt activity, respectively.

Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are for unspent unrestricted funds to support future general government construction projects and for unspent restricted funding for general government debt payments, respectively.

Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund are for funding public safety expenditures.

Transfer from the Rougemont Community Water System (RCWS) Fund (proprietary fund) to the General Fund (governmental fund) occurred as a result of moving the provision of the water services for the Rougemont Community to the General Fund and closing the RCWS Fund into the General Fund. In fiscal year 2017 after further financial analysis of the financial activity, the County realized that these services would never be self-supporting through user fees. The closing into the General Fund is because the system was developed due to health-related risks (e.g., contaminated wells in the community) and will only service the Rougemont Community. Therefore, the provision of these services are now being subsidized with funding in the General Fund.

June 30, 2017

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### 1. North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

June 30, 2017

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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. - County and ABC employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.32% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$7,204,103 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The ABC Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.36% for general employees and 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 ABC Board were \$160,184 and \$130,609 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Refunds of Contributions – County 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, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$33,574,721 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County'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, 2016, the County's proportion was 1.581%, which was an increase of .08% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,508,415. At June 30, 2017, the County 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	\$ 630,811	\$ 1,176,497		
Changes of assumptions	2,299,567	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	18,562,582	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	1,259,115	-		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	7,204,103			
Total	\$ 29,956,178	\$ 1,176,497		

\$7,204,103 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year End June 30:	
2018	\$ 3,533,861
2019	3,534,883
2020	9,075,669
2021	5,431,166
2022	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 21,575,580

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.75 percent, includes 3.5% 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocaiton	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%_	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease (6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)		<b>Increase</b> (8.25%)
County's Proportionate share of	•	_	_		_
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	79,688,432	\$ 33,574,721	\$	4,942,913

*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.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .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 NCGS Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	20
Active plan members	<u>176</u>
Total	<u> 196</u>

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

*Basis of Accounting*. The County presents the Separation Allowance in the financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits 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 No. 73:

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.86 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Contributions. The County is required by Article 12D of NCGS Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned by making contributions based on actuarial valuations. The County paid \$358,883 as the benefit came due for the reporting period. There were no contributions made by employees.

The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$185,771 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a total pension liability of \$6,124,839. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$433,526.

	De	ferred	D	eferred		
	<b>Outflows of</b>		Inflows of			
	Resources			Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		-		110,222		
County benefit payments and plan administrative						
expense made subsequent to the measurement date		185,771		_		
Total	\$	185,771	\$	110,222		

\$185,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year End June 30:	
2018	

2018	\$ 22,267
2019	22,267
2020	22,267
2021	22,267
2022	21,154
Thereafter	-
	\$ 110,222

\$185,771 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	<b>Discount</b>	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Decrease
	(2.86%)	(3.86%)	(4.86%)
Total pension liability	\$ 6,595,497	\$ 6,124,839	\$ 5,692,350

### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 6,160,911
Service Cost	241,762
Interest on the total pension liability	213,538
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability: Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes	(132,489) (358,883)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 6,124,839

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

### 3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description.* The County and the ABC Board contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of NCGS Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

June 30, 2017

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy. Article 12 E of NCGS Chapter 143 requires the County and the ABC Board to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent (5%) of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$729,096, which consisted of \$487,965 from the County and \$241,131 from the law enforcement officers. The ABC Board also contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. The ABC Board's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$23,499 which consisted of \$5,947 from the ABC Board and \$17,552 from the law enforcement officers employed by the ABC Board. The County's required contributions and the officers' voluntary contributions represented 5% and 2.11%, respectively, of the covered payroll.

### 4. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Durham County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Resisters of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided*. An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. An individual's eligibility is based on at least 10 years of service as a register of deeds with the individual's share increasing with years of service. Because of the statutory limits noted above, not all contributions available for benefits are distributed.

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$27,235 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the County reported an asset of \$581,930 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 3.113%, which was an increase of .099% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$(19,402). At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	<b>Outflows of</b>	<b>Inflows of</b>	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 623	\$ 7,532	
Changes of assumptions	155,034	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	996	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
County contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	-	28,285	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	27,235	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 183,888	\$ 35,817	

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$27,235 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year End June 30:		
2018	\$	45,354
2019		57,401
2020		24,581
2021		(6,518)
2022		-
Thereafter		_
	\$	120,836
	_	

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment Investment rate of return

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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2016 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		I	Discount	1%
		Decrease (2.75%)		Rate (3.75%)	Increase (4.75%)
County's Proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(469,209)	\$	(581,930)	\$ (676,595)

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.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 5. North Carolina Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. All regular and volunteer firemen whose qualifications are certified by the Board of County Commissioners are eligible to participate in the North Carolina Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the County of Durham, to the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the -Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan, however the County may contribute on their behalf, for pension benefits, \$10 per month per participant and has no pension plan obligations beyond the amounts paid into the Fund. For the year end June 30, 2017, the County made no contributions. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The County does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the State contributed \$13,900,000 to the plan. The County of Durham's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$43,304.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the County reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the County through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the County and supported by the State was \$43,304. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the County is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2016 and at June 30, 2015 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,705 and revenue of \$12,705 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the County reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.5 percent
Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, includes 3.5% inflation

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in Section 1 of this note.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

### 6. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Personnel

Plan Description. The County provides pension benefits for all its non-law enforcement employees, working more than twenty hours per week, through a defined contribution plan administered by Prudential. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) has established the plan which requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The BOCC has the authority to establish and amend the plan's provisions and the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements to the plan.

Funding Policy. The County's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$87,755,476. The County's total payroll was \$100,121,136. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$7,008,824, which consisted of \$4,408,858 from the County and \$2,599,966 from the non-law enforcement personnel. The County's required contribution and the non-law enforcement personnel's voluntary contribution represented 7.00% of the covered payroll amount.

### 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). For employees hired on or after July 1, 2006, this plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least thirty years of creditable service with the County. Also, the plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to employees hired after July 1, 2006 who are age 60 or more with twenty-five years or more of continuous service. Prior to July 1, 2006, employees qualified for the same level of benefits after at least twenty years of creditable service with the

June 30, 2017

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

County. The County pays full cost of coverage for these benefits until they reach age 65 or until they are eligible to receive Medicare benefits, whichever comes first. At that time such coverage is terminated, and the County pays full cost of a Medicare supplement policy. Also, retirees with at least ten years of service can purchase coverage at the County's group rates for themselves and for their dependents at the County's group rate for healthcare, dental and vision until they become Medicare eligible. In addition, all employees with ten or more years of service will receive a death benefit in the amount of \$10,000 at no cost to the retiree. The BOCC may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Law
General	Enforcement
<b>Employees</b>	<u>Officers</u>
567	24
1,613	<u>177</u>
<u>2,180</u>	<u>201</u>
	Employees 567

Funding Policy. The County pays a portion of the cost of the Basic and the Core coverage healthcare benefits to qualified retirees. The County pays 100% of the cost of the Accountable Care Organization (ACO) plan coverage healthcare benefit to qualified retirees who complete an annual health risk assessment. These benefits are provided under a County resolution that can be amended by the BOCC. The County's members pay monthly for themselves with ten to twentyfour years of service and for dependent coverage at the County's group rates. For retirees that qualify for full cost coverage, the monthly rates for healthcare are: for retiree only coverage, the monthly rates are \$0 for the Core option, \$0 for the Basic option; for family dependent coverage, the monthly rates are \$80 for the Core option and \$40 for the Basic option and \$0 for ACO options; for family dependent coverage, the monthly rates are \$1,315.08 for the Core option, \$1,006.76 for the Basic option and \$1,086.57 for the ACO option; for the spouse only coverage, \$765.87 for the Core option, \$635.62 for the Basic option and \$603.46 for the ACO option; and for the child only coverage, the monthly rates are \$540.17 for the Core option, \$485.14 for the Basic option and \$404.92 for the ACO option. For retirees with ten to nineteen years of service, the monthly rates for healthcare are: for retiree only coverage, the monthly rates are \$670.85 for the Core option, \$623.18 for the Basic option and \$590.00 for the ACO option; for retiree/family dependent coverage, the monthly rates are \$1,905.93 for the Core option and \$1,589.94 for the Basic option and \$1,676.57 for the ACO option; for the retiree/spouse only coverage, the monthly rates are \$1,356.72 for the Core option and \$1,218.80 for the Basic option and \$1,193.46 for the ACO option; and for the retiree/child only coverage, the monthly rates are \$1,131.02 for the Core option, \$1,068.32 for the Basic option and \$994.92 for the ACO option. Retirees with ten or more years of service can participate in the County's dental plan at the County's group rates for themselves and dependents. For retiree only, the monthly rate is \$46.17; for retiree/family dependent coverage,

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

the monthly rate is \$130.82; for retiree/spouse only coverage, the monthly rate is \$104.31; and for the retiree/child coverage, the monthly rate was \$95.76. Retirees with ten or more years of service can also participate in the County's vision plan at the County's group rates for themselves and dependents. For retiree only, the monthly rate is \$10.16; for retiree/family dependent coverage, the monthly rate is \$24.60; for retiree/spouse only coverage, the monthly rate is \$15.67; and for the retiree/child coverage, the monthly rate is \$16.42. In addition, all employees with ten or more years of service will receive a death benefit in the amount of \$10,000 at no cost to the retiree. The County at this time has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Retired Employees' Years of	D	ate Hired
Creditable Service	Prior to July 1, 2006	On or after July 1, 2006
10 - 19 years of continuous service	A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000	A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000
20 – 24 years of continuous service	County pays full cost of retiree's medical insurance until they becomes Medicare eligible. At that time such coverage is terminated and the County pays full cost of a Medicare Supplement policy.	A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000
Employees who are 60 with 25 years or more of continuous service	County pays full cost of retiree's medical insurance until they becomes Medicare eligible. At that time such coverage is terminated and the County pays full cost of a Medicare Supplement policy.  A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000	County pays full cost of retiree's medical insurance until they becomes Medicare eligible. At that time such coverage is terminated and the County pays full cost of a Medicare Supplement policy.  A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000
Employees with at least 30 or more years of continuous service	County pays full cost of retiree's medical insurance until they becomes Medicare eligible. At that time such coverage is terminated and the County pays full cost of a Medicare Supplement policy.  A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000	County pays full cost of retiree's medical insurance until they becomes Medicare eligible. At that time such coverage is terminated and the County pays full cost of a Medicare Supplement policy.  A death benefit in the amount of \$10,000

The current ARC rate is 9.07% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$2,959,382 or 3.03% of annual covered payroll. The County obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 2.81% and .22% of covered payroll, respectively. For the current year, the County did not contribute to an irrevocable trust but rather set aside funding for the HCB Plan in the fund balance of the General Fund in the amount of \$3,443,403 which represents 39.37% of ARC. The total committed fund balance for OPEB as of fiscal year end for the General Fund was \$48,699,722.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Currently, 591 retirees are eligible for health benefits. The County's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the BOCC.

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. Those expenditures are paid as they come due.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 8,746,485
Valuation Discount Rate	4.00%
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,236,263
Amortization Factor	26.1695
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,136,325)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 8,846,423
Employer contributions made	2,959,382
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$ 5,887,041
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	55,906,565
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 61,793,606

June 30, 2017

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
<u>June 30</u>	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
2017	\$ 8,846,423	33.50%	\$61,793,606
2016	8,126,441	40.09%	55,906,565
2015	8,118,446	44.90%	51,038,152

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2016, 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 \$133,959,494. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$90,005,176 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 148.80%. 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 progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements and presented as 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 June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return, representative values of the annual rates of separation, deaths after retirement according to the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality table with Projection Scale AA, asset valuation method of market value, annual medical cost trend rates, pre-Medicare 7.75 to 5.00 percent and post-Medicare 5.75 to 5.00 percent annually, ultimate trend rate year is 2022 with a 3.00% inflation rate, per capita costs adjusted to reflect expected cost changes related to age, anticipated plan participation of 100% and annual expected claim estimates for pre-65 and post-65. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 30 years.

June 30, 2017

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### 8. Other Employment Benefits

The County has 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. Employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000.

All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. 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. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. Contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$75,089. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.07% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively.

The net position of the Death Benefit Plan is not available for future benefit payments but will be used to reduce future contribution requirements.

#### I. RISK MANAGEMENT

Durham County's risk management is a coordinated and ongoing effort to assess and respond to risks which affect the achievement of the County's Strategic Plan. This is achieved through risk identification, assessment, and mitigation strategies to protect the County employees, assets, and operations from loss. The County accounts for and finances the risks of loss in the General Fund.

Benefits Plan – The County has a partially self-funded benefits plan. The County funds a core plan (health, dental, vision, life insurance and dependent coverage). The County's health and dental are fully self-funded. The County reports claims expenditures and liabilities in the General Fund. During fiscal year 2017, a total of \$22,318,196 was incurred for benefits and administrative costs of the County's benefit plan. As of June 30, 2017, the incurred but not reported liability for health and dental was \$2,045,000.

June 30, 2017

#### I. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The following is a reconciliation of changes in liabilities for self-insured claims from amounts reported June 30, 2015 to the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Dental	Health Claims	
	Claims		
Balance June 30, 2015	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,600,000	
Claims reported and changes in			
estimates for FY 2016	1,654,311	13,996,625	
Claims paid in FY 2016	(1,699,311)	(13,921,625)	
Balance June 30, 2016	105,000	1,675,000	
Claims reported and changes in			
estimates for FY 2017	1,727,412	12,792,975	
Claims paid in FY 2017	(1,737,412)	(12,517,975)	
	<b>.</b>	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	
Balance June 30, 2017	\$ 95,000	\$ 1,950,000	

The County finances property and workers' compensation exposures using a combination of a deductible/retention and commercial excess insurance. Payments for claims have not exceeded appropriated funds in any of the past three fiscal years. Durham County maintains a committed fund balance for risk management.

In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-29, the County's Chief Financial Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000. In addition, the County's Sheriff and Register of Deeds are each individually bonded \$25,000 and \$50,000, respectively. All other employees which includes those employees who have access to cash and inventory are covered under a blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000.

Durham County ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation and employee health coverage. The Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settlement claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(I), each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

June 30, 2017

#### J. LITIGATION

The County follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become fixed or estimable in amount. There are currently legal actions against the County which are being vigorously defended, that are not fixed and cannot be estimated in amount; however, the County Attorney estimates that any potential liability resulting from this litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

#### K. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Triangle J Council of Governments

Durham County, in conjunction with five other counties and thirty municipalities, established the Triangle J Council of Governments ("Council"). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$69,248 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. There is no on-going financial interest or responsibility by the County.

### **Triangle Transit Authority**

Durham County, in conjunction with other area local governments, is a member of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority. Durham County appoints one member to the governing board and jointly appoints a second member with the City of Durham (the "City"). The Authority possesses final decision making ability and is solely responsible for the management, budget and fiscal operations of the Authority.

### L. JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

### Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District and Advisory Committee

The Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District Advisory Committee is a special taxing district governed by a ten-member board of which the individuals must be recommended by the Research Triangle Park and Tenants Association. The function of the Board is to make recommendations to the County Commissioners concerning the budget and tax rate to be set for the Special District/Research Triangle Park area. The District is a joint venture of the two Boards of County Commissioners; however, the County does not have an equity interest in the District. The District may issue bonds or other obligations pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Bond Act of the North Carolina General Statutes and is empowered to cause taxes to be levied upon all taxable property within its district in Durham and Wake Counties sufficient to meet financial obligations. The County does not approve the budget of the District, nor does the County control the collection or disbursement of District funds. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District Advisory Committee, Post Office Box 12255, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709.

June 30, 2017

### L. JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST (continued)

### Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

The Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority is governed by a board appointed to plan and conduct the operations of the Raleigh-Durham International Airport (the "Airport Authority"). The eight-member governing body is jointly appointed by the City of Durham, City of Raleigh, County of Durham and County of Wake, with each member government appointing two members to the Airport Authority Board. The Airport Authority Board selects the management and determines the budget and financing requirements for airport operations. The County and other participating governments each appropriate \$12,500 annually to cover administration expenses incurred by the Airport Authority.

The participating governments have no equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest is reflected in the County's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority may be obtained from the airport's administrative offices at 1051 Cargo Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27623.

### **Durham Technical Community College**

Durham County provides funds to Durham Technical Community College, primarily for capital improvement and maintenance of facilities. In accordance with State law, the County appoints four of the thirteen Board of Trustee members. The County does not designate management or significantly influence operations, and the College is not accountable to the County for its fiscal matters beyond the County's appropriation to the College. The County's fiscal year 2017 appropriation of approximately \$6.601 million to the College represents approximately 5.30% of its total current non-operating revenues, with the majority of funding being provided by the State of North Carolina Department of Community Colleges. In addition, the County contributed \$302,500 to capital outlay bringing the County's contribution to Durham Technical Community College capital outlay to .11%. The County does not have an equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2017. Complete financial statements for the College may be obtained at their administrative offices at 1637 Lawson Street, Durham, North Carolina 27703.

June 30, 2017

### M. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST

#### **Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau**

The Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") was established in fiscal year 1989 in conjunction with a County occupancy tax levy to promote and solicit business, conventions, meetings and tourism in Durham County. The governing body of the Bureau is an eleven-member Board of Directors with five members appointed by the City of Durham, five members appointed by the County of Durham and one member jointly appointed.

Funding is derived from the occupancy tax levied upon the rental of rooms, lodging or similar accommodations. Monthly, the County is required to distribute to the Bureau a percentage of the tax collected. The Bureau is a joint venture between the County of Durham and the City of Durham with the County having a 57.5% equity interest and the City having a 42.5% equity interest.

The Durham County Board of Commissioners and the Durham City Council must approve the budget and all amendments.

At June 30, 2017, the County recorded an equity interest in the Bureau of \$335,400 which is included in the investment in joint venture in the statement of net position. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the administrative offices at 101 East Morgan Street, Durham, North Carolina 27701.

### **Durham Civic Center Authority**

The Durham Civic Center Authority (the "Authority") is a joint venture established by the County and the City and is assigned such powers as necessary, reasonable and practicable for the operation and maintenance of the Civic Center Facility. The Authority consists of seven members who are appointed to three-year terms. Three members are appointed by the County and three members by the City with the seventh member being selected by the six members appointed by the County and City. The members elect from its membership a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Authority.

Policies, procedures and fees related to the Civic Center operation are recommended by the Authority and approved by the County and City. Employees of the Authority are jointly appointed by the County and City Managers, and any employees so appointed are employees of the City. All budgeting and accounting of the Authority, including collection and disbursement of Authority funds, are a part of the budgeting and accounting system of the City.

On October 9, 1987, the County and City of Durham entered into agreements with a private developer to purchase an eighty-two thousand (82,000) square foot Civic Center. The County and City initially deposited \$17,300,000 (\$3,000,000 by the County and \$14,300,000 by the City) in escrow which together with interest earned was used to purchase the facility. As of June 30, 2006, the County had attained 50% equity interest in the Civic Center by the initial deposit of \$3,000,000 and additional equity purchases of \$8,089,177 per the agreement. Therefore, the County has fulfilled its agreement regarding the Civic Center and no additional equity purchases are due.

June 30, 2017

### M. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST (continued)

In January 2004, the City of Durham refunded debt that included the Civic Center Authority's long-term debt. Therefore, the Civic Center Authority's long-term debt consists of \$1,110,123 in general obligation bonds issued by the City of Durham, maturing in varying installments from 1997 to 2008 with interest at 2.00% to 4.00%. The debt is being serviced from property tax revenues of the City and amounts for additional equity purchases made by the County. The County's net investment in the Authority is reported in the investment in joint venture in the statement of net position. At June 30, 2017, the County's equity interest in the Authority was \$9,993,575.

The County also shares with the City in funding all costs arising out of the management, operation, maintenance and repair of the Civic Center. In 2017, the amount funded by the County was approximately \$158,395. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the City of Durham's administrative offices at 101 City Hall Plaza, Durham, North Carolina 27701.

The total investment in joint venture for Durham County recorded in the statement of net position for governmental activities for the above two ventures at June 30, 2017 is \$10,328,975.

#### N. BENEFIT PAYMENTS ISSUED BY FEDERAL AND STATE

The amounts listed below were paid directly to individual recipients by the state from federal and state monies. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations that cause benefit payments to be issued by the state. These amounts disclose this additional aid to County recipients which do not appear in the basic financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

	Federal		State	
Medicaid Title XIX Children Health Insurance Program	\$	216,640,273 5,988,772	\$	113,428,272 20,070
Food Stamp		61,510,032		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		1,298,555		-
Special Assistance to Adult		_		1,948,373
Title IV-E Adoption Assistance		985,033		231,514
IV-B Adoption Assistance		-		673,102
Refugee Assistance		35,771		=_
Total Direct Federal and State Awards	\$	286,458,436	\$	116,301,331

June 30, 2017

#### O. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the County to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the County to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period. As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$5,801,535.

### P. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2017, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TAB)

# Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") Project Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL ("UAAL") (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a percentage of Covered payroll [(B-A)/C]
December 31, 2005	\$ -	\$ 150,676,744	\$ 150,676,744	0.00%	\$ 62,503,289	241.10%
December 31, 2008	-	80,802,284	80,802,284	0.00%	78,956,072	102.30%
December 31, 2010	-	92,462,774	92,462,774	0.00%	83,767,601	110.40%
December 31, 2012	-	95,709,409	95,709,409	0.00%	79,334,694	120.60%
December 31, 2014	-	107,313,006	107,313,006	0.00%	88,889,420	120.70%
June 30, 2016	-	133,959,494	133,959,494	0.00%	90,055,176	148.80%

# Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	ual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 13,552,376	6.37%
2009	7,168,139	15.54%
2010	7,168,139	16.24%
2011	7,436,944	26.12%
2012	7,436,944	29.45%
2013	8,065,601	33.20%
2014	8,002,006	31.18%
2015	8,035,206	45.37%
2016	8,035,206	40.55%
2017	8,746,485	33.84%

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	1.581%	1.503%	1.430%	1.397%
County's proportion of the net pension pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 33,574,721	\$ 6,748,246	\$ (8,435,963)	\$ 16,834,393
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 97,483,272	\$ 89,938,408	\$ 84,777,497	\$ 80,776,038
County's proportion of the net pension pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.44%	7.50%	(9.95%)	20.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions, Last Four Fiscal Years

	2017		2016		2015		 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,204,103	\$	6,610,387	\$	6,377,809	\$ 6,003,706
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,204,103		6,610,387		6,377,809	 6,003,706
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	97,510,119	\$	97,483,272	\$	89,938,408	\$ 84,777,497
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.39%		6.78%		7.09%	7.08%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %		3.113%		3.014%		2.897%		2.772%
County's proportion of the net pension pension liability (asset) \$	\$	(581,930)	\$	(698,462)	\$	(656,716)	\$	(592,253)
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	158,135	\$	133,745	\$	129,736	\$	124,486
County's proportion of the net pension pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-(367.98%)		(522.23%)		(506.19%)		(475.76%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		160.17%		197.29%		193.88%		190.50%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of Contributions, Last Four Fiscal Years

	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,235	\$ 25,427	\$ 24,117	\$ 23,656
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 27,235	 25,427	 24,117	 23,656
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 87,500	\$ 158,135	\$ 133,745	\$ 129,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.13%	16.08%	18.03%	18.23%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Three Fiscal Years\*

	 2017	 2016	 2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) $\%$	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	 43,304	 26,131	 9,735
Total	\$ 43,304	\$ 26,131	\$ 9,735
County's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.94%	91.40%	93.42%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability, Last Fiscal Year

	2017
Beginning balance	\$6,160,911
Service Cost	241,762
Interest on the total pension liability	213,538
Changes of benefit terms -	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement	
of the total pension liability	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(132,489)
Benefit payments	(358,883)
Other changes -	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$6,124,839

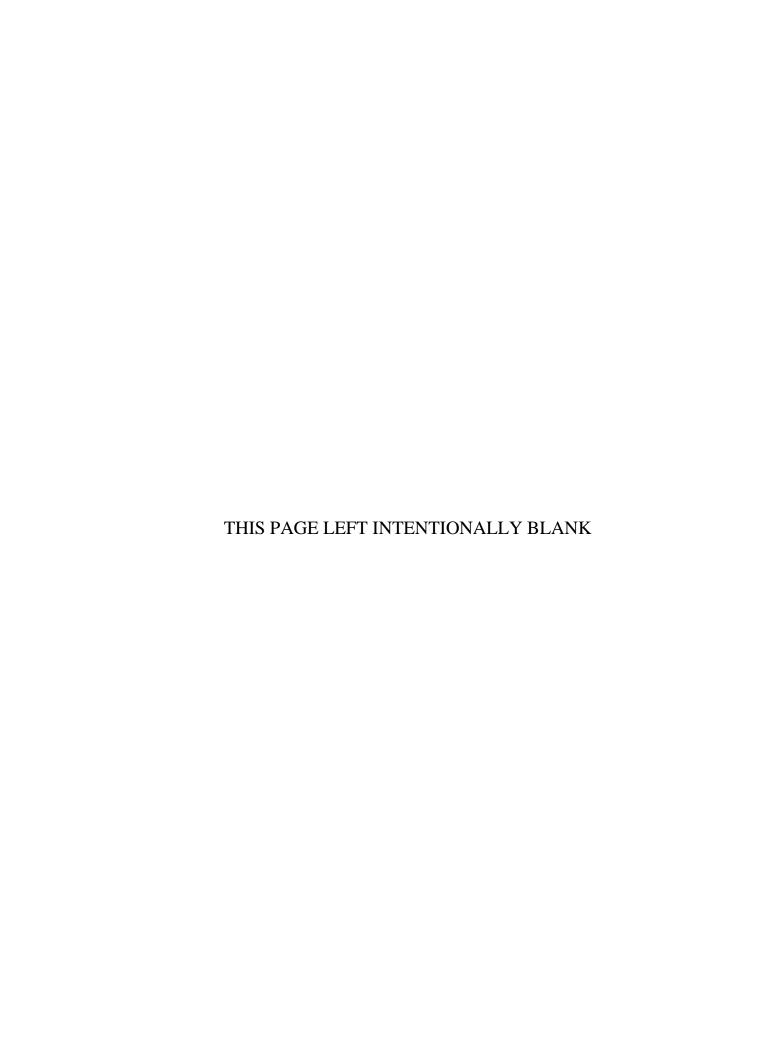
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, Last Fiscal Year

	2017
Total pension liability	\$6,124,839
Covered payroll	9,759,075
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62.76%

Notes to schedule:

The County of Durham has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.



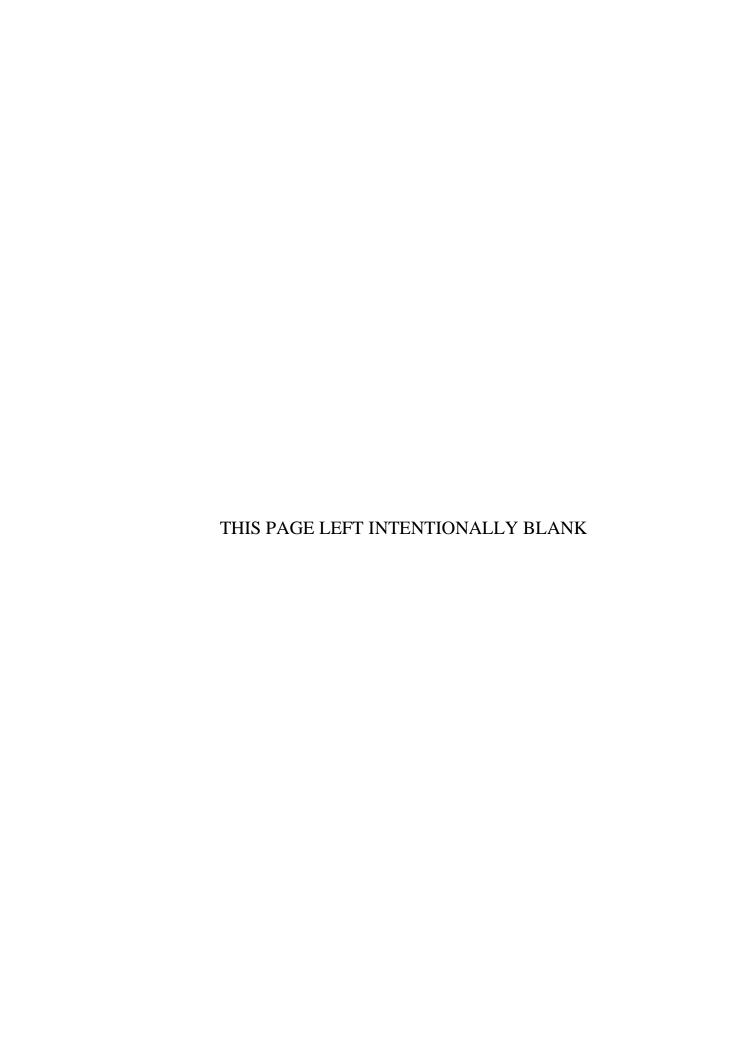
# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TAB)

### COMBINING and INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS and SCHEDULES (DIVIDER)

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**Debt Service Fund** – to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for principal and interest related costs for all general long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Fund – to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Bu	dget		Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Investments	\$ 19,998	\$ 19,998	\$ 91,731	\$ 71,733
Intergovernmental revenues	368,221	368,221	482,463	114,242
Charges for services	400,000	400,000	567,610	167,610
Total revenues	788,219	788,219	1,141,804	353,585
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	35,418,705	35,418,705	37,427,611	(2,008,906)
Interest and fiscal charges	22,038,858	18,786,103	18,653,456	132,647
Debt issuance costs	700,000	1,276,792	617,443	659,349
Total expenditures	58,157,563	55,481,600	56,698,510	(1,216,910)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			-	
over (under) expenditures	(57,369,344)	(54,693,381)	(55,556,706)	(863,325)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	57,376,990	61,322,762	61,149,701	(173,061)
Transfers out	-	(4,291,000)	(4,291,000)	-
Premium on issuance of refinancing	-	17,940,846	17,940,846	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	96,460,000	96,460,000	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	(117,031,677)	(115,022,770)	2,008,907
Appropriated fund balance	(7,646)	292,450	-	(292,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)	57,369,344	54,693,381	56,236,777	1,543,396
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	680,071	\$ 680,071
Fund balance - beginning			7,371,500	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 8,051,571	

#### Schedule of Expenditures Compared with Project Authorizations Capital Projects Fund From Project Inception and for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017

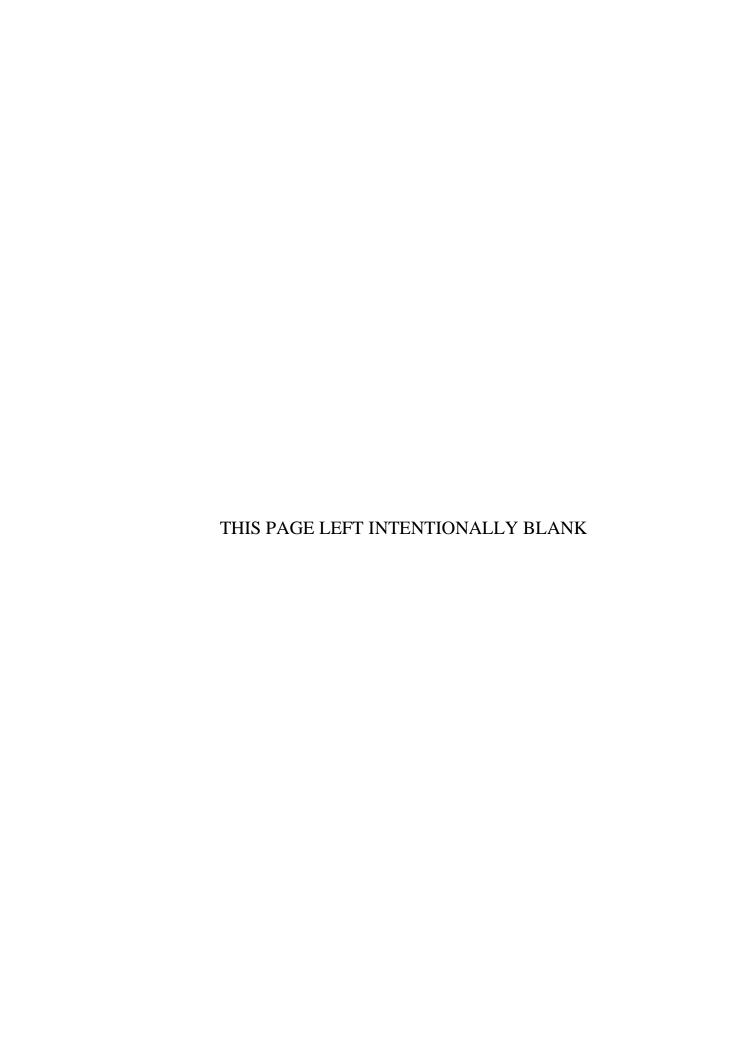
		EXPENI	ITI	URES					
		CURRENT	PRIOR		SPENT		REMAINING		
PROJECT		YEAR		YEARS		TO DATE	CO	MMITMENT	
Durham Public School Projects	\$	9,616,390	\$	62,363,867	\$	71,980,257	\$	90,628,723	
Whitted School		4,572,158		2,347,797		6,919,955		1,430,045	
E911 Facility County		1,000,000		-		1,000,000		1,924,443	
Justice Center		163,536		113,424,294		113,587,830		208,625	
NCML & Bioquest		34,473		15,106,339		15,140,812		-	
Museum New Parking Deck		505,563		-		505,563		6,594,437	
County Storage Facility		5,840		3,079,466		3,085,306		14,694	
Human Services Complex		134,370		89,264,724		89,399,094		388,506	
Judicial Building Renovation Phase II		17,539,487		2,427,730		19,967,217		27,241,912	
Ongoing Parking Resurfacing Project		65,978		594,160		660,138		444,576	
Ongoing HVAC Replacement Project		346,207		279,574		625,781		1,143,686	
Jail Elevator Upgrade		77,328		-		77,328		2,215,243	
County Building Envelope Upgrade		105,000		-		105,000		395,000	
Standord L. Warren Library Upgrade		7,500		-		7,500		42,500	
Open Space/Farmland Preservation		17,550		7,354,398		7,371,948		5,167,613	
Dentention Center Renovations		78,565		-		78,565		471,435	
DTCC Campus Improvements		1,666,785		10,413,215		12,080,000		-	
DTCC Newton Building		_		-		-		320,000	
DTCC Northern Durham		67,200		-		67,200		932,800	
DTCC Newton Building Renovations		158,035		-		158,035		17,841,965	
Scattered Site Housing Project III		109,194		302,685		411,879		121	
EMS Station #1 Renovations		51,046		226,737		277,783		1,420,716	
12 County IT Hardware Replacement		140,346		7,717,875		7,858,221		53,692	
Single Family Rehabilitation Program		-		292,828		292,828		1,972	
Single Family Rehabilitation 13		31,692		135,893		167,585		2,415	
Main Library Upgrade		1,944,382		548,543		2,492,925		44,593,607	
Hollow Rock/New Hope		2,850		219,440		222,290		443,647	
Ongoing Roof Replacement		1,600,479		172,110		1,772,589		1,067,932	
W.G. Pearson/Student Union Renovation		163,670		-		163,670		4,086,330	
Major Laserfische Upgrade		3,851		82,850		86,701		193,299	
16 IT Hardware Upgrade		2,860,226		-		2,860,226		820,774	
HCM SAP Software Upgrade		125,779		174,698		300,477		137,944	
16 Telecommunications Upgrade		236		109,263		109,499		488,501	
16 Sheriff Technology Upgrade		14,960		116,500		131,460		467,940	
Administration Building Refurbish		230		-		230		1,131,514	
Downtown Parking Deck Project		13,800		-		13,800		236,200	
LCHC Phase II Renovations		385,208		25,159		410,367		1,781,153	
New Junction Road Industrial		1,279,487		-		1,279,487		35,513	
Judicial Annex Building Renovation		120		-		120		4,099,880	
Research Triangle Foundation		993,140				993,140		19,006,860	
	\$	45,882,661	\$	316,780,145	\$	362,662,806	\$	237,476,213	

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Private-purpose Trust Funds**

**George R. Linder Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund** – to account for and report resources legally held in trust for the use of acquiring public speakers/lecturers for the Library and functions sponsored by the Library. The fund also receives gift donations to purchase books in the honor of individuals.

**Vic Pearson Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund** – to account for and report resources legally held in trust for use of assisting EMS employees and/or their families after serious injuries, sickness and/or deaths to them or immediate family members.



Combining Statement of Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2017

	Li Me Private	orge R. inder morial e-purpose st Fund	M Priva	Pearson EMS emorial te-purpose ust Fund	Total Private-purpose Trust Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,829	\$	38,712	\$	44,541	
Total assets		5,829		38,712		44,541	
Net position							
Held in trust for:							
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		5,829		38,712		44,541	
Total net position	\$	5,829	\$	38,712	\$	44,541	

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	George R. Linder Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund		Mo Privat	Pearson EMS emorial e-purpose ist Fund	Privat	Total e-purpose st Funds
Additions						
Employee contributions	\$	-	\$	2,989	\$	2,989
Donations		-		420		420
Investment income		31		33		64
Total additions		31		3,442		3,473
Deductions						
Benefits		-		700		700
Total deductions		-		700		700
Change in net position		31		2,742		2,773
Total net position - beginning		5,798		35,970	-	41,768
Total net position - ending	\$	5,829	\$	38,712	\$	44,541

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

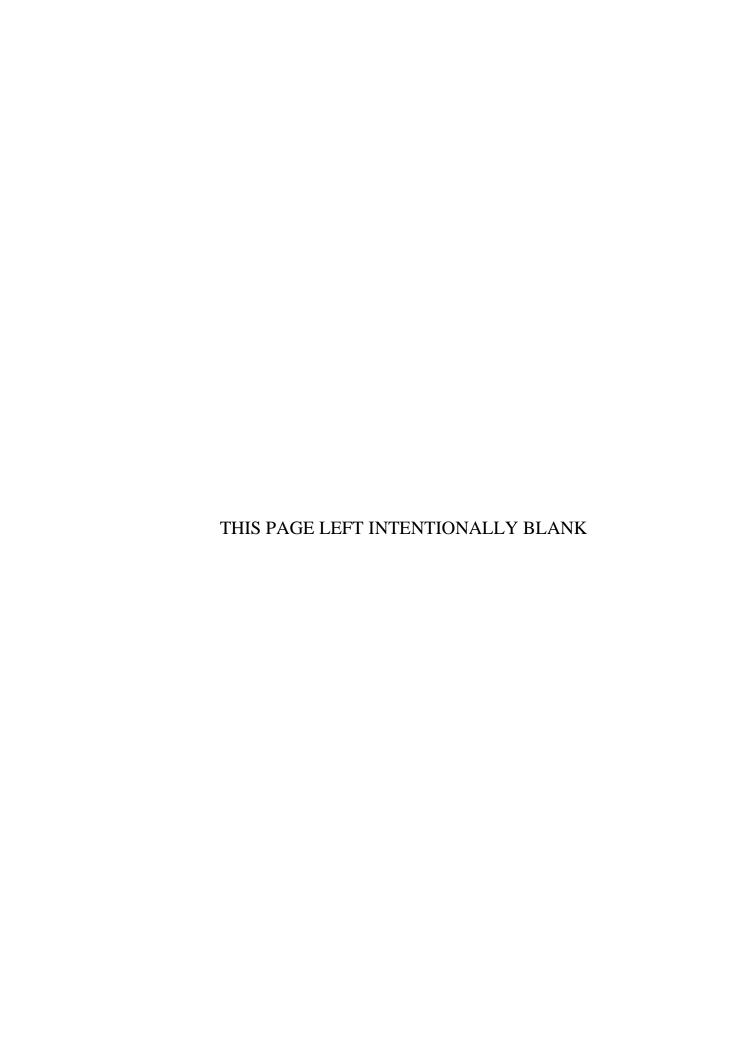
Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Fire Tax District Funds** – to account for and report the proceeds of special district fire taxes for the Bethesda, Lebanon, Redwood, New Hope, Eno, and Bahama Fire Districts. Effective July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2015, fire taxes are no longer the primary funding source for the Bethesda and Parkwood Fire Districts, respectively. Therefore, the activity in these funds is mainly collections of delinquent taxes. Effective, July 1, 2015, the Parkwood Rural Fire District was merged into the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District.

**Bethesda Service Tax District Fund** – to account for and report the proceeds of special service district taxes for providing fire protection to the Bethesda Rural Fire District. As of July 1, 2013, service taxes became the primary funding source for providing of fire protection to this district. The Bethesda Rural Fire District was merged into the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District July 1, 2015.

**Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund** – to account for and report the proceeds of special district taxes for providing fire protection to the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District. As of July 1, 2015, the County merged the Bethesda Rural Fire District and the Parkwood Rural Fire District into one district, the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District.

**Special Park Tax District Fund** – to account for and report the proceeds of special district taxes for maintenance and beautification of the Research Triangle Park. Payments of the amounts appropriated are made on a monthly basis during the fiscal year.

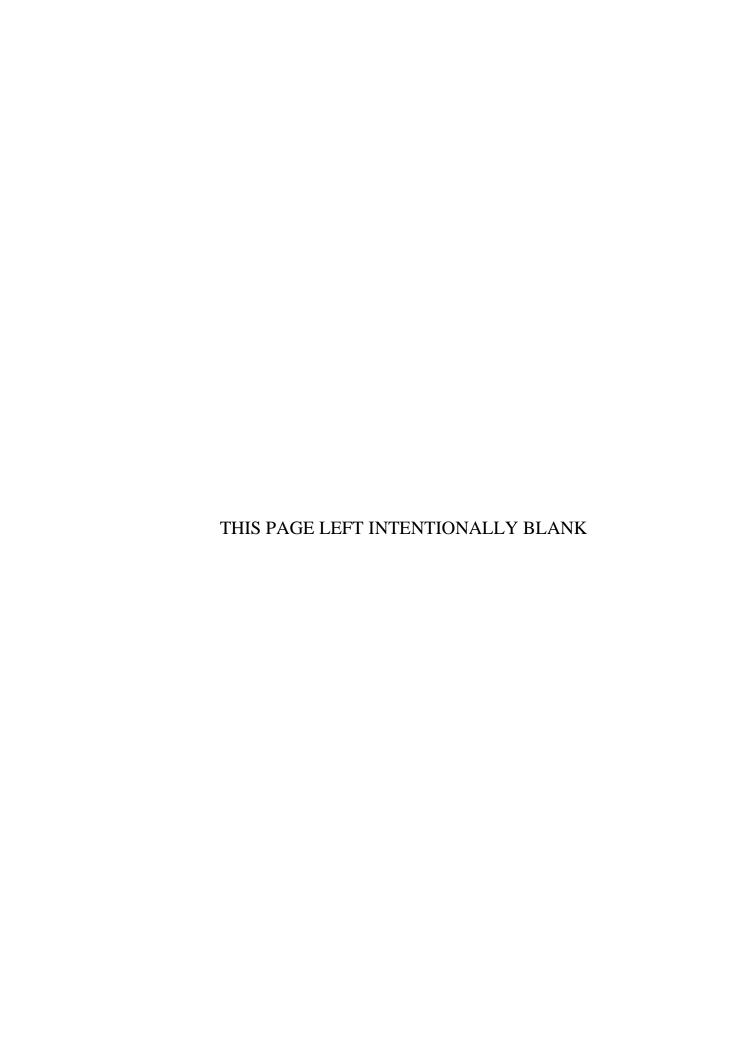


Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents / investments Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted Net property taxes receivable Due from other governments - federal and state agencies Total assets	\$ 2,608,530 243,528 48,631 35,241 2,935,930
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 344 344
Deferred inflows of resources Prepaid taxes Net property taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	70,378 48,631 119,009
Fund balances Restricted: Firefighters' relief funds Assigned Total fund balances	243,528 2,573,049 2,816,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,935,930

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 9,089,860
Intergovernmental revenues	341,217
Investments	25,140
Total revenues	9,456,217
Expenditures Current:	
Public safety	3,625,190
Economic and physical development	1,211,792
Total expenditures	4,836,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,619,235
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers out	(4,749,602)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,749,602)
Net change in fund balances	(130,367)
Fund balance - beginning	2,946,944
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,816,577



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

				FIRE TAX DISTRICTS			
	В	ethesda	 Lebanon	Pi	arkwood	R	ledwood
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents / investments Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted	\$	11,386	\$ 299,950	\$	37,453	\$	190,337
Net property taxes receivable		2,126	7,833		972		18,757
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies		-	10,531				8,437
Total assets	\$	13,512	\$ 318,314	\$	38,425	\$	217,531
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 55	\$	-	\$	23
Total liabilities		-	55				23
Deferred inflows of resources							
Prepaid taxes		-	92		-		652
Net property taxes receivable		2,126	7,833		972		18,757
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,126	 7,925		972		19,409
Fund balances							
Restricted:							
Firefighters' relief funds		-	-		-		-
Assigned		11,386	 310,334		37,453		198,099
Total fund balances		11,386	 310,334		37,453		198,099
Total liabilities , deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	13,512	\$ 318,314	\$	38,425	\$	217,531

Ne	New Hope Eno Bahama		Hope Eno Bahama		Bethesda Service Tax District	Fire	rham County e and Rescue Service Tax District	Special Park Tax District	al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	
\$	45,126	\$	40,156	\$	143,452	\$ 384,714	\$	1,382,869 243,528	\$ 73,087	\$ 2,608,530 243,528
	1,055		_		5,995	4,717		6,688	488	48,631
	501		326		4,585	-		10,711	150	35,241
\$	46,682	\$	40,482	\$	154,032	\$ 389,431	\$	1,643,796	\$ 73,725	\$ 2,935,930
\$	-	\$	-	\$	59	\$ -	\$	182	\$ 25	\$ 344
	-		-		59	-		182	25	344
	-		-		956	-		46,087	22,591	70,378
	1,055		-		5,995	 4,717		6,688	 488	 48,631
	1,055				6,951	 4,717		52,775	 23,079	 119,009
	_		_		_	_		243,528	-	243,528
	45,627		40,482		147,022	384,714		1,347,311	50,621	2,573,049
	45,627		40,482		147,022	 384,714		1,590,839	50,621	2,816,577
\$	46,682	\$	40,482	\$	154,032	\$ 389,431	\$	1,643,796	\$ 73,725	\$ 2,935,930

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

					E TAX DISTRICTS			
	В	ethesda		Lebanon	P	arkwood	R	Redwood
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	152	\$	1,210,973	\$	483	\$	995,261
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-
Investments	-	49		3,508		531		2,930
Total revenues		201		1,214,481		1,014		998,191
Expenditures								
Current:				700.000				000 000
Public safety		-		789,336		-		962,220
Economic and physical development		-		700.000				-
Total expenditures				789,336				962,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		201		425,145		1,014		35,971
over (under) experiultures		201		423,143		1,014		33,971
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		<del>-</del>		-		-
Transfers out		-		(713,107)		(126,264)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	(713,107)		(126,264)		-
Net change in fund balances		201		(287,962)		(125,250)		35,971
Fund balance - beginning		11,185		598,296		162,703		162,128
Fund balance - ending	\$	11,386	\$	310,334	\$	37,453	\$	198,099

Ne	ew Hope Eno		lope Eno Bahama		Bethesda Service Tax Eno Bahama District		Fire	rham County e and Rescue Service Tax District		Special Park Tax District	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	99,989	\$	38,530	\$	1,545,846	\$ 620	\$	3,978,304 341,217	\$	1,219,702	\$	9,089,860 341,217	
	409 100,398		410 38,940		4,453 1,550,299	 1,855 2,475		7,270 4,326,791	_	3,725 1,223,427		25,140 9,456,217	
	91,695 -		33,094		1,745,641	-		3,204 -		- 1,211,792		3,625,190 1,211,792	
	91,695		33,094		1,745,641	-		3,204		1,211,792		4,836,982	
	8,703		5,846		(195,342)	 2,475		4,323,587	_	11,635		4,619,235	
	<u>-</u>		- -		-	- (54,434)		(3,855,797)		- -		- (4,749,602)	
			-			 (54,434)		(3,855,797)		-		(4,749,602)	
	8,703		5,846		(195,342)	(51,959)		467,790		11,635		(130,367)	
\$	36,924 45,627	\$	34,636 40,482	\$	342,364 147,022	\$ 436,673 384,714	\$	1,123,049 1,590,839	\$	38,986 50,621	\$	2,946,944 2,816,577	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Bethesda Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original				A	ctual	Positive (Negative) Variance	
Revenues Taxes Investments Total revenues	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	152 49 201	\$	152 49 201
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	_		201	\$	201
Fund balance - beginning						11,185		
Fund balance - ending					\$	11,386		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Lebanon Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,143,329	\$ 1,143,329	\$ 1,210,973	\$ 67,644
Investments	-	-	3,508	3,508
Total revenues	1,143,329	1,143,329	1,214,481	71,152
Expenditures	4=0=0=			
Public safety	459,765	789,451	789,336	115
Total expenditures	459,765	789,451	789,336	115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	000 504	050.070	405.445	74.007
over (under) expenditures	683,564	353,878	425,145	71,267
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(683,564)	(713,564)	(713,107)	457
Appropriated fund balance	-	359,686	-	(359,686)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(683,564)	(353,878)	(713,107)	(359,229)
- , ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(287,962)	\$ (287,962)
Fund balance - beginning			598,296	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 310,334	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Parkwood Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Final					Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483	\$	483	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-	
Investments		-		-		531		531	
Total revenues						1,014		1,014	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Appropriated fund balance Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		(162,703) 162,703		(126,264) - (126,264)		36,439 (162,703) (126,264)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	=	(125,250)	\$	(125,250)	
Fund balance - beginning						162,703			
Fund balance - ending					\$	37,453			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Redwood Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 954,243	\$ 954,243	\$ 995,261	\$ 41,018
Investments	Ψ 554,245	Ψ 554,245	2,930	2,930
Total revenues	954,243	954,243	998,191	43,948
Expenditures				
Public safety	961,927	962,307	962,220	87
Total expenditures	961,927	962,307	962,220	87
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,684)	(8,064)	35,971	44,035
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	7,684	8,064		(8,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,684	8,064		(8,064)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	35,971	\$ 35,971
Fund balance - beginning			162,128	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 198,099	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- New Hope Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	0	riginal	Final	Actual	(Ne	ositive egative) ariance
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	91,668	\$ 91,668	\$ 99,989	\$	8,321
Investments				 409		409
Total revenues		91,668	91,668	100,398		8,730
Expenditures						_
Public safety		91,668	91,698	91,695		3
Total expenditures		91,668	91,698	91,695		3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			 			
over (under) expenditures		-	 (30)	 8,703		8,733
Other financing sources (uses)						
Appropriated fund balance		-	30	-		(30)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	30	-		(30)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$ 	8,703	\$	8,703
Fund balance - beginning				 36,924		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 45,627		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Eno Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative) Variance	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	33,090	\$	33,090	\$	38,530	\$	5,440
Investments	·	, -		, -	·	410		410
Total revenues		33,090		33,090		38,940		5,850
Expenditures								
Public safety		33,090		33,100		33,094		6
Total expenditures		33,090		33,100		33,094		6
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures				(10)		5,846		5,856
Other financing sources (uses)								
Appropriated fund balance		-		10		-		(10)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		10		-		(10)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	-		5,846	\$	5,846
Fund balance - beginning						34,636		
Fund balance - ending					\$	40,482		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Bahama Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,457,769	\$ 1,457,769	\$ 1,545,846	\$ 88,077
Investments	-	-	4,453	4,453
Total revenues	1,457,769	1,457,769	1,550,299	92,530
Expenditures				
Public safety	1,457,769	1,745,681	1,745,641	40
Total expenditures	1,457,769	1,745,681	1,745,641	40
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(287,912)	(195,342)	92,570
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriated fund balance		287,912		(287,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)		287,912		(287,912)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(195,342)	\$ (195,342)
Fund balance - beginning			342,364	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 147,022	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Bethesda Service Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

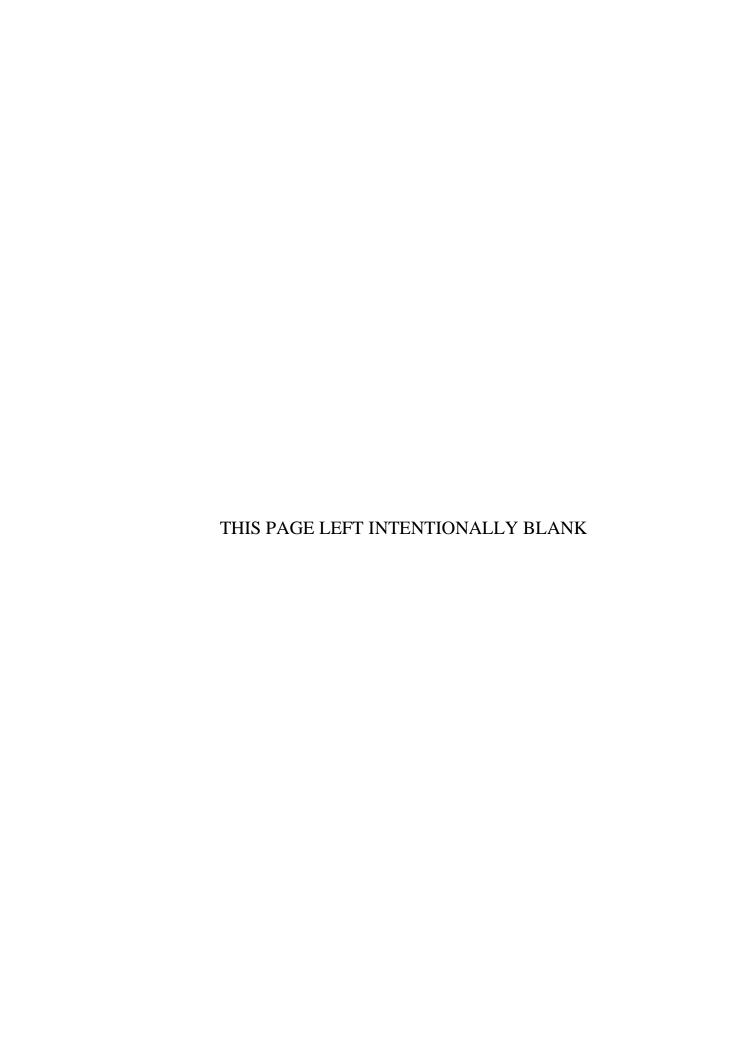
	Ori	ginal	Final	Actual	(N	Positive egative) ariance
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 620	\$	620
Investments		-	<u>-</u>	1,855		1,855
Total revenues				2,475		2,475
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Appropriated fund balance		-	(183,056) 183,056	(54,434)		128,622 (183,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	(54,434)		(54,434)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$ 	(51,959)	\$	(51,959)
Fund balance - beginning				 436,673		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 384,714		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,949,942	\$ 3,949,942	\$ 3,978,304	\$ 28,362
Intergovernmental revenues	306,664	306,664	341,217	34,553
Investments	-	-	7,270	7,270
Total revenues	4,256,606	4,256,606	4,326,791	70,185
Expenditures				
Public safety	368,771	303,167	3,204	299,963
Total expenditures	368,771	303,167	3,204	299,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,887,835	3,953,439	4,323,587	370,148
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,887,835)	(3,953,439)	(3,855,797)	97,642
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,887,835)	(3,953,439)	(3,855,797)	97,642
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	467,790	\$ 467,790
Fund balance - beginning			1,123,049	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 1,590,839	

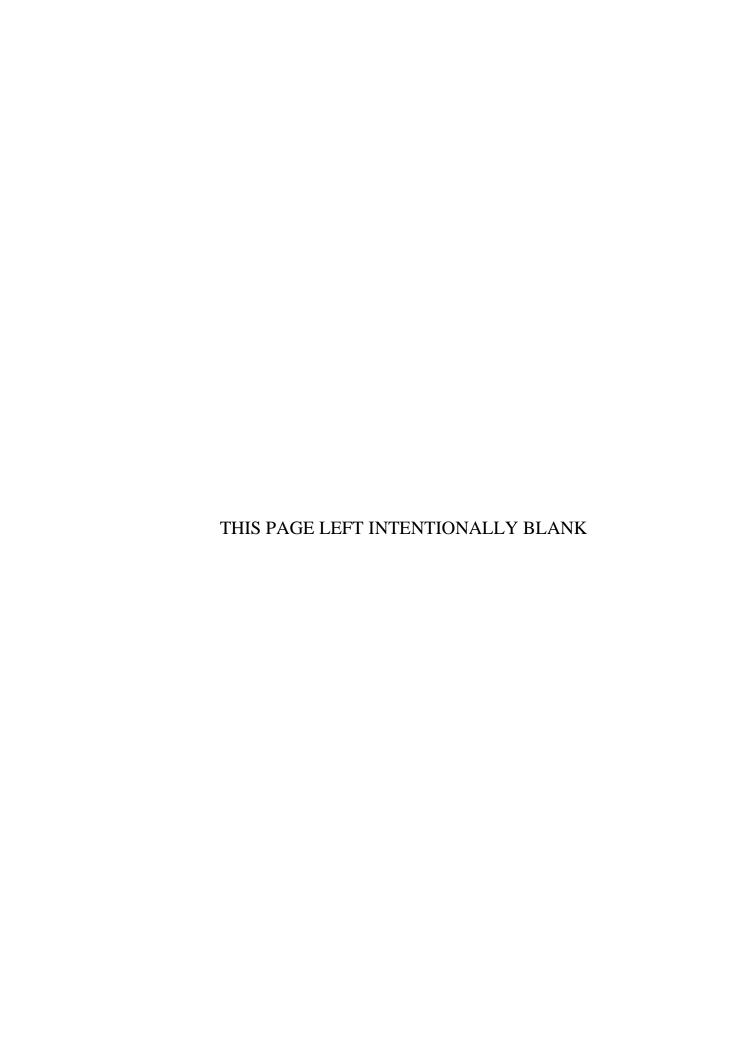
#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Special Park District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,219,018	\$ 1,219,018	\$ 1,219,702	\$ 684
Investments			3,725	3,725
Total revenues	1,219,018	1,219,018	1,223,427	4,409
Expenditures				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Economic and physical development	1,219,018	1,219,028	1,211,792	7,236
Total expenditures	1,219,018	1,219,028	1,211,792	7,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(10)	11,635	11,645
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	_	10	_	(10)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10	-	(10)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	11,635	\$ 11,635
Fund balance - beginning			38,986	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 50,621	



#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Sewer Utility Fund** – to account for the provision of sewer utility services in the County which are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent is that costs of providing services be recovered primarily through user charges.



# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Basis) Enterprise Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 8,248,640	\$ 9,343,993	\$ 1,095,353
Expenditures:			
Operating	5,480,140	4,209,172	1,270,968
Repairs and maintenance	 422,000	 238,223	183,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	2,346,500	4,896,598	2,550,098
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Capital expenses	(1,049,151)	(753,558)	295,593
Debt service	(1,884,700)	(1,881,279)	3,421
Investment income	18,000	123,772	105,772
Sewer connection fees	512,020	2,633,125	2,121,105
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,403,831)	122,060	2,525,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures			
and other financing uses	(57,331)	5,018,658	5,075,989
Fund balance appropriated	 57,331	-	 57,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and			
other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	\$ 5,018,658	\$ 5,018,658

#### Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis -Enterprise Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$ 5,018,658
RECONCILING ITEMS:	
Capital outlay	753,558
Capital contributions	42,925
Debt principal payments	1,408,488
Decrease in accrued interest payable	4,217
Increase in accrued payroll	(9,011)
Decrease in accrued vacation	\$ 5,659
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	(13,116)
Increase in accounts receivable	354,877
Depreciation	(3,032,750)
Pension expense	(112,401)
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions, current fiscal year	
contributions	85,070
Amortization of loss on refundings	(91,755)
Amortization of bond premium	 100,275
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (GAAP BASIS)	\$ 4,514,694

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Agency Funds** – To account for certain escrow monies held in trust by the Department of Social Services for the accounts of designated parties; to account for funds held in trust for jail inmates; to account for funds held in trust for evidence; to account for funds held by the Sheriff's office; to account for late list penalties collected on taxes by the County on behalf of the Durham Public Schools; and to account for taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Durham, the Town of Chapel Hill, the City of Raleigh, and the Town of Morrisville.

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

	Child Support Trust Fund		E	Sheriff's vidence ust Fund	Jail Inmate ust Fund	Sheriff's Trust Fund	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261,688	\$	416,063	\$ 70,222	\$	64,516
Accounts receivable		-		-	-		-
Net property taxes receivable		-		-	-		-
Due from governmental agencies				-	 		-
Total assets	\$	261,688	\$	416,063	\$ 70,222	\$	64,516
Liabilities							
Funds held for others	\$	261,688	\$	416,063	\$ 70,222	\$	64,516
Due to governmental agencies		-		-	-		-
Total liabilities	\$	261,688	\$	416,063	\$ 70,222	\$	64,516

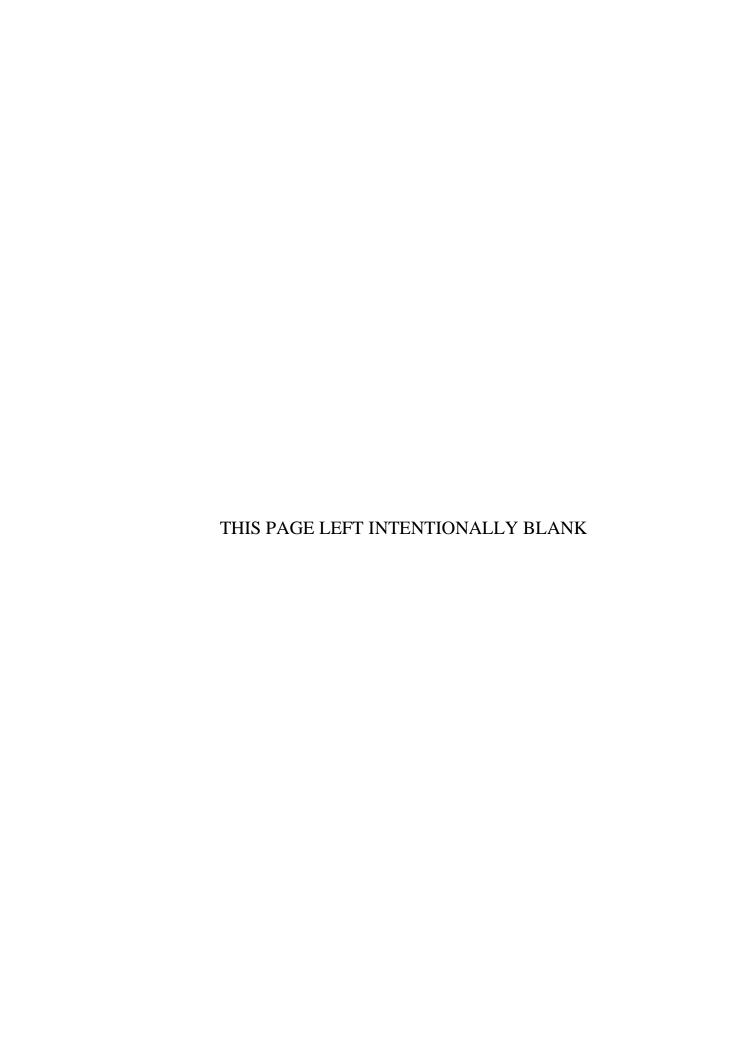
 Town of urham Public Chapel Hill School Fund Tax Fund		apel Hill	City of Durham Tax Fund		City of Raleigh Tax Fund		Town of Morrisville Tax Fund		Totals		
\$ 69,348 127,631 - -	\$	55,902 210 1,663 17,436	\$ 512,621 31,645 1,004,510 1,209,753	\$	20,907 35 1,087 10,505	\$	288 - 9 -	\$	1,471,555 159,521 1,007,269 1,237,694		
\$ 196,979	\$	75,211	\$ 2,758,529	\$	32,534	\$	297	\$	3,876,039		
\$ - 196,979	\$	- 75,211	\$ - 2,758,529	\$	- 32,534	\$	- 297	\$	812,489 3,063,550		
\$ 196,979	\$	75,211	\$ 2,758,529	\$	32,534	\$	297	\$	3,876,039		

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

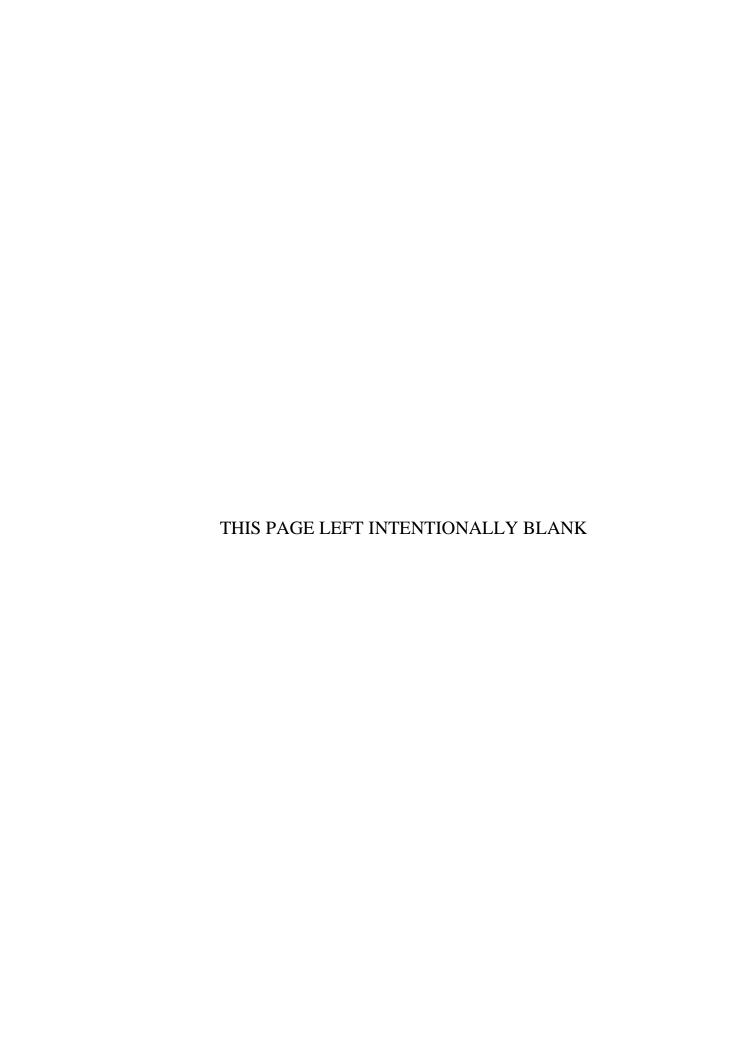
	July 1, 2016		 Additions		eductions	June 30, 2017	
Child Support Trust Fund							
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	257,041	\$ 1,248,864	\$	1,244,217	\$	261,688
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	257,041	\$ 1,223,733	\$	1,219,086	\$	261,688
Sheriff's Evidence Trust Fund							
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	316,373	\$ 114,563	\$	14,873	\$	416,063
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	316,373	\$ 114,563	\$	14,873	\$	416,063
Jail Inmate Trust Fund							
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,181	\$ 776,136	\$	768,095	\$	70,222
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	62,181	\$ 776,136	\$	768,095	\$	70,222
Sheriff's Trust Fund							
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,395	\$ 720,432	\$	738,311	\$	64,516
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	82,395	\$ 657,606	\$	675,485	\$	64,516
<u>Durham Public School Fund</u> Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	\$	15,598 129,645 145,243	\$ 1,368,799 1,274,948 2,643,747	\$	1,315,049 1,276,962 2,592,011	\$	69,348 127,631 196,979
Liabilities  Due to governmental agencies	\$	145,243	\$ 2,382,978	\$	2,331,242	\$	196,979

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Jı	uly 1, 2016		Additions		Deductions		ne 30, 2017
Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,791	\$	5,513,330	\$	5,531,219	\$	55,902
Accounts receivable	*	503	*	-	*	293	*	210
Net property taxes receivable		7,042		2,545,840		2,551,219		1,663
Due from governmental agencies		17,776		17,436		17,776		17,436
Total assets	\$	99,112	\$	8,076,606	\$	8,100,507	\$	75,211
Liabilities						_		_
Due to governmental agencies	\$	99,112	\$	5,344,197	\$	5,368,098	\$	75,211
		00,1.12		0,0 : .,	<u> </u>	0,000,000		
City of Durham Tax Fund								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,681,534	\$ :	324,444,401	\$	325,613,314	\$	512,621
Accounts receivable	,	71,990	•	15,943	•	56,288	•	31,645
Net property taxes receivable		1,223,176		150,715,833		150,934,499		1,004,510
Due from governmental agencies		1,201,347		1,209,753		1,201,347		1,209,753
Total assets	\$	4,178,047	\$ 4	476,385,930	\$	477,805,448	\$	2,758,529
Liabilities								
Due to governmental agencies	\$	4,178,047	\$ :	314,054,744	\$	315,474,262	\$	2,758,529
City of Raleigh Tax Fund								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,337	\$	1,649,518	\$	1,645,948	\$	20,907
Accounts receivable		170				135		35
Net property taxes receivable		832		780,746		780,491		1,087
Due from governmental agencies Total assets	•	10,454	Φ.	10,505	Φ.	10,454	Ф.	10,505
Total assets	\$	28,793	\$	2,440,769	\$	2,437,028	\$	32,534
Liabilities								
Due to governmental agencies	\$	28,793	\$	1,688,676	\$	1,684,935	\$	32,534
Town of Morrisville Tax Fund								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,720	\$	57,529	\$	59,961	\$	288
Net property taxes receivable		-		27,148		27,139		9
Total assets	\$	2,720	\$	84,677	\$	87,100	\$	297
Liabilities  Due to governmental agencies	\$	2,720	\$	57,720	\$	60,143	\$	297
2 do to governmental agencies	Ψ	2,120	Ψ	01,120	Ψ	00,140	Ψ	201
Total All Agency Funds								
Assets								
	¢	2 509 070	¢.	225 002 572	Ф	226 020 007	Ф	1 471 555
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,508,970 202,308	φ,	335,893,5 <i>7</i> 2 1,290,891	Φ	336,930,98 <i>7</i> 1,333,678	\$	1,471,555 159,521
Net property taxes receivable		1,231,050		154,069,567		154,293,348		1,007,269
Due from governmental agencies		1,229,577		1,237,694		1,229,577		1,007,209
Total assets	\$	5,171,905	\$ 4	492,491,724	\$	493,787,590	\$	3,876,039
		2,,000		· , · · , · ·		, ,000		2,2. 3,000
Liabilities								
Funds held for others	\$	717,990	\$	2,772,038	\$	2,677,539	\$	812,489
Due to governmental agencies	_	4,453,915		323,528,315		324,918,680		3,063,550
Total liabilities	\$	5,171,905	\$ :	326,300,353	\$	327,596,219	\$	3,876,039



# CAPITAL ASSETS, LONG-TERM DEBT and OTHER INFORMATION (DIVIDER)



#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup> as of June 30, 2017

	Total Assets	Land	Easements	Buildings	Office Furniture and Equipment
General Government:					
County commissioners	\$ 948,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Finance	3,891,721	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	3,380,732	-	-	-	-
County Attorney	12,380	-	-	-	-
Risk management	50,070	-	-	-	-
Court facilities	14,545,503	-	-	14,545,503	-
Register of deeds	2,464,807	-	-	-	944,572
General services	159,061,733	4,790,491	-	151,282,353	375,023
Information Technology	10,823,897	-	-	-	1,530,253
Human resources	22,350	-	-	-	11,530
Budget	10,897	-			
Total general government	195,212,218	4,790,491		165,827,856	2,861,378
Public Safety:					
Sheriff	51,858,951	1,398,962	-	39,455,838	49,147
County fire protection	2,843,613	-	-	1,244,463	6,744
Emergency Management	2,020,291	-	-	1,144,636	45,635
Animal control	3,849,676	-	-	3,259,400	20,704
Criminal Justice Partnership	931,967	-	-	844,521	-
Youth home	544,722	-	-	367,000	-
Emergency medical services	11,793,518	-		1,947,348	
Total public safety	73,842,738	1,398,962		48,263,206	122,230
Environmental Protection:					
Environmental engineering	8,773,058	1,523,280	-	77,873	7,315
Open Space and Real Estate	2,811,889	953,898	1,857,991		
Total Environmental Protection	11,584,947	2,477,178	1,857,991	77,873	7,315
Economic and Physical Development:					
Cooperative extension	37,257	-	-	-	-
Planning	6,500	6,500	-	-	-
Soil and Erosion	76,683		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>
Total Economic and Physical	100 110	0.500			
Development	120,440	6,500	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	
Human Services:					
Public health	1,449,150	-	-	-	17,830
Mental health	713,710	-	-	-	-
Social services	3,830,522	-	-	3,101,314	-
Other human services	568,221				
Total human services	6,561,603	· <del>-</del>		3,101,314	17,830

Machinery and Equipment	Computer Hardware	Vehicles	Computer Software	Water System	Construction in Progress		
\$ 948,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
27,381	φ - 15,553	φ -	3,848,787	φ -	φ -		
•	•	270.676		-	-		
84,428	37,911	279,676	2,978,717	-	-		
-	12,380	- - -	-	-	-		
-	-	50,070	-	-	-		
44.005	110.070	-	4 20E E00	-	-		
44,365	110,272	4 040 400	1,365,598	-	-		
1,489,139	26,600	1,042,432	55,695	-	-		
133,904	4,902,067	-	4,257,673	-	-		
-	10,820	-	-	-	-		
	10,897	<del></del>	<del></del>				
2,727,345	5,126,500	1,372,178	12,506,470				
1 713 702	435,196	7,039,239	1 766 777	_	_		
1,713,792	433,190		1,766,777 66,089	-	-		
98,156 573,673	15,183	1,428,161 164,164	77,000	-	-		
172,712	15,165			-	-		
172,712	-	358,837	38,023	-	-		
111 160	-	87,446	-	-	-		
111,468	46.005	66,254	424.240	-	-		
2,420,762	46,095	6,955,073	424,240				
5,090,563	496,474	16,099,174	2,372,129				
4,523,149	8,998	225,514	_	2,406,929	_		
4,525,145	0,990	223,314	_	2,400,929	_		
4,523,149	8,998	225,514		2,406,929			
4,020,140	0,000	220,014		2,400,020			
-	_	37,257	_	-	=		
-	-	-	_	-	-		
-	_	48,967	27,716	-	-		
	•						
		86,224	27,716				
112,323	13,666	1,080,451	224,880	_	_		
42,324	6,165	- 1,000,401	665,221	_	<u>-</u>		
39,757	79,125	409,544	200,782	_	_		
-	75,125	568,221	200,702				
194,404	98,956	2,058,216	1,090,883				
134,404	30,330	2,030,210	1,080,003				

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup> as of June 30, 2017

	Total Assets	Land	Easements	Buildings	Office Furniture and Equipment
Education:					
Public school building	\$ 8,080,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,080,942	\$ -
Cultural and Recreational: Library	7,109,893	<del>-</del> _		6,111,610	<u>-</u> _
Capital Projects: Construction in progress	251,502,396				<u> </u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ 554,015,177	\$ 8,673,131	\$ 1,857,991	\$ 231,462,801	\$ 3,008,753

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

Machinery and Equipment	Computer Hardware	Vehicles	Computer Software	Water System	Construction in Progress
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
199,027	23,922	396,558	378,776		
					251,502,396
\$12,734,488	\$ 5,754,850	\$ 20,237,864	\$ 16,375,974	\$ 2,406,929	\$ 251,502,396

## Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital Assets July 1, 2016	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2017
General Government:				
Board of county commissioners	\$ 948,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 948,128
Finance	3,435,726	471,995	(16,000)	3,891,721
Tax administration	3,418,104	64,916	(102,288)	3,380,732
County attorney	12,380	-	-	12,380
Risk management	-	28,570	21,500	50,070
Court facilities	14,545,503	-	-	14,545,503
Register of deeds	2,464,807	-	-	2,464,807
General services	156,341,642	4,437,675	(1,717,584)	159,061,733
Information Technology	9,095,207	1,728,690	-	10,823,897
Human Resources	22,350	-	-	22,350
Budget	10,897			10,897
Total general government	190,294,744	6,731,846	(1,814,372)	195,212,218
Public Safety:				
County sheriff	51,274,629	1,047,663	(463,341)	51,858,951
Fire marshal	4,001,449	121,040	(51,920)	4,070,569
Emergency management	735,664	84,892	(27,221)	793,335
Criminal justice partnership	931,967	-	-	931,967
Animal control	3,717,332	-	132,344	3,849,676
Youth home	439,449	105,273	-	544,722
Emergency medical services	11,081,536	1,960,165	(1,248,183)	11,793,518
Total public safety	72,182,026	3,319,033	(1,658,321)	73,842,738
Environmental Protection:				
Environmental engineering	1,873,539	6,940,507	(40,988)	8,773,058
Open Space	2,811,889			2,811,889
Total Environmental Protection	4,685,428	6,940,507	(40,988)	11,584,947

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

## Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital Assets July 1, 2016	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2017
Economic and Physical Development:				
Cooperative extension	\$ 34,495	\$ 24,384	\$ (21,622)	\$ 37,257
Planning	6,500	-	-	6,500
Soil and Erosion	76,683			76,683
Total Economic and Physical Development	117,678	24,384	(21,622)	120,440
Human Services:				
Public health	1,030,479	386,274	32,397	1,449,150
Mental health	713,710	-	-	713,710
Social services	3,881,736	44,219	(95,433)	3,830,522
Other human services	492,739	53,860	21,622	568,221
Total human services	6,118,664	484,353	(41,414)	6,561,603
Education:				
DPS Building	8,080,942			8,080,942
Cultural and Recreational:				
Library	7,034,211	107,312	(31,630)	7,109,893
Capital Projects:				
Construction in progress	237,833,328	26,562,550	(12,893,482)	251,502,396
Total Capital Assets	\$ 526,347,021	\$ 44,169,985	\$ (16,501,829)	\$ 554,015,177

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

#### Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Year Ended June 30, 2017

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date		Amount Outstanding 6-30-16	 Issued Ouring Year	ljusted ing Year	 Defeased Ouring Year
General Long-Term Debt							
Bonded Debt:							
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2008A	3.50%-5.00%	5/1/08	\$	800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2008B	3.50%-5.00%	5/1/08		2,100,000	-	-	-
REFUNDING, SERIES 2009	2.00%-5.00%	11/3/09		31,692,657	-	-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2010A	2.00%-5.00%	11/10/10		9,750,000	-	-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2010B	3.51%-5.23%	11/10/10		34,020,000	-	-	25,626,094
REFUNDING, SERIES 2011	3.00%-5.00%	6/08/11		53,975,000	-	-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2012	3.00%-5.00%	04/25/12		41,895,000	-	-	24,550,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2014	2.00%-5.00%	06/3/14		40,170,000	-	-	15,610,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2015	3.00%-5.00%	07/09/15		29,340,000	-	-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2016	3.00%-5.00%	09/29/16		-	96,460,000	-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2017	3.23%	03/16/17		-	3,800,000	-	-
UNAMORITZED BOND PREMIUM				27,654,800	17,940,846	-	7,202,860
Total Bonded Debt				271,397,457	118,200,846	 -	72,988,954
Installment Purchase Agreements: Certificates of Participation COPs 2009 FIXED LOBS 2012 LOBS 2013 LOBS 2016 UNAMORITZED BOND PREMIUM Total Certificates Of Participation	2.00%-5.00% 1.50%-5.00% 4.00%-5.00%	03/29/12 03/28/13 04/01/16		9,280,000 51,020,000 101,225,000 34,590,000 21,919,927 218,034,927	 - - - - -	- - - - -	 - - - - -
				-,,-	 		
Other Financing Agreements				29,409,748	30,359,908	62,970	36,100,000
Total Installment Purchase Agreements				247,444,675	 30,359,908	 62,970	36,100,000
Earned Vacation Pay				7,619,434	5,390,111	-	-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)				6,669,323	26,518,932	-	-
Total pension Liability (LEOSSA)				-	6,124,839	-	-
Net OPEB Obligation				55,906,565	8,846,423	-	-
Total Other Long-Term Debt			-	317,639,997	 77,240,213	 62,970	36,100,000
Total General Long-Term Debt			\$	589,037,454	\$ 195,441,059	\$ 62,970	\$ 109,088,954

	Due Fis 2016	cal Y -2017		Amount							
	Principal		Interest	 Outstanding 6-30-17		Principal	Interest		Di	Principal ue Thereafter	
\$	400.000	\$	36.000	\$ 400.000	\$	400.000	\$	16.000	\$	-	
•	1.050.000	•	84,000	1.050.000	•	1,050,000	•	42,000	•	-	
	5.357.657		1.584.633	26.335.000		5,285,000		1.316.750		21,050,000	
	3.240.000		406.500	6.510.000		3,250,000		244,250		3,260,000	
	2,008,906		228,527	6,385,000		-		228,527		6,385,000	
	8,750,000		2,305,750	45,225,000		8,675,000		1,977,250		36,550,000	
	2,905,000		751,700	14,440,000		2,905,000		606,450		11,535,000	
	2,235,000		1,144,365	22,325,000		2,235,000		1,032,625		20,090,000	
	-		1,398,450	29,340,000		-		1,398,450		29,340,000	
	-		1,990,524	96,460,000		1,635,000		3,912,775		94,825,000	
	-		-	3,800,000		380,000		121,717		3,420,000	
	2,576,465		-	35,816,321		3,282,033		-		32,534,288	
	28,523,028		9,930,449	288,086,321		29,097,033		10,896,794		258,989,288	
	3,095,000		420,075	6,185,000		3,095,000		278,300		3,090,000	
	3,190,000		2,014,075	47,830,000		3,190,000		1,886,475		44,640,000	
	3,750,000		4,414,988	97,475,000		3,750,000		4,227,488		93,725,000	
	-		1,626,450	34,590,000		-		1,626,450		34,590,000	
	1,105,373		<u>-</u>	 20,814,554		1,105,373				19,709,181	
	11,140,373		8,475,588	 206,894,554		11,140,373		8,018,713		195,754,181	
	1,446,048		208,330	22,160,638		1,477,892		110,008		20,682,746	
	12,586,421		8,683,918	229,055,192		12,618,265		8,128,721		216,436,927	
	5,071,910		-	7,937,635		4,937,280		-		3,000,355	
	0		-	33,188,255		-		-		33,188,255	
	0		-	6,124,839		-		-		6,124,839	
	2,959,382			61,793,606						61,793,606	
	20,617,713		8,683,918	338,099,527		17,555,545		8,128,721		320,543,982	
Φ.	49,140,741	\$	18,614,367	\$ 626,185,848	\$	46,652,578	\$	19,025,515	\$	579,533,270	

#### Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Year Ended June 30, 2017 (continued)

Description	Interest Rate			Amount Outstanding 6-30-16	 Issued During Year	Adjusted During Year		 Defeased During Year
Proprietary Debt  Enterprise Fund:  Refunding, Series 2009  Enterprise Revolving Loan  Enterprise Revolving Loan II  Revenue Bonds Refunding, Series 2012  Unamortized Bond Premium  Total Enterprise Fund Bonded Debt	3.00%-4.75% 2.22% 2.22% 2.49%	12/1/02 7/1/10 7/1/10 08/23/12	\$	32,343 2,222,538 9,048,033 8,830,000 464,315 20,597,229	\$ - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Earned Vacation Pay Net Pension Liability (LGERS) Total Proprietary Debt			\$	72,413 78,941 20,748,583	\$ 59,771 307,525 367,296	\$	- - -	\$ - - -
Total General Long-Term and Proprietary Debt			\$	609,786,037	\$ 195,808,355	\$	62,970	\$ 109,088,954

Due Fis 2016	cal Ye -2017		Amount	 Due Fise 2017-	Long-Term			
Principal		Interest	 Outstanding 6-30-17	 Principal	ncipal Interest		Principal Due Thereaft	
\$ 32,343	\$	1,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
138,908		49,340	2,083,630	138,909		46,257		1,944,721
532,237		200,866	8,515,796	532,237		189,050		7,983,559
705,000		219,867	8,125,000	725,000		202,313		7,400,000
100,275		<u> </u>	 364,040	 31,887		-		332,153
1,508,763		471,690	 19,088,466	 1,428,033		437,620		17,660,433
65,430		-	66,754	65,351		_		1,403
-		-	386,466	-		-		386,466
\$ 1,574,193	\$	471,690	\$ 19,541,686	\$ 1,493,384	\$	437,620	\$	18,048,302
\$ 50,714,934	\$	19,086,057	\$ 645,727,534	\$ 48,145,962	\$	19,463,135	\$	597,581,572

## Analysis of Current Tax Levy Year Ended June 30, 2017

Property Valuations		
Real property	\$ 2	28,894,972,479
Personal property		3,483,300,069
Public service		565,369,921
DMV-registered vehicles		2,286,702,778
Total subject to tax	\$ 3	35,230,345,247
Real property/personal property/corporate excess levy	\$	394,698,782
DMV -registered vehicles levy		28,183,649
Gross Levy	\$	422,882,431
Abatements/discoveries		133,369
Net Levy		423,015,800
Uncollected at June 30, 2017		872,188
Current year taxes collected	\$	422,143,612
Percent of current taxes collected		99.79%

This schedule includes current year levy and collections for the Agency Funds and excludes current year levy and collections of Special Revenue Funds.

# Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable By Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year of Levy	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2016	Current Year Gross Levy	Collections		patements/ iscoveries		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2017
2016	\$ -	\$ 422,882,431	\$ 422,143,612	\$	133,369	\$	872,188
2015	1,230,790	-	854,574	•	(29,589)	Ť	346,627
2014	311,772	-	136,920		(8,353)		166,499
2013	396,117	-	82,157		(4,004)		309,956
2012	317,770	_	44,708		(93,839)		179,223
2011	126,242	_	24,033		(31,069)		71,140
2010 and prior	889,641	-	22,149		(156,116)		711,376
,	\$ 3,272,332	\$ 422,882,431	\$ 423,308,153	\$	(189,601)		2,657,009
Less allowance for	or uncollectible a		eivable			\$	(7,872) 2,649,137
Receivable by fur General Fund Capital financing	nd, net:			\$	1,483,973 157,873		
General Fund							1,641,846
City of Durham City of Chapel Hi City of Raleigh Town of Morrisvil					1,004,533 1,662 1,087 9		
Agency funds							1,007,291
						\$	2,649,137

**Note:** This schedule includes the general fund and agency funds.

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2016		Additions		Collections	 atements/ scoveries	Incollected Balance une 30, 2017
2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012	\$	1,230,790 311,772 396,117 317,770 126,242 889,641	\$	422,882,431 - - - - -	\$	422,143,612 854,574 136,920 82,157 44,708 24,033 22,149	\$ 133,369 (29,589) (8,353) (4,004) (93,839) (31,069) (156,116)	\$ 872,188 346,627 166,499 309,956 179,223 71,140 711,376
·	\$	3,272,332	\$	422,882,431	\$	423,308,153	\$ (189,601)	 2,657,009
	Ad val	orem taxes red			ole			\$ (7,872) 2,649,137
	Taxes		•	vernmental fund ency funds	S			\$ 262,630,394 160,677,759
Total collection			J	•				\$ 423,308,153

**Note:** This schedule includes the general fund and agency funds.



#### FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATON

#### **Schedule of Net Position by Component**

This schedule is a summary of the County's net position for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years. The Net Position must be presented in the three different components and in the aggregate.

#### **Schedule of Changes in Net Position**

This schedule is a summary of the changes in net position for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### Schedule of Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

This schedule is a summary of the governmental funds fund balances for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years. The General Fund is reported in five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. The remaining Governmental Funds are grouped together but split out into the appropriate fund balance classifications.

#### Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

This schedule is required to show three items: the net change in fund balance over the last 10 fiscal years, provide the debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ratio, and debt service must be broken out into principal and interest. The schedule also shows the revenues by source and expenditures by function. This information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### **Government-wide Expenses by Function**

This schedule is a summary of the expenses by functional area for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### **Government-wide Revenues**

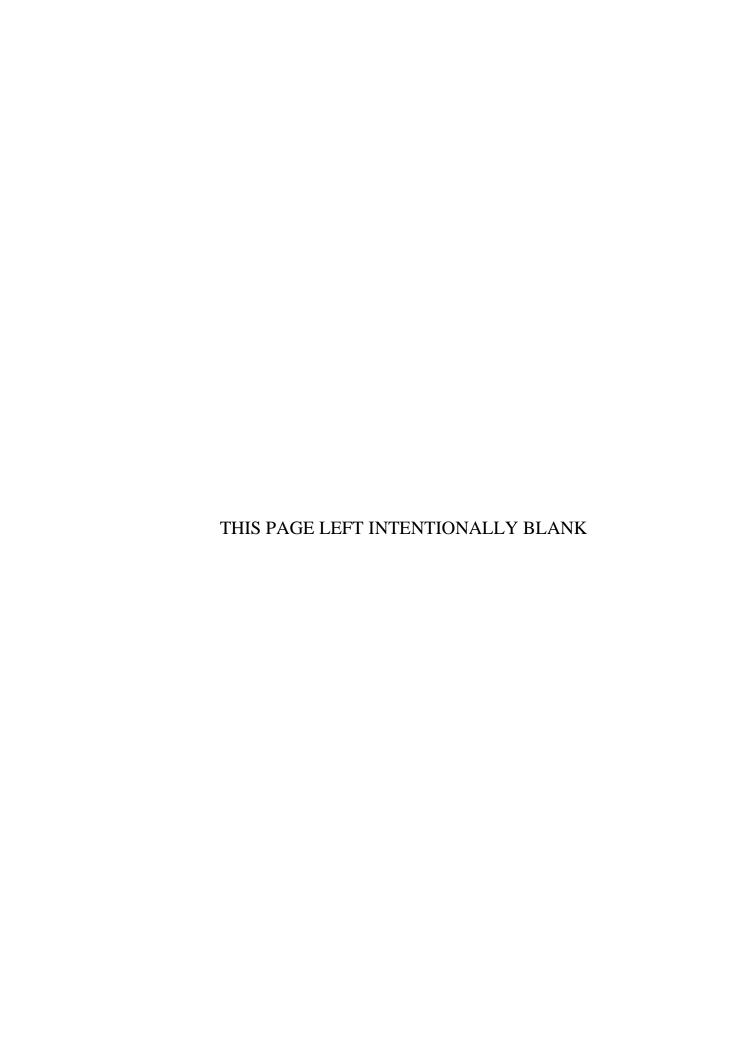
This schedule is a summary of the revenues by source for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### **General Government Expenditures by Function**

This schedule is a summary of general government expenditures by function for the last 10 fiscal years for all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Community Health Trust Fund. This information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### **General Government Revenues by Source**

This schedule is a summary of general government revenues by source for the last 10 fiscal years for all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Community Health Trust Fund. This information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.



#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted	\$ 126,736,015 148,287,555	\$ 50,531,593 268,604,489	\$ 34,361,023 176,971,865	\$ 70,418,094 122,052,513	\$ 20,244,058 95,772,487	\$ 7,789,264 81,325,452	\$ 20,701,314 52,415,572	\$ 34,987,961 57,772,872	\$ 120,531,058 56,579,115	\$ 171,070,634 52,646,580
Unrestricted	(134,159,338)	(197,614,990)	(141,958,766)	(159,248,940)	(109,675,884)	(94,227,528)	(69,263,012)	(44,425,284)	(89,071,940)	(112,774,836)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 140,864,232	\$ 121,521,092	\$ 69,374,122	\$ 33,221,667	\$ 6,340,661	\$ (5,112,812)	\$ 3,853,874	\$ 48,335,549	\$ 88,038,233	\$ 110,942,378
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 28,475,844 6,217,552 8,481,270 \$ 43,174,666	\$ 31,884,317 6,263,697 8,850,009 \$ 46,998,023	\$ 34,304,997 6,303,037 10,980,746 \$ 51,588,780	\$ 37,969,224 7,635,822 13,012,822 \$ 58,617,868	\$ 46,827,067	\$ 44,714,405 6,232,518 19,318,687 \$ 70,265,610	\$ 47,154,452 7,854,486 21,724,599 \$ 76,733,537	\$ 49,473,281 5,781,893 25,993,181 \$ 81,248,355	\$ 53,957,575 952,588 28,459,495 \$ 83,369,658	\$ 53,217,258 1,332,847 33,334,232 \$ 87,884,337
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 155,211,859 154,505,107	\$ 82,415,910 274,868,186	\$ 68,666,020 183,274,902	\$ 108,387,318 129,688,335	\$ 67,071,125 104,422,700	\$ 52,503,669 87,557,970	\$ 67,855,766 60,270,058	\$ 84,461,242 63,554,765	\$ 174,488,633 57,531,703	\$ 224,287,892 53,979,427
Unrestricted	(125,678,068)	(188,764,981)	(130,978,020)	(146,236,118)	(94,665,823)	(74,908,841)	(47,538,413)	(18,432,103)	(60,612,445)	(79,440,604)
Total primary government net position	\$ 184,038,898	\$ 168,519,115	\$ 120,962,902	\$ 91,839,535	\$ 76,828,002	\$ 65,152,798	\$ 80,587,411	\$ 129,583,904	\$ 171,407,891	\$ 198,826,715

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
	\$ 53.369.519	\$ 47,393,464	\$ 12,365,748	\$ 45,989,651	\$ 50,482,000	\$ 57,034,487	\$ 55,772,804	\$ 57,622,575	\$ 60.091.561	\$ 64.194.870
Public safety	51,025,747	52,889,080	55,255,454	53,964,797	54,806,448	57,767,228	61,569,018	63,834,548	69,100,186	75,533,420
Transportation	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	309,017	205,873	353,001
Economic and physical development	4,483,362	6,746,267	28,751,080	5,272,311	4,616,413	4,916,125	5,490,387	4,773,955	7,343,752	7,368,799
Environmental protection	3,261,121	3,800,698	2,456,029	3,542,985	3,694,850	3,632,359	3,657,826	3,860,175	4,303,325	5,966,371
Human services	405,376,336	437,677,600	108,607,392	109,093,936	115,743,251	88,141,193	85,440,041	87,852,834	92,160,946	93,649,136
Education	117,349,760	143,520,618	176,005,516	185,533,592	159,834,958	151,919,349	148,666,331	137,832,688	144,524,127	149,192,760
Cultural and recreational	10,909,020	11,998,176		12,510,214	12,075,639	11,688,669	12,671,110	12,240,868	12,762,810	14,802,765
			25,220,574							
Interest and fiscal charges	14,218,611	14,785,542	11,499,010	17,368,443	17,226,788	19,814,600	22,953,477	20,880,870	19,749,259	12,999,003
Total governmental activities	660,005,976	718,823,945	420,173,303	433,288,429	418,492,847	394,926,510	396,233,494	389,207,530	410,241,839	424,060,125
Business-type activities:			=						==	
Sewer utility	5,870,964	5,277,448	5,061,620	5,356,000	5,563,907	5,761,082	6,387,907	7,187,975	7,447,186	7,970,882
Total primary government expenses	665,876,940	724,101,393	425,234,923	438,644,429	424,056,754	400,687,592	402,621,401	396,395,505	417,689,025	432,031,007
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	9,670,581	8,052,809	8,835,568	8,399,578	9,276,517	9,250,904	9,710,327	13,672,364	13,473,564	13,196,914
Public safety	9,205,688	(272,050)	7,062,164	6,608,128	7,873,528	8,376,150	8,861,551	11,029,058	11,700,522	12,301,993
Economic and physical development	15,523	25,867	47,284	21,352	13,564	24,524	18,654	68,673	67,361	52,116
				2,228,883	2,095,494	2,441,809			3,217,315	3,298,084
Environmental protection	2,652,468	2,279,440	2,464,213				2,898,313	2,862,153		
Human services	6,478,384	4,895,166	4,804,562	4,890,085	4,580,101	4,750,608	4,354,144	5,359,752	5,306,527	5,096,785
Cultural and recreational	233,515	236,530	234,076	270,157	284,754	298,180	299,711	473,764	456,385	386,919
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	2,240,883	1,795,706	3,160,839	3,524,446	3,349,194	2,807,583	4,464,142	4,683,445	3,499,215	5,686,528
Public safety	2,604,222	4,970,328	5,445,725	4,522,824	4,544,100	4,483,911	4,549,651	4,789,575	5,270,013	4,840,111
Economic and physical development	711,079	1,685,798	1,453,149	1,086,038	857,200	732,984	588,110	618,300	542,097	334,540
Environmental protection	10,476	45,221	45,083	41,268	103,703	62,078	52,678	193,511	169,636	74,244
Human services	352,332,661	390,413,674	69,803,505	66,461,771	70,908,533	44,706,570	40,084,357	46,346,963	47,419,147	48,568,587
Cultural and recreational	263,204	362,201	322,150	268,013	246,509	223,253	266,690	240,335	355,168	287,840
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	113,804	5,319,847	1,000,000	6,079,370	1,213,509	1,044,849	1,123,462	1,639,435	2,361,838	1,260,807
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	257,499	1,341,125	655,147	-	-
Environmental protection	500,000	501,087	250,691	1,390,353	3,191,675	-	-	233,750	24,007	2,004,287
Education	26,352,299	13,481,375	1,063,268	1,086,766	172,946	102,473	1,469,322	907,707	1,978,837	1,821,738
Cultural and recreational	· · · · · <u>-</u>	· · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · · -	· -	96,181	· · · · · -	· -	-	· · · · -
Total governmental activities program revenues	413,384,787	433,792,999	105,992,277	106,879,032	108,711,327	79,659,556	80,082,237	93,773,932	95,841,632	99,211,493
Business-type activities:	,,	,,	,		,					
Charges for services: sewer utility	8,333,612	8,595,153	9,563,353	10,594,336	11,181,310	11,748,514	12,007,107	11,243,175	9,200,098	12,331,995
Capital grants and contributions: sewer utility	126,416	164,857	32,330	1,784,691	6,260,051	471,600	780,802	600.000	284,195	42,925
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,460,028	8,760,010	9,595,683	12,379,027	17,441,361	12,220,114	12,787,909	11,843,175	9,484,293	12.374.920
Total primary government program revenues  Total primary government program revenues	421,844,815	442,553,009	115,587,960	119,258,059	126,152,688	91,879,670	92,870,146	105,617,107	105,325,925	111,586,413
Total primary government program revenues	+21,044,013	442,000,009	113,307,300	113,230,039	120,132,000	31,073,070	32,010,140	103,017,107	100,320,923	111,000,413

## Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>-</u>										
-	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (246,621,189)	\$ (285,030,946)	\$ (314,181,026)	\$ (326,409,397)	\$ (309,781,520)	\$ (315,266,954)	\$ (316,151,257)	\$ (295,433,598)	\$ (314,400,207)	\$ (324,848,632)
Business-type activities	2,589,064	3,482,562	4,534,063	7,023,027	11,877,454	6,459,032	6,400,002	4,655,200	2,037,107	4,404,038
Total primary government net expense	(244,032,125)	(281,548,384)	(309,646,963)	(319,386,370)	(297,904,066)	(308,807,922)	(309,751,255)	(290,778,398)	(312,363,100)	(320,444,594)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio	n									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	197,270,197	204,580,914	208,903,551	222,573,221	224,187,284	229,853,877	244,922,483	252,758,385	259,451,036	262,886,545
Property taxes, levied for fire districts	4,857,931	5,461,784	5,664,512	5,669,812	5,803,682	6,064,378	6,661,282	7,482,408	7,826,322	7,870,019
Property taxes, levied for other districts purposes	671,192	656,807	714,072	723,815	713,502	739,049	736,793	754,365	959,142	1,219,855
Local option sales tax	56,069,488	47,108,208	41,675,831	44,546,245	51,371,060	59,047,561	61,414,402	70,484,647	74,471,794	76,855,214
Occupancy tax	2,640,307	2,211,214	1,932,872	2,116,103	2,246,761	2,436,586	2,592,696	3,014,169	3,509,649	3,961,343
Animal tax	405,546	938,241	907,395	1,184,766	915,504	540,618	(1,277,314)	-	-	-
Gross receipts tax	220,678	230,687	329,430	333,207	345,126	347,226	406,605	410,964	429,419	479,899
Vehicle registration tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,517	193,373	340,501
Investment and interest income	7,650,534	3,123,327	3,216,562	7,335,369	9,886,557	1,977,962	5,086,255	13,472,042	4,684,275	(1,149,566)
Other revenues	813,880	1,096,491	1,047,400	5,774,404	8,604,913	4,709,427	4,574,741	1,300,117	953,890	1,090,502
Amortization of bond premium	251,141	280,133								<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	270,850,894	265,687,806	264,391,625	290,256,942	304,074,389	305,716,684	325,117,943	349,973,614	352,478,900	353,554,312
Business-type activities:	-									
Investment and interest income	847,304	306,961	52,902	5,121	(7,981)	29,074	42,036	16,054	71,355	110,656
Other revenues	62,716	-	3,792	940	-	493	25,889	-	12,841	-
Amortization of bond premium	33,834	33,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	943,854	340,795	56,694	6,061	(7,981)	29,567	67,925	16,054	84,196	110,656
Total primary government	271,794,748	266,028,601	264,448,319	290,263,003	304,066,408	305,746,251	325,185,868	349,989,668	352,563,096	353,664,968
Change in Net Position										
Government activities	24,229,705	(19,343,140)	(49,789,401)	(36,152,455)	(5,707,131)	(9,550,270)	8,966,686	54,540,016	38,078,693	28,705,680
Business-type activities	3,532,918	3,823,357	4,590,757	7,029,088	11,869,473	6,488,599	6,467,927	4,671,254	2,121,303	4,514,694
Total primary government	\$ 27,762,623	\$ (15,519,783)	\$ (45,198,644)	\$ (29,123,367)	\$ 6,162,342	\$ (3,061,671)	\$ 15,434,613	\$ 59,211,270	\$ 40,199,996	\$ 33,220,374

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2010, the amortization of the bond premium is no longer reported under "General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position" but rather as a component of interest and fiscal charges expense.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2015, the County no longer reports animal tax revenues in a separate line item. Effective Fiscal Year 2014, the County no longer assesses an animal tax. As such, the revenues collected are the decrease in the accounts receivable. These revenues are now reported in the function they pertain to, public safety.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Genera	al Fund				A	All Other Govern	mental Funds			All Governmental Funds
June 30	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total	Total
2017	\$ 1,010,444	\$ 37,293,252	\$ 80,631,128	\$ 14,421,763	\$ 61,442,303	\$ 194,798,890	\$ -	\$ 5,353,342	\$ -	\$ 38,432,063	\$ -	\$ 43,785,405	\$ 238,584,295
2016	972,635	38,115,182	67,133,359	13,289,584	63,235,816	182,746,576	-	6,079,462	-	38,122,417	-	44,201,879	226,948,455
2015	995,989	34,787,668	66,909,089	11,521,144	57,461,506	171,675,396	-	7,438,733	-	36,197,068	-	43,635,801	215,311,197
2014	1,015,631	30,579,201	59,573,800	13,961,475	42,228,729	147,358,836	5,000	3,720,664	-	45,814,049	-	49,539,713	196,898,549
2013	1,002,364	30,539,412	51,109,294	16,348,230	35,630,010	134,629,310	-	10,529,068	-	56,003,778	(232,519)	66,300,327	200,929,637
2012	1,055,346	30,431,788	47,694,892	11,612,648	45,477,059	136,271,733	-	21,048,123	-	46,976,875	-	68,024,998	204,296,731
2011	869,092	25,392,181	33,904,565	8,148,653	49,205,996	117,520,487	-	33,189,054	-	51,139,509	-	84,328,563	201,849,050
2010	810,373	27,702,979	26,675,483	6,203,505	40,241,722	101,634,062	-	41,636,490	-	76,976,301	-	118,612,791	220,246,853
2009	790,316	27,353,153	18,151,896	7,592,000	38,300,379	92,187,744	33,922	82,039,274	-	93,713,294	-	175,786,490	267,974,234
2008	802,015	32,479,932	12,053,302	17,548,466	32,229,265	95,112,980	-	20,341,463	-	98,329,236	-	118,670,699	213,783,679

Note: GASB Statement No. 54, presenting restated Fund Balances, was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 262,694,951	\$ 259,542,906	\$ 260,158,664	\$ 277,130,082	\$ 285,218,594	\$ 299,126,290	\$ 317,692,860	\$ 336,011,104	\$ 347,348,935	\$ 353,995,914
Licenses and permits	1,049,599	744,881	688,093	703,439	794,976	826,580	1,357,467	1,119,886	1,535,091	1,393,097
Intergovernmental	132,739,075	129,353,073	82,439,834	84,463,129	84,587,369	54,163,701	54,190,412	61,652,361	61,619,958	64,878,682
Investments	7,764,319	3,039,158	5,021,717	3,617,037	2,543,564	4,637,119	4,600,076	4,233,162	4,181,190	3,985,884
Rent	2,088,862	607,818	507,071	555,648	591,285	824,104	1,077,167	1,058,153	988,807	972,562
Charges for services	23,815,640	20,891,632	22,062,286	21,226,569	22,667,005	23,350,074	23,450,422	31,092,863	31,035,290	31,855,249
Other revenues	659,642	943,020	753,316	5,519,764	8,282,993	4,372,836	4,563,275	1,300,117	953,890	1,090,502
Total revenues	430,812,088	415,122,488	371,630,981	393,215,668	404,685,786	387,300,704	406,931,679	436,467,646	447,663,161	458,171,890
Expenditures										
General government	40,055,970	43.642.897	47,288,312	85.546.409	74.378.948	69.537.969	51.067.380	54,099,981	57.491.702	60.722.635
Public safety	49,037,837	51,260,744	51,139,790	52,050,280	53,832,256	56,386,531	60,700,087	64,652,305	67,063,053	70,917,455
Transportation	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	309,017	205,873	353,001
Economic and physical development	4,468,630	6,726,068	5,378,982	5,158,399	4,606,868	4,914,778	5,479,543	4,841,896	7,364,572	7,350,476
Environmental protection	10,742,700	8,853,660	30,505,276	26,494,114	20,700,688	20,301,762	13,469,306	5,771,300	7,207,867	23,860,525
Human services	172,690,598	162,360,553	107,552,239	108,524,800	109,066,287	91,592,879	85,339,186	89,516,898	93,140,635	92,909,696
Education	135,475,191	154,707,374	143,481,659	185,338,838	159,632,934	151,717,325	148,464,307	137,630,665	144,322,104	151,366,905
Cultural and recreational	11,508,607	14,618,455	20,714,654	13,687,066	12,032,600	11,454,684	12,348,532	12,197,724	13,202,921	15,509,314
Debt service:	11,500,007	14,010,433	20,7 14,034	13,007,000	12,032,000	11,454,004	12,340,332	12, 191,124	13,202,921	13,303,314
Principal retirement	25,249,056	27,266,955	25,431,125	53,158,145	109,738,119	34,520,922	34,261,816	36,159,495	35,596,413	37,427,611
Interest and fiscal charges	13,257,396	14,376,279	16,568,325	16,477,835	17,434,904	19,468,651	23,354,161	22,573,434	20,599,097	18,653,456
Debt issuance costs	83,939	1,546,769	994,584	1,060,066	1,115,755	818,130	644,769	23,000	741,165	1,002,975
Amortization of lease discount	1,150,000	1,340,709	994,364	1,000,000	1,115,755	010,130	044,709	23,000	741,103	1,002,975
Total expenditures	463,732,424	485,372,254	449,067,446	547,508,452	562,551,859	460,726,131	435,141,587	427,775,715	446,935,402	480,074,049
Excess of revenues over (under)	403,732,424	405,372,254	449,067,446	547,506,452	502,551,659	400,720,131	435, 141,567	427,775,715	440,935,402	460,074,049
expenditures	(32,920,336)	(70,249,766)	(77,436,465)	(154,292,784)	(157,866,073)	(73,425,427)	(28,209,908)	8,691,931	727.759	(21,902,159)
expenditures	(32,920,336)	(70,249,700)	(77,430,403)	(154,292,764)	(157,000,073)	(73,425,427)	(20,209,900)	0,091,931	121,139	(21,902,159)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	54,831,910	50,509,388	52,852,625	52,214,136	114,501,549	61,645,051	73,181,182	76,982,606	77,667,072	83,641,265
Transfers out	(54,677,672)	(50,349,388)	(52,558,541)	(51,959,497)	(114,179,629)	(61,308,460)	(73,169,716)	(76,982,606)	(77,667,072)	(83,641,250)
Premium on issuance of debt	404,574	1,207,038	-	3,738,451	7,299,951	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	46,190,000	-	-	60,000,000	49,105,000	-	-	-	-	3,800,000
Premium on issuance of refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,025,669	-	13,031,538	17,940,846
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	49,171,920	71,955,824	73,276,601	125,002,399	44,635,000	-	63,930,000	96,460,000
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	(48,776,331)	(71,425,002)	(72,630,409)	(124,462,399)	(51,200,000)	-	(77,226,102)	(115,022,770)
Issuance of installment purchases	1,700,000	123,073,283	29,019,411	71,371,069	102,940,691	66,114,555	23,706,685	9,720,717	9,550,072	30,359,908
Total other financing sources (uses)	48,448,812	124,440,321	29,709,084	135,894,981	160,313,754	66,991,146	24,178,820	9,720,717	9,285,508	33,537,999
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,528,476	\$ 54,190,555	\$ (47,727,381)	\$ (18,397,803)	\$ 2,447,681	\$ (6,434,281)	\$ (4,031,088)	\$ 18,412,648	\$ 10,013,267	\$ 11,635,840
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	9.39%	9.45%	9.72%	14.78%	24.70%	12.88%	13.86%	14.10%	12.95%	12.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2008, the County no longer reports "Capital projects" expenditures separately in one line item. These expenditures are now reported in the functional areas they pertain to.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2014, the County reports the premium on the issuance of refunding bonds in a separate line item. Prior to fiscal year 2014 they were included in the "issuance of refunding bonds" with the new refunding debt issued.

## **Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended	General Government	Public Safety	Tra	ansportation	Economic and Physical evelopment	vironmental Protection
2008	\$ 53,369,519	\$ 51,025,747	\$	12,500	\$ 4,483,362	\$ 3,261,121
2009	47,393,464	52,889,080		12,500	6,746,267	3,800,698
2010	12,365,748	55,255,454		12,500	28,751,080	2,456,029
2011	45,989,651	53,964,797		12,500	5,272,311	3,542,985
2012	50,482,000	54,806,448		12,500	4,616,413	3,694,850
2013	57,034,487	57,767,228		12,500	4,916,125	3,632,359
2014	55,772,804	61,569,018		12,500	5,490,387	3,657,826
2015	57,622,575	63,834,548		309,017	4,773,955	3,860,175
2016	60,091,561	69,100,186		205,873	7,343,752	4,303,325
2017	64,194,870	75,533,420		353,001	7,368,799	5,966,371

<sup>(1)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2010, the County no longer reports direct costs in the statement of activities' expenses with full note disclosure. The direct costs are now only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

 Human Services Education		R	Cultural and ecreational	nterest and scal Charges	Sewer Utility	Total		
\$ 405,376,336	\$	117,349,760	\$	10,909,020	\$ 14,218,611	\$ 5,870,964	\$	665,876,940
437,677,600		143,520,618		11,998,176	14,785,542	5,277,448		724,101,393
108,607,392		176,005,516		25,220,574	11,499,010	5,061,620		425,234,923
109,093,936		185,533,592		12,510,214	17,368,443	5,356,000		438,644,429
115,743,251		159,834,958		12,075,639	17,226,788	5,563,907		424,056,754
88,141,193		151,919,349		11,688,669	19,814,600	5,761,082		400,687,592
85,440,041		148,666,331		12,671,110	22,953,477	6,387,907		402,621,401
87,852,834		137,832,688		12,240,868	20,880,870	7,187,975		396,395,505
92,160,946		144,524,127		12,762,810	19,749,259	7,447,186		417,689,025
93,649,136		149,192,760		14,802,765	12,999,003	7,970,882		432,031,007

## Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and ontributions	Taxes	Investment and Interest Income		
2008	\$ 36,589,771		\$ 358,162,525		\$ 27,092,519	\$ 262,135,339	\$	8,497,838	
2009		23,812,915		399,272,928	19,467,166	261,187,855		3,430,288	
2010		33,011,220		80,230,451	2,346,289	260,127,663		3,269,464	
2011		33,012,519		75,904,360	10,341,180	277,147,169		7,340,490	
2012		35,305,268		80,009,239	10,838,181	285,582,919		9,878,576	
2013		36,890,689		53,016,379	1,972,602	299,029,295		2,007,036	
2014		38,149,807		50,005,628	4,714,711	315,456,947		5,128,291	
2015		44,708,939		56,872,129	4,036,039	335,201,455		13,488,096	
2016		43,421,772		57,255,276	4,648,877	346,840,735		4,755,630	
2017		46,664,806		59,791,850	5,129,757	353,613,376		(1,038,910)	

- (1) As of Fiscal Year 2010, the amortization of the bond premium is no longer reported under "General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position" but rather as a component of interest and fiscal charges expense.
- (2) As of Fiscal Year 2010, the County no longer reports revenues from direct costs in the statement of activities' operating grants and contributions program revenues with full note disclosure. The direct costs are now only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

 Other Revenues	(	nortization of Bond Premium	Total				
\$ 876,596	\$	284,975	\$	693,639,563			
1,096,491		313,967		708,581,610			
1,051,192		-		380,036,279			
5,775,344		-		409,521,062			
8,604,913		-		430,219,096			
4,709,920		-		397,625,921			
4,600,630		-		418,056,014			
1,300,117		-		455,606,775			
966,731		-		457,889,021			
1,090,502		-		465,251,381			

## General Government Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Government	Public Safety	Transportation	Environmental Protection	Education
2008	\$ 40,055,970	\$ 49,037,837	\$ 12,500	\$ 10,742,700	\$ 135,475,191
2009	43,642,897	51,260,744	12,500	8,853,660	154,707,374
2010	47,288,312	51,139,790	12,500	30,505,276	143,481,659
2011	85,546,409	52,050,280	12,500	26,494,114	185,338,838
2012	74,378,948	53,832,256	12,500	20,700,688	159,632,934
2013	69,537,969	56,386,531	12,500	20,301,762	151,717,325
2014	51,067,380	60,700,087	12,500	13,469,306	148,464,307
2015	54,099,981	64,652,305	309,017	5,771,300	137,630,665
2016	57,491,702	67,063,053	205,873	7,207,867	144,322,104
2017	60,722,635	70,917,455	353,001	23,860,525	151,366,905

<sup>(1)</sup> General government expenditures include all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special RevenueFunds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2010, the County no longer reports direct costs in the basic financial statements with full note disclosure. The direct costs are now only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

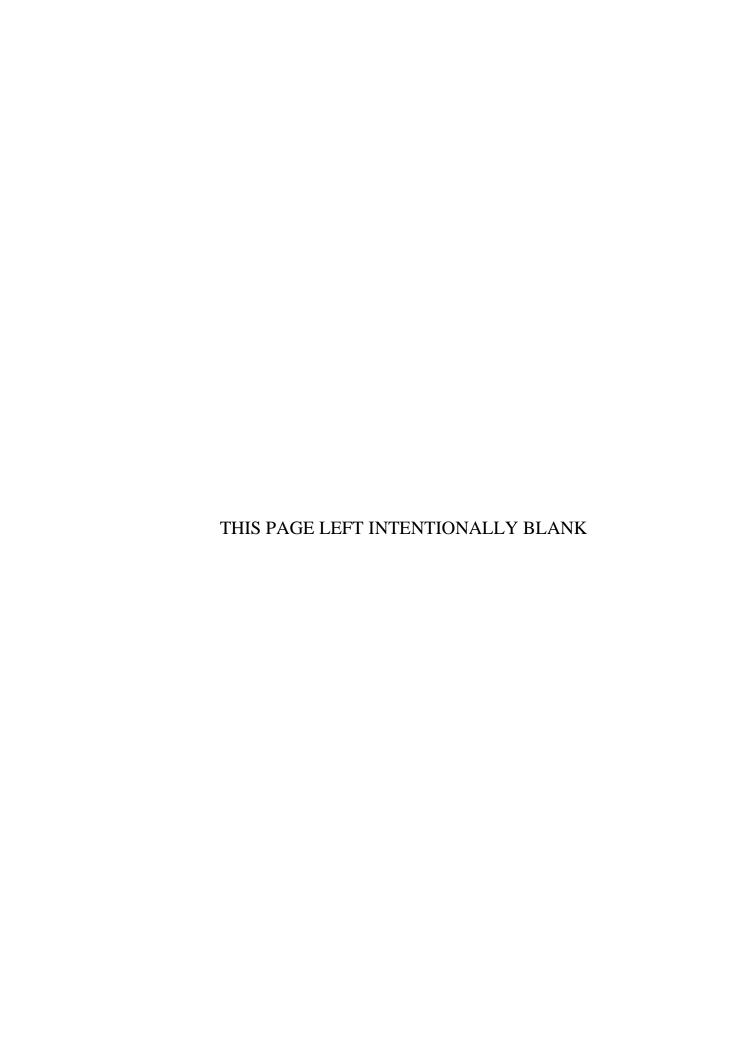
Human Services	Economic and Physical evelopment	R	Cultural and lecreational	D	General ebt Service	Capital Projects		 Total
\$ 172,690,598	\$ 4,468,630	\$	11,508,607	\$	39,740,391	\$	-	\$ 463,732,424
162,360,553	6,726,068		14,618,455		43,190,003		-	485,372,254
107,552,239	5,378,982		20,714,654		42,994,034		-	449,067,446
108,524,800	5,158,399		13,687,066		70,696,046		-	547,508,452
109,066,287	4,606,868		12,032,600		128,288,778		-	562,551,859
91,592,879	4,914,778		11,454,684		54,807,703		-	460,726,131
85,339,186	5,479,543		12,348,532		58,260,746		-	435,141,587
89,516,898	4,841,896		12,197,724		58,755,929		-	427,775,715
93,140,635	7,364,572		13,202,921		56,936,675		-	446,935,402
92,909,696	7,350,476		15,509,314		57,084,042		-	480,074,049

### General Government Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Licenses nd Permits	Inte	ergovernmental Revenues
2008	\$ 197,270,197	\$ 65,424,754	\$ 1,049,599	\$	132,739,075
2009	203,361,955	56,180,951	744,881		129,353,073
2010	209,175,709	50,982,955	688,093		82,439,834
2011	223,069,172	54,060,910	703,439		84,463,129
2012	223,996,640	61,221,954	794,976		84,587,369
2013	236,671,981	62,454,309	826,580		54,163,701
2014	253,158,020	64,534,840	1,357,467		54,190,412
2015	261,746,652	74,264,452	1,119,886		61,652,361
2016	268,685,962	78,662,973	1,535,091		61,619,958
2017	272,300,032	81,695,882	1,393,097		64,878,682

- (1) General government revenues include all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.
- (2) As of Fiscal Year 2010, the County no longer reports revenues from direct costs in the basic financial statements with full note disclosure. These revenues are now only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

 Rental Investment Income Income		_	Charges for Services	_ <u>F</u>	Other Revenues	Total
\$ 2,088,862	\$	7,764,319	\$ 23,815,640	\$	659,642	\$ 430,812,088
607,818		3,039,158	20,891,632		943,020	415,122,488
507,071		5,021,717	22,062,286		753,316	371,630,981
555,648		3,617,037	21,226,569		5,519,764	393,215,668
591,285		2,543,564	22,667,005		8,282,993	404,685,786
824,104		4,637,119	23,350,074		4,372,836	387,300,704
1,077,167		4,600,076	23,450,422		4,563,275	406,931,679
1,058,153		4,233,162	31,092,863		1,300,117	436,467,646
988,807		4,181,190	31,035,290		953,890	447,663,161
972,562		3,985,884	31,855,249		1,090,502	458,171,890



#### REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATON

#### **Principal Property Taxpayers**

This schedule lists the largest taxpayers in the County. The GASB requires the ten largest be listed, unless less than ten are needed to reach 50% of the County's equalized assessed valuation. This information is to be presented for the current levy year and the levy year nine years prior. This information can be obtained from the County Tax Assessor's Office.

#### **Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property**

This schedule presents real estate classes by type for the last 10 levy years as well as the county-wide tax rate, the range of special tax districts tax rates and the average County Tax Rate. This information can be obtained from the County Tax Assessor's Office.

#### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

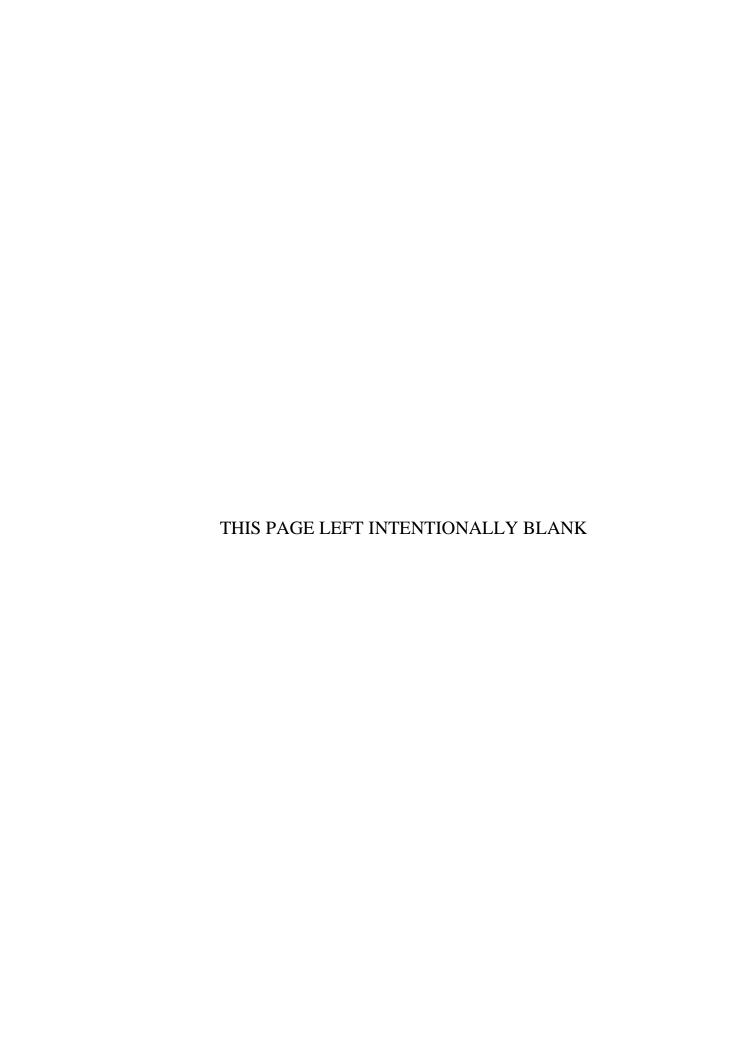
This schedule presents information for levies (original, adjustments and adjusted levies), amounts collected within the fiscal year of the levy with the percentage collection of original levy, and total amounts collected as of this fiscal year end with a percentage collection of adjusted levy. This information is provided for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Property Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Local Government Jurisdictions**

This schedule lists the final adjusted tax levy direct and overlapping for all local government jurisdictions for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates**

This schedule presents information for direct and overlapping property tax rates for the last 10 fiscal years.



Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2017 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Ye	ar 2017		Fiscal Ye	ear 2008	008		
	Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed		
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation		
AW North Carolina Inc.	\$352,871,069	1	1.00%	\$417,009,968	3	1.80%		
Cree, Inc.	332,315,439	2	0.94%	298,061,165	4	1.29%		
IBM Corporation	244,602,267	3	0.69%					
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	233,204,049	4	0.66%	185,352,477	6	0.80%		
GlaxoSmithKline	227,620,905	5	0.65%	615,154,444	1	2.66%		
EMC Corporation	199,915,730	6	0.57%					
Southpoint Mall LLC	182,722,689	7	0.52%	82,926,624	10	0.36%		
International Business Machine	178,750,658	8	0.51%	521,179,732	2	2.25%		
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp	175,409,691	9	0.50%	105,834,555	7	0.46%		
Biomerieux Inc	138,594,306	10	0.39%					
Verizon South Inc.	-		-	202,923,286	5	0.88%		
Highwoods/Forsyth Limited Part	-		-	86,664,715	8	0.37%		
State Street Bank & Trust				<u>83,584,161</u>	9	0.36%		
	\$2,266,006,803		6.43%	\$2,598,691,127		11.23%		

## Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	 Registered Vehicles	 Total	Cou Direc Ra	t Tax	Special Tax Districts Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	Average County Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2008	\$ 18,068,249,108	\$ 2,837,548,386	\$ 514,897,106	\$ 1,715,889,532	\$ 23,136,584,132		0.8340	0.0570-0.2500	0.9190
2009	23,508,752,957	2,824,338,529	517,202,960	1,690,561,506	28,540,855,952		0.7081	0.0570-0.2500	0.7981
2010	23,976,021,000	2,905,267,206	524,524,630	1,627,078,510	29,032,891,346		0.7081	0.0570-0.2500	0.8359
2011	24,353,954,146	3,074,419,178	501,907,483	1,530,317,547	29,460,598,354		0.7459	0.0599-0.2500	0.7981
2012	24,580,465,174	3,166,306,877	471,720,126	1,623,871,164	29,842,363,341		0.7459	0.0599-0.2500	0.7745
2013	24,909,554,030	3,304,053,564	494,110,311	1,739,032,299	30,446,750,204		0.7444	0.0599-0.1524	0.7734
2014	25,254,108,336	3,300,458,222	489,915,862	2,980,521,352	32,025,003,772		0.7744	0.0600-0.1518	0.8047
2015	25,730,862,172	2,462,350,676	510,732,429	2,032,233,042	30,736,178,319		0.7931	0.0799-0.1514	0.8073
2016	26,213,161,494	3,524,686,233	553,248,101	2,163,704,337	32,454,800,165		0.7931	0.0799-0.1779	0.8276
2017	28,894,972,479	3,483,300,069	565,369,921	2,286,702,778	35,230,345,247		0.7404	0.0778-0.1880	0.7727

<sup>(1)</sup> All taxable property is subject to the County direct rate. Most property in unincorporated areas is subject to one of the seven fire district taxes. The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County except for certain registered motor vehicles which are assessed and collected throughout the year. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of County Commissioners at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of estimated actual value for personal property. Public service company property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values.

<sup>(2)</sup> A revaluation of real property is required by N.C. General Statutes at least every eight years. The last revaluation was occurred on January 1, 2016.

<sup>(3)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied for the				Collected v		С	ollections	Total Collect	ions to Date	
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount		Percentage of Original Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2008	\$ 300,961,051	\$ 16,452,438	\$ 317,413,489	\$	313,396,710	98.73%	\$	2,984,489	\$ 316,381,199	99.67%	
2009	331,748,220	5,476,495	337,224,715		331,357,242	98.26%		4,796,649	336,153,891	99.68%	
2010	329,213,965	13,906,211	343,120,176		338,558,945	98.67%		3,839,537	342,398,482	99.79%	
2011	358,766,287	4,398,601	363,164,888		358,623,043	98.75%		2,953,608	361,576,651	99.56%	
2012	353,038,243	3,837,833	356,876,076		352,704,112	98.83%		3,051,031	355,755,143	99.69%	
2013	360,277,056	7,885,151	368,162,207		364,152,559	98.91%		2,669,340	366,821,899	99.64%	
2014	387,365,732	267,700	387,633,332		385,068,858	99.34%		1,273,755	386,342,613	99.67%	
2015	402,438,892	373,436	402,812,328		401,244,673	99.61%		1,181,131	402,425,804	99.90%	
2016	411,676,610	1,001,471	412,678,081		411,447,291	99.70%		854,674	412,301,965	99.91%	
2017	422,882,431	133,369	423,015,800		422,143,612	99.79%		-	422,143,612	99.79%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts included above for fiscal years 2004 through 2011 represent taxes in the General Fund, the Special Tax District Funds and the Agency Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts included above for fiscal year 2012 represent taxes in the General Fund and the Agency Funds.

## Property Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Local Government Jurisdictions Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fire Tax Districts										
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Durham County	Bethesda	Lebanon	F	Parkwood	Redwood		Eno		New Hope	B	ahama_
2008	\$198,126,081	\$1,412,365	\$ 945,480	\$	1,126,263	\$ 672,045	\$	17,304	\$	43,986	\$	696,347
2009	205,500,231	1,563,641	1,078,805		1,399,989	744,154		23,125		52,735	(	662,490
2010	209,323,910	1,602,205	1,071,167		1,472,700	738,849		23,983		44,825	-	714,101
2011	223,648,890	1,502,509	1,070,918		1,550,213	728,283		24,035		57,296		749,909
2012	224,310,246	1,603,344	1,073,640		1,461,650	766,788		24,336		74,677	1	806,759
2013	229,802,881	1,760,488	1,075,946		1,522,095	764,284		24,325		76,341	1	854,020
2014	234,323,543	2,220,189	1,033,842		1,546,613	733,673		30,882		82,004	1	802,114
2015	236,807,235	4,945	1,034,889		1,544,137	864,854		85,484		29,930	1,:	341,389
2016	241,808,196	-	1,037,940		-	883,358		30,246		87,109	1,	414,475
2017	245,385,571	-	1,086,554		-	905,668		33,582		95,610	1,	490,454

#### Notes

Effective July 1, 1988, the County collects all the County, City of Durham, and Fire Districts taxes levied within Durham County. Effective July 1, 1995, the County collects Town of Chapel Hill taxes levied within Durham County. Effective July 1, 2002, the County collects City of Raleigh taxes levied within Durham County. Effective July 1, 2011, the County collects Town of Morrisville taxes levied within Durham County. Effective July 1, 2015, Durham County Fire & Rescue replaced both the Bethesda Service and Parkwood Tax Districts.

The following property tax provisions apply to the County of Durham, City of Durham, Town of Chapel Hill, City of Raleigh and Town of Morrisville:

- a. Taxes are due September 1 of each year.
- b. Taxes are considered delinquent on January 6 (lien date) of the subsequent year.
- c. Discount on all County tax levies are at the discretion of the Board of Commissioners.
- d. Penalties are applied to delinquent taxes at the rate of two percent (2%) in January, and 3/4 of 1% per month thereafter until collected or foreclosure proceedings are consummated.
- e. Procedures allowed for collection of delinquent taxes include the use of garnishment, the North Carolina Debt Set Off Program and the sale of taxable property.

RTP Special District	Butner Safety District	Durham County Fire & Rescue	 City of Durham	City of Raleigh	Town of Chapel Hill	Me	Town of orrisville	Total Tax Levies
\$ 657,705	\$ 16,203	\$ -	\$ 110,402,329	\$ 351,249	\$ 2,946,132	\$	-	\$ 317,413,489
666,263	20,319	-	122,039,098	419,553	3,054,312		-	337,224,715
722,154	17,585	-	124,304,979	452,134	2,631,582		-	343,120,175
709,205	17,631	-	12,983,774	485,766	2,636,459		-	246,164,888
696,499	17,059	-	129,390,469	550,646	2,614,275		10,440	363,400,828
746,927	315	-	135,132,373	595,878	2,619,338		11,738	374,986,949
735,854	3	-	132,998,548	623,283	2,689,258		16,747	377,836,553
760,735	-	-	136,753,317	679,966	2,675,644		46,487	382,629,012
970,743	-	3,932,013	139,621,148	724,895	2,686,409		25,475	393,222,007
1,218,468	-	3,855,057	146,313,199	777,666	2,543,760		29,329	403,734,919

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	2008 <sup>2</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
County direct rate											
Operating rate	\$ 0.7801	\$ 0.6594	\$ 0.6604	\$ 0.6911	\$ 0.6865	\$ 0.6850	\$ 0.6850	\$ 0.6951	\$ 0.7078	\$ 0.6608	
Capital rate	0.0539	0.0487	0.0477	0.0548	0.0594	0.0594	0.0894	0.0980	0.0853	0.0796	
Total general fund direct rate	0.8340	0.7081	0.7081	0.7459	0.7459	0.7444	0.7744	0.7931	0.7931	0.7404	
Fire district rates	0.0570-0.1100	0.0570-0.1150	0.0570-0.1100	0.0599-0.1100	0.0599-0.1125	0.0599-0.1150	0.0600-0.1300	0.0799-0.1386	0.0799-0.1386	0.0778-0.1344	
Other special district rates	0.1474-0.2500	0.1461-0.2500	0.1461-0.2500	0.1460-0.2500	0.1474-0.2500	0.1374-0.1524	0.1518-0.1668	0.1514-0.1729	0.0000-0.1779	0.0000-0.1880	
Municipality Rates											
City of Durham	0.6180	0.5400	0.5400	0.5519	0.5575	0.5675	0.5675	0.5912	0.5912	0.5607	
City of Durham BID	-	-	-	-	-	0.6375	0.6375	0.6612	0.6612	0.6307	
Town of Chapel Hill	0.5220	0.5810	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940	0.5140	0.5240	0.5240	0.5240	
City of Raleigh	0.4350	0.3735	0.3735	0.3735	0.3735	0.3826	0.3826	0.4038	0.4210	0.4183	
Town of Morrisville	-	-	-	-	0.3665	0.3665	0.3900	0.3900	0.4100	0.3900	

<sup>(1)</sup> All taxable property is subject to the County direct rate. Most property in unincorporated areas is also subject to one of the seven fire district taxes.

<sup>(2)</sup> A revaluation of real property is required by N. C. General Statues at least every eight years. Revaluation of taxable property occurred on January 1, 2016.

#### **DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION**

#### Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

This information is presented for the last 10 fiscal years and includes population, taxable property assessed value, debt limit, gross bonded debt, net bonded debt, ratio of net bonded debt to taxable property assessed value and the net bonded debt per capita.

#### **Legal Debt Margin Information**

This schedule presents the computation of the legal debt margin and the total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

This schedule presents the direct and overlapping debt for the County and the municipalities within the County as of fiscal year end.

## Ratio of Annual Debt Service for Bonded Debt to Total General Government Expenditures

This schedule presents the debt service expenditures, general governmental expenditures and the ratio of total debt service to general governmental expenditures for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

This schedule presents the general bonded debt outstanding, the percentage of actual taxable value of property and per capita for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

This schedule presents a summary of outstanding debt by type and the percentage of personal income and per capita for the last 10 fiscal years.

## Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population Estimate (1)	. <u>-</u>	Taxable Property Assessed Value	Debt Limit	Gross Bonded Debt		
2008	261,206	(1) \$	23,136,584,132	\$ 1,850,926,731	\$ 275,570,001		
2009	265,670	(1)	28,540,855,952	2,283,268,476	255,335,000		
2010	267,849	(1)	29,032,891,346	2,322,631,308	233,930,000		
2011	272,156	(1)	29,460,598,354	2,356,847,868	272,680,000		
2012	275,960	(1)	29,842,363,341	2,387,389,067	298,585,000		
2013	277,588	(1)	30,446,750,204	2,435,740,016	273,900,000		
2014	284,437	(1)	32,025,003,772	2,562,000,302	295,905,000		
2015	290,874	(1)	31,736,178,319	2,538,894,266	270,905,000		
2016	293,647	(1)	32,454,800,165	2,596,384,013	243,775,000		
2017	301,243	(1)	35,230,345,247	2,818,246,797	288,086,321		

#### NOTE:

(1) Estimate from Durham City/County Planning Department

B	Net Sonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Taxable Property Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
\$	275,570,001	1.2	1,037
	255,335,000	0.89	961
	233,930,000	0.81	873
	272,680,000	0.93	1,002
	298,585,000	1.00	1,082
	273,900,000	0.90	987
	295,905,000	0.92	1,040
	270,905,000	0.85	931
	243,775,000	0.75	830
	288,086,321	0.82	956

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 23,136,584,132	\$ 28,540,855,952	\$ 29,032,891,346	\$ 29,460,598,354	\$ 29,842,363,341
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	1,850,926,731	2,283,268,476	2,322,631,308	2,356,847,868	2,387,389,067
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds Total net debt applicable to limit	275,570,002 275,570,002	255,335,002 255,335,002	233,930,000 233,930,000	272,680,000 272,680,000	298,585,000 298,585,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,575,356,729	\$ 2,027,933,474	\$ 2,088,701,308	\$ 2,084,167,868	\$ 2,088,804,067
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.89%	11.18%	10.07%	11.57%	12.51%

Note: The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

	2013	2014			2015		2016		2017
\$	30,446,750,204	\$	32,025,003,772	\$	31,736,178,319	\$	32,454,800,165	\$	35,230,345,247
	2,435,740,016		2,562,000,302		2,538,894,266		2,596,384,013		2,818,427,620
_	273,900,000 273,900,000	_	295,905,000 295,905,000	_	270,905,000 270,905,000	_	243,775,000 243,775,000	_	252,270,000 252,270,000
\$	2,161,840,016	\$	2,266,095,302	\$	2,267,989,266	\$	2,352,609,013	\$	2,566,157,620
	11.25%	_	11.55%	_	10.67%		9.39%	_	8.95%

## Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2017

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Municipality:			
City of Durham	\$ 193,053,372	100%	\$ 193,053,372
Town of Chapel Hill	31,741,000	0%	-
City of Raleigh	1,026,662,047	0%	-
Overlapping debt	1,251,456,419		193,053,372
Direct debt	517,141,513		517,141,513
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,768,597,932		\$ 710,194,885

**Source:** Overlapping debt provided by each municipality. **Note:** Percentage of overlap based on assessed property values.

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service for Debt to Total Expenditures - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Debt Service	Exp		_				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest and Fiscal Charges	_Ex	Other penditures				Total overnmental expenditures	Ratio of Total Debt Service to Total Governmental Expenditures
2008	\$	25,249,056	\$ 13,257,396	\$	1,233,939	\$	39,740,391	\$	463,732,424	8.57%
2009		27,266,955	14,376,279		1,546,769		43,190,003		485,372,254	8.90%
2010		25,431,125	16,568,325		994,584		42,994,034		449,067,446	9.57%
2011		53,158,145	16,477,835		1,060,066		70,696,046		547,508,452	12.91%
2012		109,738,119	17,434,904		1,115,755		128,288,778		562,551,859	22.80%
2013		34,520,922	19,468,651		818,130		54,807,703		460,726,131	11.90%
2014		34,261,816	23,354,161		644,769		58,260,746		435,141,587	13.39%
2015		36,159,495	22,573,434		7,003		58,739,932		427,775,715	13.73%
2016		35,596,413	20,599,097		741,165		56,936,675		446,935,402	12.74%
2017		37,427,611	18,653,456		617,443		56,698,510		480,074,049	11.81%

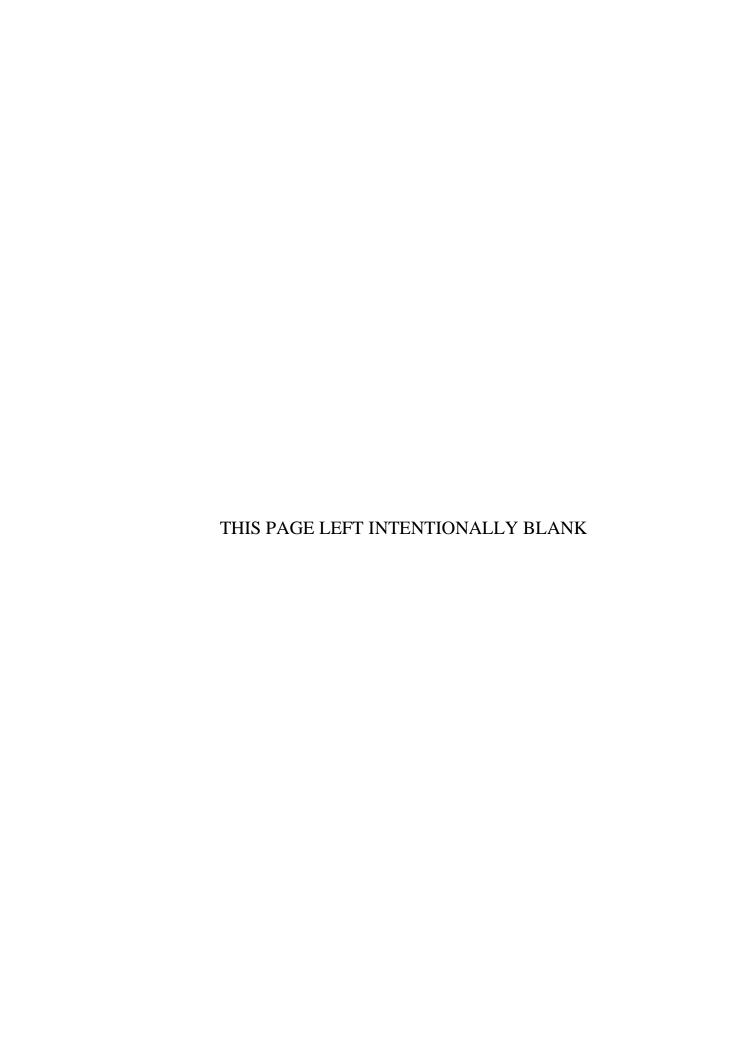
#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General Obligation	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of	Per
Year	 Bonds	Property <sup>1</sup>	Capita <sup>2</sup>
2008	\$ 275,570,002	1.19%	1,054.99
2009	255,335,002	0.89%	961.10
2010	233,930,000	0.82%	873.37
2011	272,680,000	0.93%	1,001.93
2012	298,585,000	1.00%	1,081.99
2013	273,900,000	0.90%	986.71
2014	295,905,000	0.96%	1,040.32
2015	270,905,000	0.85%	931.35
2016	243,775,000	0.75%	830.16
2017	288,086,321	0.82%	956.33

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property assessed/actual value data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.



## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

2017

#### **Governmental Activities** Certificates Limited General Total **Fiscal** Obligation Obligation Installment Governmental of Year **Bonds** Participation **Bonds Purchases Activities** 2008 \$ \$ 270,784,681 17,525,000 \$ \$ 23,506,871 311,816,552 2009 251,040,046 132,775,000 23,806,105 407,621,151 2010 228,692,055 132,724,828 46,985,373 408,402,256 2011 274,834,584 175,502,889 41,513,714 491,851,187 146,886,804 67,752,814 2012 309,594,156 17,613,939 541,847,713 2013 293,099,857 55,660,000 189,366,572 43,123,317 581,249,746 2014 321,259,230 52,565,000 182,118,853 569,264,737 13,321,654 2015 295,033,765 49,470,000 174,556,822 21,213,474 540,274,061 2016 271,397,457 9,280,000 208,754,927 29,409,748 518,842,132

200,709,554

22,160,638

517,141,513

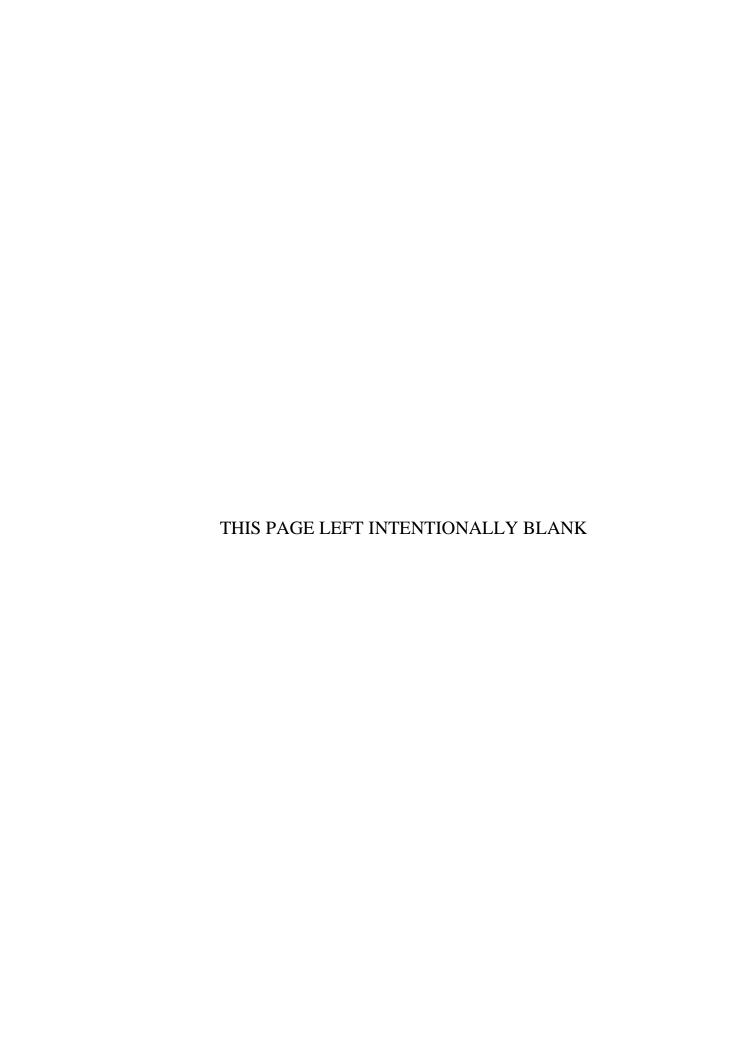
Notes: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

6,185,000

288,086,321

<sup>(1)</sup> See Schedule for demographic and economic statistics for personal income and population data.

		Business-T	уре	Activities							
General Obligation Bonds		Refunding Revenue Bonds		State Revolving Loans		Total Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>	
\$ 4,785,321	\$	19,155,000	\$	-	\$	23,940,321	\$	335,756,873	3.82%	1,285.41	
4,294,956		17,660,000		-		21,954,956		429,576,107	4.51%	1,616.95	
4,010,321		16,641,908		-		20,652,229		429,054,485	4.20%	1,601.85	
3,671,868		14,926,976		-		18,598,844		510,450,031	4.89%	1,875.58	
2,911,318		14,315,087		-		17,226,405		559,074,118	5.49%	2,025.92	
2,357,603		11,268,200		13,408,267		27,034,070		608,283,816	5.76%	2,191.32	
1,304,131		10,854,865		12,612,864		24,771,860		594,036,597	5.19%	2,088.46	
604,728		10,084,590		11,941,717		22,631,035		562,905,096	4.72%	1,935.22	
32,343		9,294,315		11,270,571		20,597,229		539,439,361	4.28%	1,837.03	
-		8,489,040		10,599,426		19,088,466		536,229,979	4.00%	1,780.06	



#### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

#### **Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function**

The County is required to present the number of employees by each function for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Operating Indicators by Function**

This schedule shows various operating indicators of the County by function for the last 10 fiscal years.

#### **Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

This schedule shows various capital assets statistics by function for the last 10 fiscal years.

## Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	
	050	0.40	0.45	0.47	
General government	252	248	245	247	
Public safety	600	624	599	610	
Economic and physical development	33	31	32	30	
Environmental protection	13	14	18	18	
Human services	677	692	700	681	
Cultural and recreational	99	98	105	101	
Utilities	6	21	18	20	
Total	1,680	1,728	1,717	1,707	

Source: Durham County Human Resources Department

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
253	264	258	263	267	287	
616	644	673	696	687	717	
30	30	29	32	29	34	
16	16	19	20	21	15	
700	610	624	628	639	672	
105	105	104	106	100	106	
21	21	20	20	20	21	
1,741	1,690	1,727	1,765	1,763	1,852	

## Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Function/Program										
General Administration										
Registered voters (6)	217,328	233,602	210,644	201,880	199,756	195,050	182,192	180,403	181,012	156,879
Taxable real estate parcels (7)	108,026	105,588	103,976	104,350	103,757	102,556	86,008	87,245	105,618	104,548
Tax bills (7)**	146,332	144,540	146,193	143,659	377,327	317,556	240,597	237,229	271,331	300,886
Human Services										
Adult care home residents served through										
on-site inspections (8)	997	982	994	941	885	875	845	853	826	811
Persons testing for HIV/STD (9)	22,412	15,577	37,280	38,482	52,251	43,265	53,584	66,169	65,924	67,765
Food assistance individuals (8)	30,853	40,358	43,745	43,289	49,281	44,238	42,034	34,178	29,727	23,730
Education										
Students attending public school (1)	33,151	33,501	33,626	33,295	32,484	32,671	32,566	32,551	31,938	31,732
Public school teachers (2)	2,267	2,358	2,329	2,318	2,247	2,300	2,245	2,671	2,326	2,368
Community college students-average semester (3)	10,819	19,027	22,341	20,470	22,974	24,416	24,769	25,561	25,810	25,509
Community college faculty (3)	355	355	333	328	322	337	162	161	150	154
Community Development and Cultural (5)										
Residential permits issued ***	1,726	1,927	1,426	1,270	1,141	856	997	993	883	1,713
Commercial permits issued ***	155	158	132	135	83	109	93	73	81	209
Building permits - additional, alterations ***	2,666	2,592	2,451	2,320	2,362	2,533	2,368	2,212	2,230	1,694
Inspections performed	43,031	38,946	38,481	38,801	31,589	27,635	26,086	26,295	25,183	*
Environmental Services										
Animal control service calls (10)	12,191	12,889	12,568	11,859	11,111	15,682	13,911	15,628	18,152	16,213
Animals impounded (10)	2,516	2,869	2,166	3,025	3,361	6,315	6,397	6,921	7,148	6,755
Sanitation inspections (9)	3,149	3,327	6,146	7,243	5,841	7,040	6,876	7,462	6,860	7,606
Public Safety										
Detention intake (11)	7,558	11,013	11,838	11,967	12,350	12,457	12,267	11,926	12,219	12,395
Civil processes served (11)	20,505	33,147	26,407	28,482	35,842	33,181	32,472	35,210	33,727	33,643
Pistol permits processed (11)	2,108	3,266	2,486	1,446	1,715	1,938	1,923	1,726	1,774	1,687
Average daily jail population (11)	472	481	520	521	560	551	554	582	598	629
Fire/medical incidents responded to by										
contracting fire departments (6)	2,025	2,587	4,544	9,152	11,096	11,870	12,402	11,733	12,344	11,925
Durham EMS incidents (4)	46,934	44,222	44,388	32,882	28,337	27,742	26,696	27,405	26,260	25,111

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes only those bills that were billed and to be collected, excludes corrected bills.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Community Development and Cultural permits are for the complete previous calendar year ending during each fiscal year.

<sup>(1)</sup> North Carolina Department of Public Instruction--2006-2005 Final Average Daily Membership. Durham County Public Schools--2006-2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Durham County Pubic Schools.

<sup>(3)</sup> Durham Technical Community College.

<sup>(4)</sup> Durham County Emergency Management Department.

<sup>(5)</sup> Durham City/County Planning Department.

<sup>(6)</sup> Durham County Board of Elections. Durham County took over the EMS program from Parkwood, fiscal year 2015, this would reduce Parkwood's medical incident responses.

Durham County EMS implemented a new response continuum that cut Fire Department first responder units from "Alpha" and "Bravo" calls – calls triaged as minor and not needing fire responses. As of fiscal year 2016, there are three contracting fire departments; two of the original five departments are now Durham County Fire & Rescue.

<sup>(7)</sup> Durham County Tax Department.

<sup>(8)</sup> Durham County Department of Social Services.

<sup>(9)</sup> Durham County Public Health Department.

<sup>(10)</sup> Durham County Animal Control.

<sup>(11)</sup> Durham County Sheriff Department.

## **Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
<u>Function/Program</u> General Government (1)										
Rentable square footage	762,932	762,932	767,652	767,652	767,652	766,682	733,361	733,361	744,461	726,461
Human Services (2)										
Number of centers	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	6
Education (3)										
Number of schools	54	54	54	56	56	56	55	53	53	46
Number of higher education institutions	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Development and Cultural (4)										
Libraries - branches	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Volume of library books	670,695	692,526	694,145	704,947	698,715	704,093	661,687	603,930	565,245	609,544
Number of County parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Sheriff - Stations (5)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Detention capacity (5)	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736
Fire protection - City Stations (6)	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15
Fire protection - Volunteer Stations (6)	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
EMS - Stations (7)	9	9	12	11	9	6	6	6	6	6

<sup>(1)</sup> Durham County Open Space Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Durham County Public Health and Social Services Departments

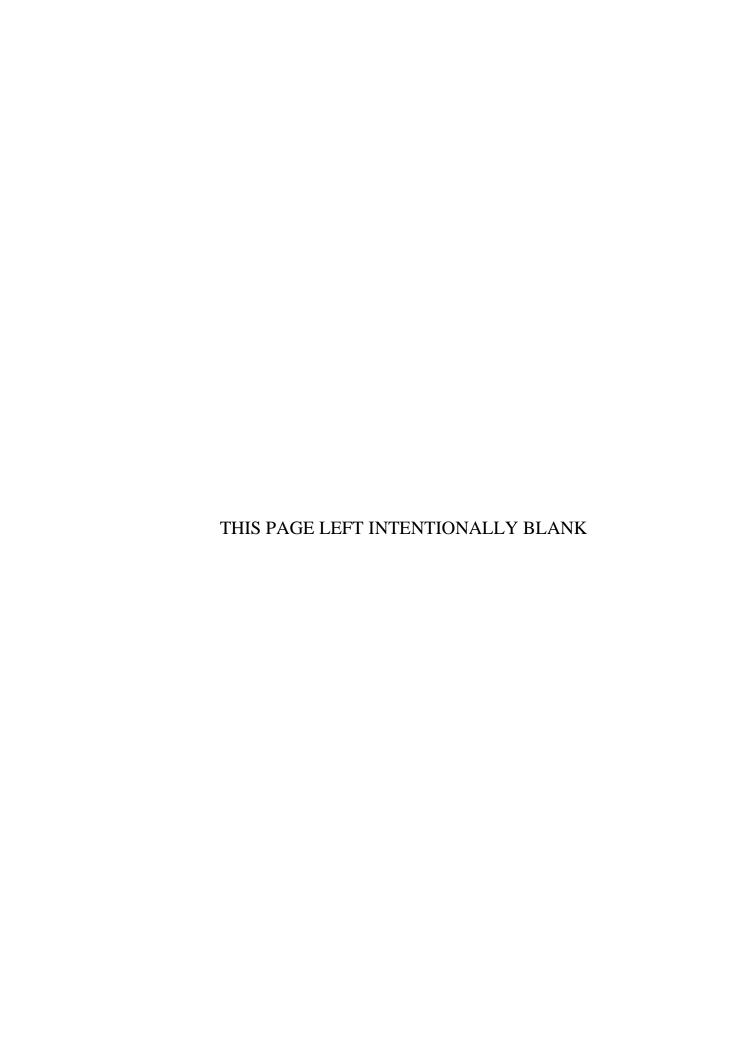
<sup>(3)</sup> Durham Public Schools

<sup>(4)</sup> Durham County Public Library

<sup>(5)</sup> Durham County Sheriff's Department

<sup>(6)</sup> Durham County Fire Department

<sup>(7)</sup> Durham County Emergency Medical Services



### **DEMOGRAPHIC & ECONOMIC INFORMATION**

### **Property Value and Construction**

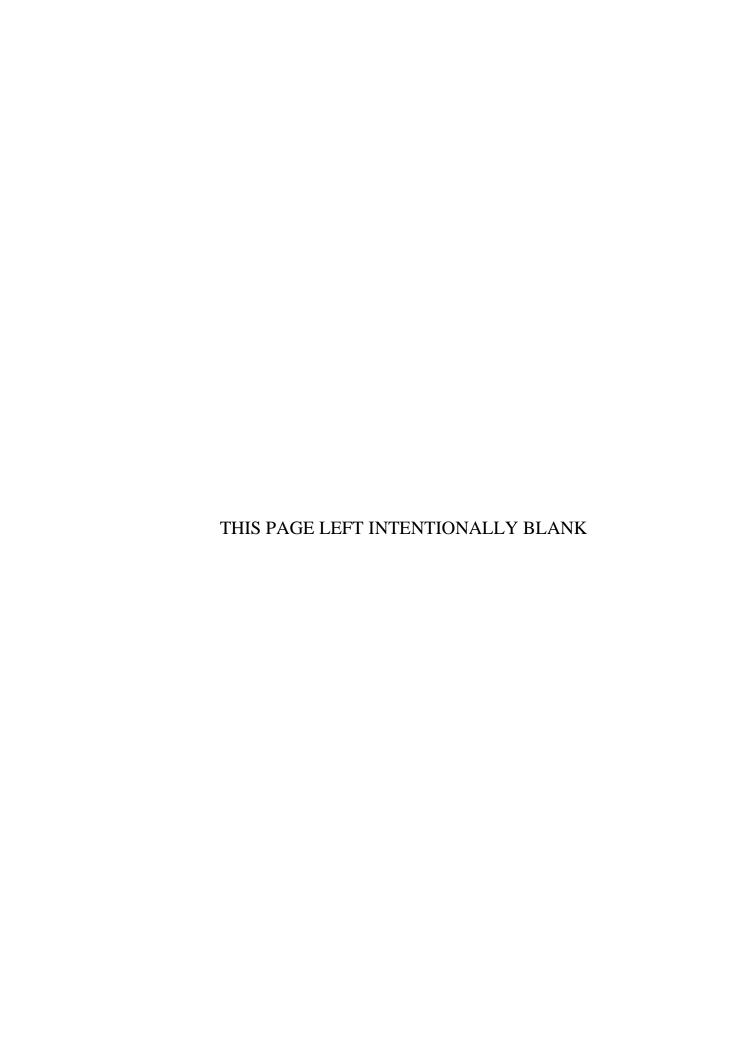
This information is presented for the last 10 fiscal years and includes the building value of permits issued and the total assessed valuation.

### **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

This information is presented for the last 10 fiscal years and includes population, personal income for the County, school enrollment and the unemployment rate.

### **Principal Employers**

This schedule presents the 10 largest employers, including the number of employees located inside the County boundaries. This is shown for the current year and nine years ago.



# Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pe	Building Value of ermits Issued (1)	 Assessed Valuation (2)		
2008	\$	937,163,464	\$ 23,136,584,132		
2009		832,707,556	28,540,855,952		
2010		854,185,593	29,032,891,346		
2011		918,447,009	29,460,598,354		
2012		782,358,521	29,842,363,341		
2013		912,531,665	30,444,978,195		
2014		1,107,015,215	30,796,658,950		
2015		1,117,161,089	31,736,178,319		
2016		1,194,358,281	32,454,800,165		
2017		1,501,331,982	35,230,345,247		

### NOTES:

(1) Source: City of Durham/Durham County Inspections Department

(2) Last revaluation of taxable property occurred on January 1, 2016

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years**

<u>Year</u>	Population Estimates <sup>1</sup>	•	Personal Income <sup>2</sup> thousands of dollars)	P	Per Capita ersonal ncome <sup>3</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>4</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>5</sup>
2008	261,206	\$	10,204,867	\$	38,923	32,749	5.5%
2009	265,670		10,435,368		39,383	32,854	8.0%
2010	267,849		10,190,008		38,795	32,551	7.8%
2011	271,238		10,567,605		38,654	32,566	8.4%
2012	275,960		11,454,941		40,963	32,671	8.2%
2013	277,588		11,921,155		41,376	32,484	7.6%
2014	284,437		12,611,613		42,830	33,296	5.3%
2015	290,874		13,394,612		44,507	33,626	5.4%
2016	293,647		*		*	33,144	4.7%
2017	301,243		*		*	32,907	3.8%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not yet available

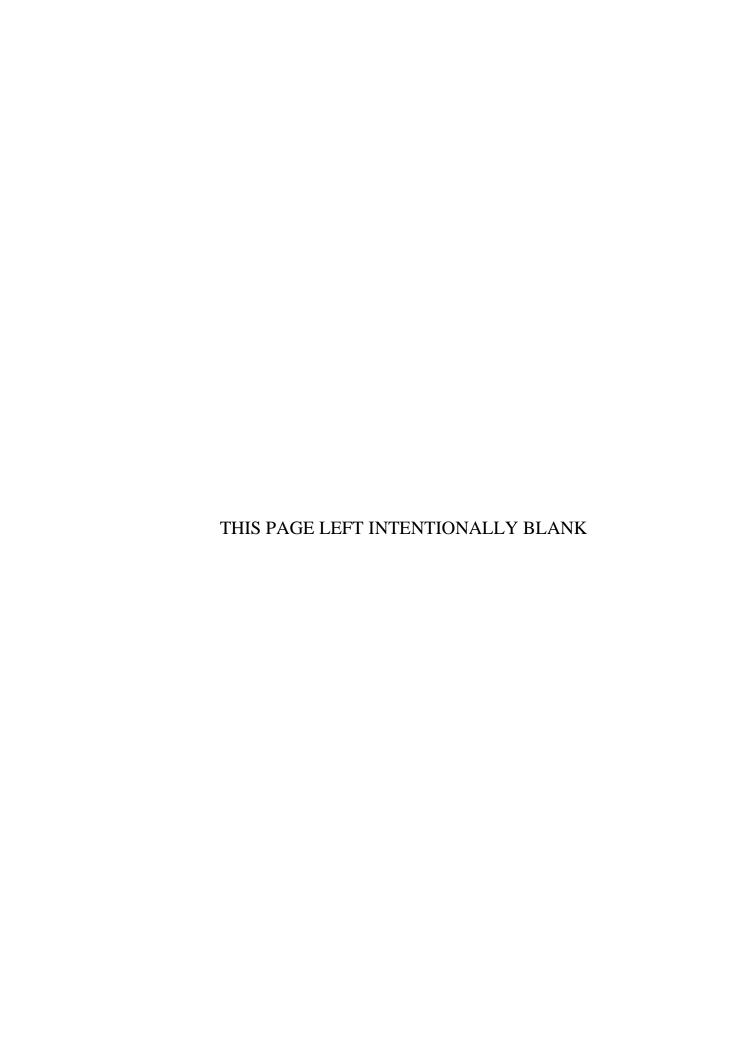
- (1) The 2009-2017 estimates are from the Durham City/County Planning Department. 2005-2008 estimates are provided by the North Carolina Department of Administration, Division of Management and Budget, Research and Planning Service.
- (2) All personal income data is estimates for the calendar year ended in each fiscal year are provided by Bureau of Analysis.
- (3) All per capita income data is for the calendar year ended in each fiscal year.

  2008-2015 is actual per capita income provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis, last update November 17, 2016.
- (4) Durham County Public Schools, 2008-2017 Final Average Daily Membership.
- (5) North Carolina Employment Security Commission.

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2017	7		2008	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Duke University & Health System	35,998	1	18.24%	26,324	1	19.38%
International Business Machines (IBM)	7,000	2	3.55%	11,527	2	8.48%
Durham Public Schools	4,600	3	2.33%	5,076	4	3.74%
GlaxoSmithKline	2,400	9	1.22%	5,179	3	3.81%
Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina	4,000	4	2.03%			
Durham City Government	2,466	8	1.25%	2,202	7	1.62%
Cree, Inc.	2,600	7	1.32%			
Fidelity Investments	3,700	5	1.88%			
Quintiles Transnational Corp.	3,000	6	1.52%			
Lenovo Group, Ltd.				2,300	6	1.69%
Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center				2,086	8	1.54%
NORTEL Networks				2,600	5	1.91%
Research Triangle Institute(RTI)	2,200	10	1.11%	2,003	9	1.47%
Durham County Government				1,774	10	1.31%
	67,964		34.45%	61,071		44.96%

Source: Durham Chamber of Commerce and Bureau of Labor Statistics



# COMPLIANCE SECTION (DIVIDER)



# Report of Independent Auditor on the Revenue Bond Covenant Compliance

Board of County Commissioners Durham County, North Carolina Durham, North Carolina

### Report on the Schedule

We have audited the accompanying schedule of debt covenant compliance (the "schedule") of Durham County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017; as defined in the official statement for the Trust Agreement dated December 1, 2002 with First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company.

### Management's Responsibility for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this schedule 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 the schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedule 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the comptroller general of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the schedule 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 County'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 schedule.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the schedule referred to above is presented fairly, in all material respects as, described in the Trust Agreement referred to in the first paragraph, of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2017 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Restricted Use**

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

Raleigh, North Carolina October 31, 2017

Charry Balant UP

## Schedule of Debt Covenant Compliance Year Ended June 30, 2017

	En	terprise Fund Sewer Utility Fund
Operating revenues		
	\$	0 600 070
Charges for services  Total operating revenues	Φ	9,698,870 9,698,870
Total operating revenues		3,030,070
Operating expenses		
Personnel services		1,738,514
Utilities		533,302
Maintenance and other		2,178,932
Depreciation		3,032,750
Total operating expenses		7,483,498
Operating income (loss)		2,215,372
Add:		
Depreciation expense		3,032,750
Income available for debt service	\$	5,248,122
Fiscal year revenue bond debt payments	\$	924,867
Fiscal year total debt payments	\$	1,880,180
Conica lieu debt comica coverana		F 07
Senior lien debt service coverage  Total debt service coverage		5.67 2.79
Total debt service coverage		2.19
Series 2003 Revenue Bond Covenant Requirement		
Senior lien debt service coverage		1.20
Total debt service coverage		1.00



## **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of the annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. The audit process was effectively managed by Larry DeWalt, Accounting and Financial Systems Manager, under the guidance and direction of Susan F. Tezai, CPA, Deputy Chief Financial Officer.

Additional support in the audit process and related accounting activities was provided by:

Jessica Brown-Linton, Assistant Chief Financial Officer
Zac Anderson, Assistant Chief Financial Officer
Crystally Wright, Compliance Manager
Chris Lindsay, Executive Accountant
Tiffany Long, Senior Accountant
Kimberly Thompson, Senior Accountant
Sarah Hill, Payroll Manager
Chrystal Thomas, Accountant
Joanna Jones, Accountant
Sonya Long, Accountant