November 7, 2000

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Charlotte, North Carolina

Maintaining the growth and vitality of the community is one of the primary purposes of city government. This purpose is achieved through responsible fiscal management that assures a high level of public services at a reasonable tax rate. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Charlotte (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 reflects the achievement of this goal. Each year a CAFR is prepared to show how the City receives, spends and accounts for its resources and to provide other key indicators of financial strength. As required by North Carolina General Statutes (General Statutes), the CAFR includes financial statements which have been audited by an independent certified public accounting firm. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data and presentation fairly represent the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component units and provide all the information necessary to enable the reader to understand the activities during the last fiscal year.

The CAFR is presented in four sections:

- **Introductory** – includes this letter of transmittal, the City's organizational chart, and a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
- **Financial** – includes the independent auditors' report, the general purpose financial statements, the combining, individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, and detailed budgetary information required by the General Statutes.
- **Statistical** – includes selected financial information and economic and demographic data.
- **Single Audit** – includes the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance and a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards which has been prepared in conformance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and General Statute 159-34.

Reporting Entity

The CAFR contains all funds and account groups of the City, as well as component units controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units are in essence part of the City's operations and are included in this CAFR. The Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System, a blended component unit, is presented as a Pension Trust Fund. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the City. The Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Charlotte Transit Center (Center) is a joint venture. The City has ongoing financial responsibility but no equity interest in the Center. City expenditures for this entity are included as part of the Public Transit Enterprise Fund. The Charlotte Housing Authority is a related organization, and is excluded from the City's financial statements.

The City

Charlotte, located in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, is the largest city between Washington and Atlanta. The City is in the Piedmont Region of the Carolinas, two hours east of the Appalachian Mountains and three and one-half hours west of the Atlantic Ocean. New York City is 631 miles to the northeast and Atlanta is 256 miles to the southwest. Location and growth reinforce the City's role as a regional center in the Southeast.

The City was incorporated in 1768, became the county seat in 1774, and has grown from an initial 360 acres to a present area covering 241 square miles of the 527 square miles in Mecklenburg County. The City owes its name to German born Queen Charlotte, wife of England's King George III, and the County to her birthplace of Mecklenburg. That is why Charlotte is referred to as the "Queen City." With a population of 527,291 Charlotte is the core of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) of approximately 1.4 million people that includes seven counties. Charlotte prides itself as a model of excellence that puts the citizens first. The mission of the City is to ensure the delivery of quality services and to promote safety, health and quality of life for citizens.

Charlotte is a great place to work, live and raise a family.

Government Structure

The City is governed by a mayor and an eleven-member Council elected biennially on a partisan basis. The Council consists of four at-large members and seven members representing districts. The Council employs a City Manager who directs the daily operations of the City through key business executives (department heads) appointed by the City Manager.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Charlotte serves as the financial, transportation, distribution, communications, and manufacturing center of the MSA. There are 6.3 million people living within a 100 mile radius, and recent studies confirm the on-going national trend of population movement to the Sunbelt.

Financial Center

One of Charlotte's many strengths as a leading business center is the concentration of financial institutions and resources. The City ranks as the nation's second largest financial center in headquartered banking assets ($855.5 billion), and is the home of Bank of America Corporation and First Union Corporation, two of the nation's ten largest bank holding companies. Eighteen banks, including eight of the nation's largest, and a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank operate in the City.

Transportation and Distribution Hub

Charlotte's well-known pro-business environment is evident in its ability to move people and products efficiently and conveniently throughout the world. The City's balanced transportation and distribution systems contribute to its role as a regional center. The Charlotte/Douglas International Airport ranks as the nation's 24th busiest airport in operations, 23rd in passengers, and 32nd in cargo. Nine major airlines offer direct or non-stop daily flights to over 160 destinations, including non-stop service to thirteen international destinations. There are three commuter airlines and twenty cargo carriers serving the area. With customs services available at the Airport and a foreign trade zone designation, the City is a port of entry and export. There are two interstate highways which pass through the City limits, Interstate Highways 77 and 85, running north-south and northeast-southwest, respectively, making Charlotte a major trucking hub. Charlotte is also the center of the country's largest consolidated rail system.

Communications Center

A concentration of communications-related firms in the City has made it a center for communications activity. Located in Charlotte are the Western Electric Corporation distribution and repair center for the Carolinas, the State headquarters of BellSouth Telecommunications, six commercial television stations and one public television station, twenty-six radio stations, one daily newspaper with an average daily circulation of over 245,000, and eight weekly newspapers.

Manufacturing Focus

Although finance and distribution remain the primary areas of activity and growth, Charlotte is a major manufacturing force. There are over 1,100 local and 3,900 regional manufacturing firms located here. The top five industries represented are industrial machinery, printing and publishing, food and beverage, rubber and plastics, and chemicals. In addition, International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) operates a major manufacturing and research facility in Charlotte. A number of national and international companies, including approximately 305 of the Fortune 500 companies have facilities here. Approximately 380 foreign firms representing 35 countries are located in Mecklenburg County.

Construction Outlook

Significant growth continues with plans for more than $3 billion in new construction. Contributing to that total will be school construction, road building and continuation of the commercial building growth. Building is underway on the $518 million Gateway Village project. Incorporating shops, residential components, offices, green space and a YMCA, the project is one of the most ambitious mixed-use plans in the Carolinas. Gateway Place, an adjacent 232-unit apartment community, is expected to cost $22 million. The twenty-seven story Three First Union office tower was recently completed, and the 820,000 square foot, $220 million, Hearst Tower for Bank of America is under construction in the uptown area.

Construction began recently on a 700-room Westin hotel which, in addition to three other hotels currently being built, will increase available rooms within a few blocks of the Convention Center to 4,117 and greatly enhance the City's ability to host large conventions.

Plans for a $150 million uptown automobile museum have been unveiled. The 250,000-300,000 square foot complex will contain exhibits enabling visitors to experience the romance of the science, art and technology of the automobile as well as house various shops and restaurants.

Key Economic Indicators

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City.

- During 1999, 1,051 new or expanding businesses created 19,758 new jobs, occupied 14.5 million square feet of commercial space and invested over $1.3 billion.
- In fiscal year 2000, 19,406 building permits were issued with a value of $2.8 billion.
- Retail sales during 1999 were $16.8 billion, which was an increase of $500 million or 3 percent over 1998.
- The June 2000 unemployment rate was 2.7 percent compared to 3.4 percent for the state and 4.0 percent for the nation.

Recreational, Visitor and Cultural Events

The City is home to three major-league sports franchises. Basketball fans have the Charlotte Hornets of the National Basketball Association (NBA) and the Charlotte Sting of the Women's NBA. Both of these teams play in the 24,042-seat Charlotte Coliseum. Home for the Carolina Panthers of the National Football League (NFL) is Ericsson Stadium, a $160 million privately owned, 72,300-seat stadium in uptown Charlotte. Annually, the City hosts the third largest attended sporting event in the nation, NASCAR's Coca-Cola 600. Golf lovers can attend a Senior PGA event held each year.

Through the Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center Authority, the City provides entertainment and exhibition facilities consisting of an auditorium, two enclosed sports arenas and a convention center. Charlotte also offers a diversity of facilities for culture, the arts, nature and science. The oldest institution, the Mint Museum of Art founded in 1933, has a newly completed branch in the uptown area. The North Carolina Blumenthal Center for the Performing Arts contains a 2,100-seat performance hall and a 440-seat theater. The Charlotte Nature Museum provides science-based programs and exhibits centered around a science theme of "Nature and Man." The "hands-on" science and technology museum, Discovery Place, is located in the center of the City.

Other Services

The County operates a consolidated City-County public school system, the 25th largest school system nationwide. The City has no direct financial responsibility for any part of the school system operations or capital outlay. Institutions of higher

learning in the MSA include three universities, eight four-year colleges, three community colleges, and one business school. National surveys consistently rank Davidson College among the best liberal arts colleges in the country and both Queens College and the University of North Carolina at Charlotte are recognized among the top regional universities in the South.

The City and County are served by a number of health care providers. There are nine hospitals located in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg area representing two health care systems, Carolinas HealthCare System and Presbyterian HealthCare. Charlotte's largest hospital, Carolinas Medical Center is a state-designated Academic Medical Center Teaching Hospital and a Level 1 Trauma Center. Charlotte's quality health care facilities serve more than one million patients a year. Patients come not only from North Carolina's 100 counties but also from many other U.S. states and a number of foreign countries.

Major Initiatives

For the Year. In 2000 City Council reaffirmed the City's five FOCUS areas: restructuring government, community safety, economic development, transportation and City Within a City (comprehensive development and quality of life issues for older urban neighborhoods and business areas). Within these FOCUS areas, top priorities for the year included: increasing affordable housing, making Charlotte a safe community; developing a land use and transportation plan for five rapid transit corridors, and approving a West Side Strategic Plan.

To give key business units and employees direction in carrying out actions that support the Council's FOCUS areas, the Balanced Scorecard concept of performance measurement and reporting was used to link actions with achievement of priorities, monitor progress toward customer and financial objectives, and evaluate results.

Housing

In July 1999, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) named the City's HouseCharlotte Program one of the top 100 Best Practices in the country. The award recognizes initiatives that have brought hope to struggling neighborhoods, new homes for families moving from welfare to work and home ownership to low and moderate income individuals.

Safe Urban Community

The Police Department has worked with many government agencies and community organizations on various initiatives to make Charlotte a safe, urban community. These initiatives include analysis of chronic crime "hot spots," development of street-level drug enforcement, and design of a crime-mapping system. Partly due to the implementation of these initiatives, property crime dropped 3.6 percent and violent crime dropped 4.3 percent in the first six months of 2000 compared to 1999.

The Fire Department enforced fire codes citywide through approximately 16,000 inspections. The number of fires decreased from 1.15 to 1.09 per thousand population.

Planning Roads/Transportation

City staff has begun work on developing the Multi-Modal Land Use and Transportation Plan for the five rapid transit corridors and the "wedge" areas between each corridor. The Metropolitan Transit Commission, a sixteen-member body including representatives from the City, Mecklenburg County and other participating jurisdictions, was established to oversee future transit services and make recommendations to elected bodies. The Commission plans to build a system of busways and passenger rail over the next two decades.

Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) ridership increased by 7 percent, from 12.5 million in fiscal year 1999 to 13.4 million in fiscal year 2000. In the year, the City received an award from the North Carolina Department of Transportation recognizing CATS as the safest transit system in the state.

Revitalizing Corridors/Targeted Areas

Council formally approved a $20.4 million West Side Strategic Plan in June 2000. The Eastside Strategic Plan, scheduled to be adopted in the fall of 2000, will provide $16.6 million for area projects. Initiatives along the North Tryon corridor include purchase of land for a library, police district station and job-link employment center.

Sound and Stable Government

The City's restructuring efforts have focused on competition, privatization and reengineering as key elements to providing quality services at the lowest cost. Since the program began in 1995, fifty-five services, with a value of $36 million, have faced competition with the private sector. Currently, forty-six services are being performed by the City and nine are being

performed by the private sector. These competitive efforts created an annual recurring savings of $4.9 million. In addition, fifty-seven services, with a value of $22 million have been outsourced to private businesses for an annual savings of $3.4 million. The knowledge acquired during the competition efforts was applied to other services for an additional $4.5 million in annual savings through reengineering and optimization.

In addition to the competition/privatization of services, the City has an asset management program for identification of City owned surplus properties. During the last five years, 166 parcels of surplus property have been sold for $24.2 million.

A major technology initiative to address the Year 2000 (Y2K) issue, related to proper operation of electronic equipment and computer software programs, was completed in 1999. All mission critical systems were replaced or remediated. As a result of these efforts, there were no service interruptions to citizens with the advent of the Year 2000.

Since 1993, a portion of the City's property tax revenue has been dedicated to the Storm Water Program. The amount of property tax revenue was reduced in each of the last four years and will be phased out completely in fiscal year 2001. The dedicated property tax has been replaced by annual increases in the storm water user fee. The Storm Water Program is now a self-supporting enterprise operation.

In June 1999, the City annexed approximately 7,000 residents and six square miles with an assessed property value of $453 million.

The City's property tax rate was lowered by one-half cent with the adoption of the fiscal year 2000-2001 budgets. This is the 14th consecutive year that the City has decreased or kept the property tax rate stable.

Quality of Life

In early 2000, the Charlotte City Council chose "Smart Growth" as an overarching theme. "Smart Growth" is about creating a competitive edge for our community by investing time, energy and resources in planning, strengthening community vitality, designing for livability, safeguarding the environment, developing a balanced transportation system and using public investment as a catalyst for desired outcomes. The mission of this initiative is to ensure that the City addresses long-term impacts of growth on our economy, environment and quality of life.

For the Future. In June 2001, the City will annex approximately 22,000 residents and seventeen square miles with an assessed property value of $1.2 billion.

Capital Plans

The City's capital policy and future capital plans are established in a five-year capital investment plan which provides a framework to ensure that the existing infrastructure will be maintained and replaced as needed. The 2001-2005 Capital Investment Plan totals $1.7 billion and includes priority projects for:

- Road widening and extensions,
- Neighborhood improvements,
- Storm drainage system improvements,
- Public transit,
- Water and sewer plant and line rehabilitation and upgrade,
- Airport expansion and improvements.

Transportation

The Public Transit Program provides for partial construction of a light rail transit system from uptown Charlotte to the South End, purchase of new and replacement buses and a new bus garage.

Wastewater Treatment

Charlotte Mecklenburg Utilities has an aggressive capital investment plan that is designed to be responsive to the demands of current and future customers, environmental concerns, as well as State and Federal regulations. An expansion of McAlpine Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant from 48 million gallons per day (mgd) to 64 mgd was recently completed at an approximate cost of $50 million. A $32 million raw water pipeline that will bring adequate raw water to the treatment plant will be placed in service in early 2001. Construction on the first phase of the Irwin Creek relief sewer began in fiscal year 2000 with the second phase scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2001. This relief sewer will provide additional wastewater collection capacity. Planning and design for three major water transmission lines will begin in fiscal year 2001. These lines will provide additional ability to deliver treated water to customers and will cost $60 to $80 million.

Airport

In accordance with the Airport Master Plan, construction is underway to add thirty international and domestic gates. The Plan also includes construction of a new runway at a cost of

approximately $78 million and additional parking facilities to cost approximately $50 million.

Restructuring Government

Competition/privatization initiatives will continue. The Five-Year Plan (2001-2005) contains seventy-seven services representing $72 million that will be subject to competitive bids, privatization, optimization or benchmarking.

Financial Information

The financial statements and notes included in this report present the financial position and operations of government, business-type activities and fiduciary responsibilities of the City. Information from the general purpose financial statements is summarized in this letter to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. During the year, the City continued its sound current and long-range policies for financial management.

Internal Control Structure

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control structure to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. As a part of the single audit, tests were made to determine the adequacy of the control structure as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 disclosed no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations.

Budgetary Control Structure

General Statute 159-8 requires the adoption of an annual balanced budget for all funds except those for which expenditures are authorized by project ordinance, fiduciary funds and internal service funds. The annual budget is adopted at the fund level which is the legal level of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line item budgets. The legally adopted annual budgets are on the modified accrual basis except that they include encumbrances for the current year and exclude expenditures resulting from prior years' encumbrances. Any unanticipated resources or expenditures are added to the original budget by official legal amendment as provided in General Statute 159-15.

Appropriations are reduced when commitments are issued. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and constitute budgetary authority for future expenditures. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at June 30 for annually adopted budgets.

Independent Audit

General Statute 159-34 requires an annual audit by a certified public accountant. The independent certified public accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP was selected by the City Council to provide this service. In addition to meeting statutory requirements, the audit also complies with the Single Audit Act, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, and North Carolina General Statute 159-34 (Single Audit Implementation Act). The auditors' report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the Single Audit Section.

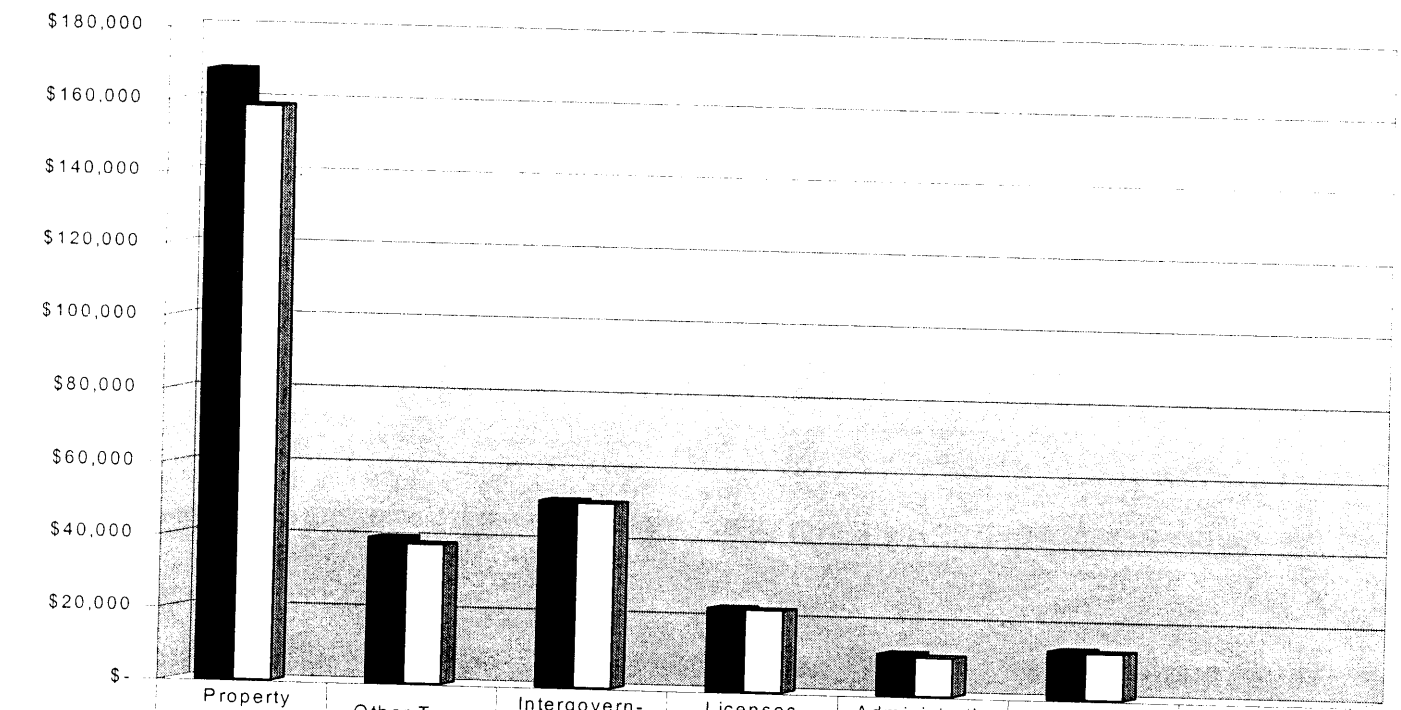
Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the major portion of the City's operations except for the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

General Fund Revenues

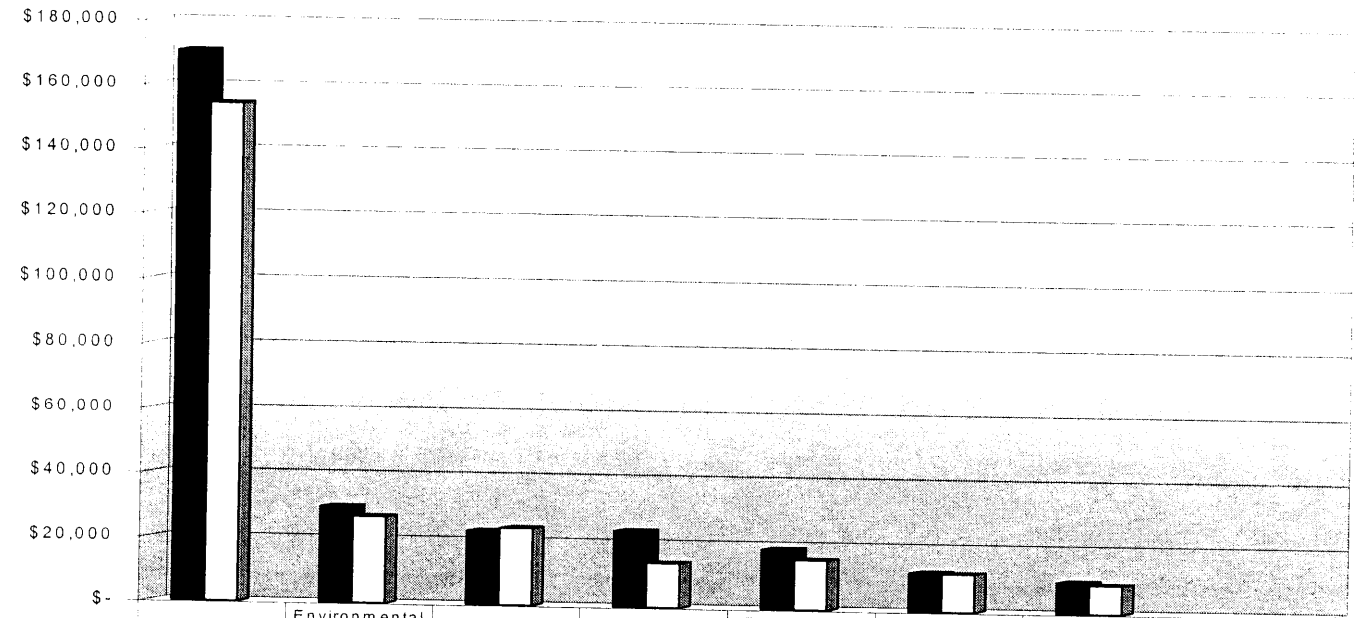
General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2000 increased by $14.2 million (4.84%) over 1999. The most significant increase, $9.9 million (6.27%) in property taxes, resulted from annexation and economic growth and development. The following schedule presents a summary of the revenue categories for the two years.



	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Intergovern-mental	Licenses, Permits,Fees	Administrative Charges	All Other	Total
■2000	$168,306	$40,042	$51,434	$22,927	$11,606	$13,381	$307,696
□1999	$158,373	$38,326	$50,835	$22,477	$10,644	$12,832	$293,487
% Change	6.27%	4.48%	1.18%	2.00%	9.04%	4.28%	4.84%

General Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2000 increased by $33.0 million (12.94%) over 1999. The most significant increase, $16.4 million (10.66%) in public safety, resulted from the continuing City focus on community safety and investment in additional positions for policing, crime prevention and animal control services. Support services increased $10.0 million (72.19%) as a result of Year 2000 technology efforts. Engineering and property management increased $3.3 million (21.01%) primarily due to maintenance and repairs to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Government Center. The following schedule presents a summary of the expenditure categories for the two years.



	Public Safety	Environmental Health/ Sanitation	General Administration	Support Services	Engineering/ Property Management	Streets/ Highways	Community Planning/ Development	Total
■2000	$170,526	$29,924	$23,172	$23,810	$18,803	$12,255	$9,872	$288,362
□1999	$154,106	$26,986	$24,072	$13,828	$15,539	$11,889	$8,906	$255,326
% Change	10.66%	10.89%	-3.74%	72.19%	21.01%	3.08%	10.85%	12.94%

General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance

The General Fund undesignated fund balance provides both adequate working capital to meet cash flow needs and protection from contingencies and emergencies. Council recently amended its 10 percent minimum fund balance goal to a 16 percent minimum by fiscal year 2002. This will be accomplished with incremental increases of two percent per year for three years. The undesignated fund balance at fiscal year end was $43.9 million which is approximately 14 percent of the year 2001 operating budget, exceeding the current year objective of 12 percent.

Special Revenue Funds

The City has eight special revenue funds used to account for revenue sources for which spending is restricted to specific purposes. The Convention Center Tax Fund and Municipal Services District Fund include special tax revenues used for convention and tourism purposes and downtown tax district improvements, respectively. Police Grants, Neighborhood Development, Employment and Training, and State Street Aid are funded primarily with federal and state monies and grants restricted to law enforcement activities, housing and economic development programs, job training programs, and maintenance of streets, respectively. The Stadium Parking Deck Fund and SafeLight Fund revenues are generated from fees and fines that are used to support parking deck operations and administration of the SafeLight Program.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Fund includes all major capital improvement projects except for those accounted for in the Enterprise Funds. The primary source for financing the City's capital improvement programs is general obligation bonds. Expenditures for 2000 of $70.7 million were primarily for the purchase of land for economic development and street and highway improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

The City has four enterprise funds that account for business-type activities.

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for services supplied by Charlotte Mecklenburg Utilities. The system uses a rate structure designed to produce revenues sufficient to provide for operating expenses, debt service costs and adequate working capital. There is an annual review of rates and charges with adjustment,

as necessary, to reflect actual costs. The strong commercial, industrial and residential growth in the City and its metropolitan area requires an aggressive ongoing expansion of the system.

The Storm Water Fund accounts for services supplied by Charlotte Storm Water Services. The rate structure is established to produce revenues sufficient to cover operating, debt service and working capital needs. The user fees and charges, associated with the amount of impervious area on parcels of property, are used to provide storm water control including maintenance and improvements to the City's storm drainage system.

The Airport Fund accounts for the Charlotte/Douglas International Airport services that are costed by activity, thereby providing rate and fee structures that are equitably apportioned to the various users of Airport services. The fees are established to recover operating and debt service costs, to sustain adequate levels of working capital and to provide a fair return on investment. Expanded Airport services have enhanced the long-term prospects for growth in the City's underlying tax base. These improvements have been made while maintaining fee structures that are among the most competitive of the major airports in the nation.

The Public Transit Fund accounts for the City's public transit operations. The City contracts for operation of the system with a privately owned transit management company. Drivers and mechanics are employees of the management company. Passenger fares provide reasonably priced public mass transit and therefore do not cover all operating costs. The fare revenue shortfall is offset by Federal and State operating assistance grants, a one-half percent sales tax and contributions from other local governments.

Internal Service Funds

The City has two internal service funds to account for services provided to the City's other key business units and programs.

The Risk Management Fund administers the self-funded and conventionally insured programs for the City of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County and the Charlotte Mecklenburg Board of Education. In addition, the program provides insurance related services to eleven other governmental boards, commissions or agencies. Services are provided on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Employee Health and Life Fund provides health and life insurance benefits to employees and retirees on a cost-sharing basis. These benefits are administered by private companies.

Fiduciary Operations

The City's primary fiduciary operation is a Pension Trust Fund for the Firefighters' Retirement System. Contributions are made by active members and the City to provide retirement, disability and

death benefits to eligible employees of the Charlotte Fire Department.

Debt Administration

The City's sound financial condition is evidenced by the continuation of its Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service and AAA rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation. Charlotte is one of the few cities in the nation which enjoys the highest financial category rating from both major rating agencies. These ratings save the City a significant amount by allowing long-term financing to be done at the lowest interest rates available in the market.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2000 totaled $1.8 billion which included $955.5 million in general obligation bonds, $589.2 in revenue bonds primarily for expansion and improvements at the Charlotte Douglas International Airport and the water and sewer capital program, and $285.5 million in certificates of participation and other financing agreements primarily for the Convention Center. Subsequent to June 30, 2000 the City has issued $34.7 million of Airport Special Facility Bonds, $101.5 million of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and $38.3 million in certificates of participation for general government facilities.

Bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2000 were $101.9 million consisting of $98.3 million for street improvements and $3.6 million for environmental clean-up (which the City allowed to lapse in November, 2000). In November 2000 voters approved an additional $57.5 million for street improvements and $40.0 million for neighborhood improvements. Currently bonds authorized but unissued total $195.8 million.

The City plans to issue the $195.8 million of its authorized and unissued general obligation bonds over a five-year period to fund the 2001-2005 Capital Improvement Program. Also, additional revenue bonds are expected to be issued over the next five years for further improvements to the airport, water and sanitary sewer systems, and storm water systems.

General Statute 159-55 provides that general obligation debt may not exceed eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2000 the City's rate is 3.07 percent. This provides a legal debt margin for the City at June 30, 2000 of $2.5 billion. Additional information concerning long-term liabilities is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Investment Management

Effective forecasting of cash requirements and aggressive investment of cash balances, including daily investment of bank balances, has allowed the maximum use of all available cash

resources. For the year ended June 30, 2000 the City realized investment earnings (excluding Fiduciary Funds) of $49.3 million, for an average yield of 5.74 percent. This compares to 1999 earnings of $32.6 million and a yield of 5.67 percent.

The City's investment policy, guided by General Statute 159-30, minimizes credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All of the City's investments at June 30, 2000 are classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, are held by third parties in its name or are exempt from risk categorization. Additional information concerning investments is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Risk Management

The primary objectives of the Risk Management Program are to:

- Identify potential exposures to loss,
- Evaluate the frequency and severity of losses,
- Reduce or eliminate risks or losses through established procedures and practices, and
- Determine the most efficient use of financial resources to satisfy losses.

Insurance coverage is purchased for property damage for building and contents, police professional liability, excess workers' compensation, airport liability and City bus physical damage and liability. Risk retention losses are funded on an actuarially determined basis. Additional information concerning risk management is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Other Information

Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The Report also must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The GFOA award is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

Acknowledgements

The cooperation of each City key business unit is appreciated as we continue to provide responsible fiscal management that assures a high level of public services at a reasonable tax rate. We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance key business staff throughout the year, especially during the preparation of this CAFR. Their professional competency and dedicated services have made the timely preparation of this Report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Pamela A. Syfert
City Manager

Richard D. Martin
Director of Finance

CHARLOTTE℠

Charlotte City Government

Mayor
City Council

- City Clerk*
- City Attorney*

City Manager*

Key Businesses

- Aviation
- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Planning Commission
- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police
- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Utilities
- Engineering and Property Management
- Fire
- Neighborhood Development
- Solid Waste Services
- Public Transit
- Transportation

Leadership Team

- Business Relations
- City-County Customer Service and Information Center
- Community Relations
- Corporate Communications
- Internal Audit
- Neighborhood Services
- Special Events Coordination
- Training Team

Key Support Businesses

- Budget and Evaluation
- Business Support Services
- Finance
- Human Resources

* Council appointed

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Charlotte, North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

Deloitte & Touche LLP
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227 West Trade Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-1675

Tel: (704) 372-3560
www.us.deloitte.com

Deloitte
& Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2000 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Deloitte
Touche
Tohmatsu

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City taken as a whole. The combining, individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. These financial statements and schedules are also the responsibility of the management of the City. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 29, 2000
(except for Note 6h, as to which the date is November 7, 2000)

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		Totals (Memorandum Only)	Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center	Totals (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Primary Government	Authority Component Unit	Reporting Entity
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	$ 88,161	$ 51,021	$ 99,160	$ 172,986	$ 325,273	$ 47,653	$ 262,783	$ -	$ -	$ 1,047,037	$ 9,818	$ 1,056,855
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles-												
Property taxes	4,023	20	647	297	-	-	-	-	-	4,987	-	4,987
Accounts	2,629	644	-	5,686	31,956	-	-	-	-	40,915	1,401	42,316
Other	-	369	34	-	7,242	693	638	-	-	8,976	-	8,976
Total receivables	6,652	1,033	681	5,983	39,198	693	638	-	-	54,878	1,401	56,279
Due from other governmental agencies	17,211	7,487	3,775	4,529	17,271	-	-	-	-	50,273	267	50,540
Due from other funds	-	642	-	-	33	19	-	-	-	694	-	694
Due from component unit	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	-	101
Inventories	562	-	-	-	2,695	-	-	-	-	3,257	235	3,492
Other	2,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,377	33	2,410
Total current assets	114,963	60,284	103,616	183,498	384,470	48,365	263,421	-	-	1,158,617	11,754	1,170,371
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	146,020	-	-	-	-	146,020	-	146,020
Investments	-	-	15,765	16,594	77,552	-	-	-	-	109,911	-	109,911
Total restricted assets	-	-	15,765	16,594	223,572	-	-	-	-	255,931	-	255,931
Noncurrent accounts receivable	-	-	-		6,840	-	-			6,840	-	6,840
Deferred charges	-	-	-	-	9,424	-	-	-	-	9,424	-	9,424
Notes receivable	159	34,965	-	16,621	-	-	-	-	-	51,745	-	51,745
Fixed assets:												
Land and easements	-	-	-	-	150,811	-	-	108,047	-	258,858	-	258,858
Buildings	-	-	-	-	382,409	-	133	417,829	-	800,371	-	800,371
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	-	1,676,732	-	-	357,014	-	2,033,746	-	2,033,746
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	74,713	228	6	93,560	-	168,507	-	168,507
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	217,546	-	-	230,035	-	447,581	-	447,581
Total fixed assets	-	-	-	-	2,502,211	228	139	1,206,485	-	3,709,063	-	3,709,063
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	586,317	65	50	255,650	-	842,082	-	842,082
Total fixed assets, net	-	-	-	-	1,915,894	163	89	950,835	-	2,866,981	-	2,866,981
Other debits:												
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,701	118,701	-	118,701
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,521	521,521	-	521,521
Total assets and other debits	$ 115,122	$ 95,249	$ 119,381	$ 216,713	$ 2,540,200	$ 48,528	$ 263,510	$ 950,835	$ 640,222	$ 4,989,760	$ 11,754	$ 5,001,514

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		Totals (Memorandum Only)	Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center	Totals (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Primary Government	Authority Component Unit	Reporting Entity
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable/claims payable	$ 16,097	$ 10,499	$ -	$ 8,753	$ 39,789	$ 28,963	$ 445	$ -	$ -	$ 104,546	$ 2,235	$ 106,781
Deposits and retainage payable	1,741	1,622	-	878	12,398	-	-	-	-	16,639	1,472	18,111
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	23,664	-	-	-	-	23,664	-	23,664
Due to other funds	422	19	33	220	-	-	-	-	-	694	-	694
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	101
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	46,355	-	-	-	42,213	88,568	-	88,568
Total current liabilities	18,260	12,140	33	9,851	122,206	28,963	445	-	42,213	234,111	3,808	237,919
Long-term liabilities (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	1,149,723	1,366	-	-	598,009	1,749,098	-	1,749,098
Deferred revenues	9,155	30,804	647	22,604	-	-	-	-	-	63,210	-	63,210
Total liabilities	27,415	42,944	680	32,455	1,271,929	30,329	445	-	640,222	2,046,419	3,808	2,050,227
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS												
Investment in general fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950,835	-	950,835	-	950,835
Contributed capital and retained earnings, June 30, 1973	-	-	-	-	57,078	-	-	-	-	57,078	-	57,078
Contributed capital, subsequent to June 30, 1973	-	-	-	-	780,321	-	-	-	-	780,321	-	780,321
Retained earnings, subsequent to June 30, 1973:												
Reserved	-	-	-	-	48,064	-	-	-	-	48,064	-	48,064
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	382,808	18,199	-	-	-	401,007	-	401,007
Fund balances:												
Reserved by State statute	17,244	-	3,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,053	-	21,053
Reserved for encumbrances	24,375	6,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,810	-	30,810
Reserved for inventories	562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	562	-	562
Reserved for firefighters' pension benefits (Note 10.b.-Schedule of Funding Progress)	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,213	-	-	260,213	-	260,213
Reserved for cemetery maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,852	-	-	2,852	-	2,852
Reserved for loans	-	3,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,147	-	3,147
Reserved for Convention Center debt service	-	-	14,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,194	-	14,194
Unreserved-												
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	1,579	42,723	100,698	184,258	-	-	-	-	-	329,258	-	329,258
Undesignated	43,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,947	7,946	51,893
Total retained earnings/fund balances	87,707	52,305	118,701	184,258	430,872	18,199	263,065	-	-	1,155,107	7,946	1,163,053
Total equity and other credits	87,707	52,305	118,701	184,258	1,268,271	18,199	263,065	950,835	-	2,943,341	7,946	2,951,287
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	$ 115,122	$ 95,249	$ 119,381	$ 216,713	$ 2,540,200	$ 48,528	$ 263,510	$ 950,835	$ 640,222	$ 4,989,760	$ 11,754	$ 5,001,514

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

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only) Primary Government	Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center Authority Component Unit	Totals (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	$ 168,306	$ 1,206	$ 27,159	$ 9,866	$ 206,537	$ -	$ 206,537
Other taxes	40,042	21,219	14,215	9,400	84,876	-	84,876
Intergovernmental	51,434	40,774	3,624	776	96,608	-	96,608
Licenses, permits and fees	22,927	-	40	2,693	25,660	-	25,660
Investment income	5,457	3,095	5,457	6,231	20,240	546	20,786
Administrative charges	11,606	-	-	-	11,606	-	11,606
Charges for current services	3,273	-	-	-	3,273	17,420	20,693
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,813	1,999	-	-	3,812	-	3,812
Facility fees	-	1,367	-	-	1,367	9,006	10,373
Other	2,838	3,678	165	331	7,012	601	7,613
Total revenues	307,696	73,338	50,660	29,297	460,991	27,573	488,564
EXPENDITURES:							
Current-							
Public safety	170,526	12,449	-	-	182,975	-	182,975
Environmental health and sanitation	29,924	-	-	-	29,924	-	29,924
General administration	23,172	3,919	-	-	27,091	10,591	37,682
Support services	23,810	-	-	-	23,810	-	23,810
Engineering and property management	18,803	-	-	-	18,803	-	18,803
Streets and highways	12,255	18,396	-	-	30,651	-	30,651
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	17,580	17,580
Community planning and development	9,872	22,059	-	-	31,931	-	31,931
Job development	-	2,641	-	-	2,641	-	2,641
Capital outlay	-	-	-	70,656	70,656	-	70,656
Debt service-							
Principal retirement	-	-	36,431	-	36,431	-	36,431
Interest, fees and other	-	-	27,636	-	27,636	-	27,636
Total expenditures	288,362	59,464	64,067	70,656	482,549	28,171	510,720
Revenues over (under) expenditures	19,334	13,874	(13,407)	(41,359)	(21,558)	(598)	(22,156)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Sales of general fixed assets	1,329	-	-	333	1,662	-	1,662
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	69,775	69,775	-	69,775
Proceeds from certificates of participation	-	-	790	40,700	41,490	-	41,490
Operating transfers in	1,418	15,682	31,463	37,724	86,287	-	86,287
Operating transfers out	(29,105)	(28,779)	(292)	(34,051)	(92,227)	-	(92,227)
Operating transfers from (to) component unit	-	(1,367)	250	-	(1,117)	-	(1,117)
Operating transfers from primary government	-	-	-	-	-	1,117	1,117
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,358)	(14,464)	32,211	114,481	105,870	1,117	106,987
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(7,024)	(590)	18,804	73,122	84,312	519	84,831
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year as reclassified (Note1.o.)	94,731	52,895	99,897	111,136	358,659	7,427	366,086
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 87,707	$ 52,305	$ 118,701	$ 184,258	$ 442,971	$ 7,946	$ 450,917

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

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	$ 163,253	$ 168,306	$ 5,053	$ 1,145	$ 1,206	$ 61	$ 26,351	$ 27,159	$ 808
Other taxes	40,147	40,042	(105)	21,900	21,219	(681)	13,592	14,215	623
Intergovernmental	51,084	51,434	350	16,291	16,223	(68)	3,677	3,624	(53)
Licenses, permits and fees	24,115	22,927	(1,188)	-	-	-	38	40	2
Investment income	5,235	5,457	222	2,795	3,010	215	2,495	5,457	2,962
Administrative charges	12,471	11,606	(865)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for current services	3,538	3,273	(265)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,856	1,813	(43)	1,825	1,999	174	-	-	-
Facility fees	-	-	-	1,084	1,367	283	-	-	-
Other	1,467	2,838	1,371	21	121	100	592	165	(427)
Total revenues	303,166	307,696	4,530	45,061	45,145	84	46,745	50,660	3,915
EXPENDITURES:									
Current-									
Public safety	170,609	169,878	731	1,712	1,701	11	-	-	-
Environmental health and sanitation	34,345	33,685	660	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration	23,890	23,509	381	3,000	2,632	368	-	-	-
Support services	18,949	18,491	458	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and property management	19,364	18,561	803	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	14,474	12,859	1,615	21,123	19,027	2,096	-	-	-
Community planning and development	10,306	10,076	230	1,325	1,321	4	-	-	-
Debt service-									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,458	36,431	27
Interest, fees and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,723	27,636	4,087
Total expenditures	291,937	287,059	4,878	27,160	24,681	2,479	68,181	64,067	4,114
Revenues over (under) expenditures	11,229	20,637	9,408	17,901	20,464	2,563	(21,436)	(13,407)	8,029

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Sales of general fixed assets	578	1,329	751	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,050	790	(3,260)
Operating transfers in	1,418	1,418	-	7,920	7,920	-	32,335	31,463	(872)
Operating transfers out	(29,221)	(29,105)	116	(30,475)	(28,769)	1,706	(292)	(292)	-
Operating transfers from (to) component unit	-	-	-	(1,760)	(1,367)	393	250	250	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,225)	(26,358)	867	(24,315)	(22,216)	2,099	36,343	32,211	(4,132)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	$ (15,996)	(5,721)	$ 10,275	$ (6,414)	(1,752)	$ 4,662	$ 14,907	18,804	$ 3,897
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:									
Current year encumbrances		14,140			5,546			-	
Prior year encumbrances		(15,443)			(4,838)			-	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (project funds)(Note 1.d.)		-			454			-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year as reclassified (Note 1.o.)		94,731			52,895			99,897	
FUND BALANCES, end of year		$ 87,707			$ 52,305			$ 118,701	

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

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Non-Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	$ 231,482	$ 30,612	$ -	$ 262,094
Investment income	-	-	164	164
Other	13,105	-	-	13,105
Total operating revenues	244,587	30,612	164	275,363
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Administration	28,315	4,745	-	33,060
Operations and maintenance	106,561	-	-	106,561
Depreciation	59,026	26	-	59,052
Insurance claims and premiums	-	32,290	-	32,290
Other	6,426	-	-	6,426
Total operating expenses	200,328	37,061	-	237,389
Operating income (loss)	44,259	(6,449)	164	37,974
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Grant contributions	5,406	-	-	5,406
Property tax	957	-	-	957
Sales tax	53,321	-	-	53,321
Investment income	26,715	2,314	-	29,029
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(53,020)	-	-	(53,020)
Non-airline terminal revenue distribution	(7,781)	-	-	(7,781)
Other, net	(2,610)	-	-	(2,610)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	22,988	2,314	-	25,302
Income (loss) before operating transfers	67,247	(4,135)	164	63,276
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	7,204	-	-	7,204
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	-	(1,100)	(164)	(1,264)
Net income (loss)	74,451	(5,235)	-	69,216
REDUCTION IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	3,981	-	-	3,981
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings/fund balances	78,432	(5,235)	-	73,197
RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	352,440	23,434	2,852	378,726
RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 430,872	$ 18,199	$ 2,852	$ 451,923

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

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Non-Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	$ 235,766	$ -	$ -	$ 235,766
Cash received from other funds for claims and services	-	23,937	-	23,937
Cash received from participants	-	11,312	-	11,312
Cash payments for claims	-	(29,027)	-	(29,027)
Cash payments for premiums	-	(3,692)	-	(3,692)
Cash payments to suppliers and claims administrator for goods and services	(69,733)	(4,104)	-	(73,837)
Cash payments to other funds for services	(16,792)	-	-	(16,792)
Cash payments to employees for services	(51,710)	(668)	-	(52,378)
Cash payments to airlines for non-airline terminal revenue distribution	(6,560)	-	-	(6,560)
Other	(6,242)	-	-	(6,242)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	84,729	(2,242)	-	82,487
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating grants received	5,251	-	-	5,251
Property tax received	999			999
Sales tax received	50,542	-	-	50,542
Motor vehicle licenses received	6,911	-	-	6,911
Operating transfers from other funds	7,204			7,204
Operating transfers to other funds	-	(1,100)	(164)	(1,264)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	70,907	(1,100)	(164)	69,643
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from financing agreements	3,000	-	-	3,000
Proceeds from revenue bonds	298,160	-	-	298,160
Water and sewer construction deposits	1,475	-	-	1,475
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(191,307)	(7)	-	(191,314)
Principal paid on bonds	(35,701)	-	-	(35,701)
Principal paid on financing agreements	(2,178)	-	-	(2,178)
Interest paid on bonds and financing agreements	(54,678)	-	-	(54,678)
Capital contributions	20,048	-	-	20,048
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	38,819	(7)	-	38,812
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of investment securities	(435,152)	-	-	(435,152)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	384,571	-	-	384,571
Investment income	24,098	2,689	161	26,948
Net cash provided by investing activities	(26,483)	2,689	161	(23,633)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	167,972	(660)	(3)	167,309
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	303,321	48,313	2,814	354,448
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 471,293	$ 47,653	$ 2,811	$ 521,757

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Non-Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET:				
Current and restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 471,293	$ 47,653	$ 262,783	$ 781,729
Less: Firefighters' Retirement Pension Trust Fund	-	-	259,972	259,972
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 471,293	$ 47,653	$ 2,811	$ 521,757
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 44,259	$ (6,449)	$ 164	$ 37,974
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities-				
Depreciation	59,026	26	-	59,052
Other	(6,242)	-	-	(6,242)
Non-airline terminal revenue distribution	(6,560)	-	-	(6,560)
Investment income	-	-	(164)	(164)
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in receivables	(8,925)	-	-	(8,925)
Decrease in due from participants	-	29	-	29
Decrease in due from other governmental agencies	323	1	-	324
(Increase) in due from other funds	-	(10)	-	(10)
(Increase) in inventories	(368)	-	-	(368)
Increase in accounts payable/claims payable	2,893	3,221	-	6,114
Increase in due to participants	-	946	-	946
(Decrease) in deposits and retainage payable	(52)	-	-	(52)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	375	(6)	-	369
Total adjustments	40,470	4,207	(164)	44,513
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 84,729	$ (2,242)	$ -	$ 82,487
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Donated assets	$ 41,600	$ -	$ -	$ 41,600

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

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
PENSION TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

ADDITIONS:	
Contributions-	
Member	$ 4,325
Employer	4,276
Total contributions	8,601
Investment income-	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	25,443
Interest	2,518
Dividends	2,596
	30,557
Less investment expense	1,324
Net investment income	29,233
Total additions	37,834
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	12,406
Refunds	85
Administration	297
Depreciation	7
Total deductions	12,795
Net increase	25,039
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS:	
Beginning of year	235,174
End of year	$ 260,213

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the City of Charlotte have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. With respect to proprietary activities, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

a. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all of the funds that constitute the City's legal entity and legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City may also be financially accountable for an organization if it is fiscally dependent on the City regardless of the organization's selection of its governing body. Certain organizations not meeting the above criteria may be included if exclusion would render the City's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Organizations for which the City is financially accountable are component units. If the governing board of a component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or if the component unit provides services exclusively or almost exclusively to the City, the component unit is blended. Otherwise, the component unit is discretely presented.

The Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System (System) was organized pursuant to the 1947 Session Laws of the State of North Carolina, for the purpose of providing retirement, disability and death benefits to civil service employees of the Charlotte Fire Department. The System provides services exclusively to the City. Therefore, the System is included as a blended component unit and is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements of the System, which has a June 30 year end, may be obtained from the following address:

Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System
428 East Fourth Street, Suite 205
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

The Charlotte Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center Authority (Authority), which is deemed a "special district," as defined by State statutes and has a year end of June 30, is included in the accompanying financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by the City Council. The City pays the Authority's outstanding general obligation bonded debt and any net operating proceeds of the Authority are to be used to pay interest and principal on the bonded debt, or as otherwise directed by the City Council. The financial statements of the Authority may be obtained from the following address:

Auditorium-Coliseum-Convention Center Authority
100 Paul Buck Boulevard
Post Office Box 669247
Charlotte, North Carolina 28266-9247

The Charlotte Housing Authority (Housing Authority), which is excluded from the City's financial statements, is considered a related organization. The City Council appoints the Housing Authority's governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority.

The Charlotte Transit Center, Inc. is a joint venture resulting from an agreement between the City and Bank of America. The corporation was established to build and operate a public transportation terminal known as the Charlotte Transit Center (Center). The Board of Directors is comprised of two members appointed by the City and two members appointed by Bank of America. The City provided the land and Bank of America constructed the building. The Center has two sections, transit and retail. The City funds all expenses related to the transit section and common areas which benefit transit riders and employees. Bank of America funds all expenses related to the retail area which is available for lease to tenants. The City does not have an equity interest but does have an ongoing financial responsibility because the Center's existence depends on continued funding by the City. The City's expenditures related to the transit section are reflected in the Public Transit Enterprise Fund. The financial statements of the Center, which has an August 31 year end, may be obtained from the following address:

Charlotte Transit Center, Inc.
c/o Lincoln Property Company
100 North Tryon Street, Suite 4150
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

b. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund

are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the accompanying financial statements, into three broad fund categories, seven generic fund types and two account groups as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds include the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. The City's governmental functions are accounted for in these funds and are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other general revenues.

General Fund – This fund is the City's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, other local taxes and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for public safety, environmental health and sanitation, general administration and support services.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than funding for major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds include Convention Center Tax, Municipal Services District, Police Grants, Neighborhood Development, Employment and Training, State Street Aid, Stadium Parking Deck and SafeLight.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal, interest and related costs for all long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by enterprise operations.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources, primarily proceeds from bond sales and financing agreements and property taxes, used for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital equipment and facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations which provide goods or services and recover costs through user charges in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The Internal Service funds are used to account for centralized services provided to City

departments and other governmental units and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Enterprise Funds – The City's four enterprise funds are Water and Sewer, Storm Water, Airport and Public Transit.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Utilities. Services are provided to customers under a rate structure designed to produce revenues sufficient to provide for operating expenses, including depreciation and debt service costs.

Storm Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of Storm Water Services, a division of Engineering and Property Management. Revenues are derived from user fees and charges associated with the amount of impervious area on parcels of property and a dedicated property tax which will be eliminated next year and replaced by increased user fees. Revenues are sufficient to provide for operating expenses, including depreciation and debt service costs.

Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the Charlotte/Douglas International Airport. Revenues, principally charges for the use of facilities, are adequate to provide for operating expenses, including depreciation and debt service costs.

Public Transit Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the City's public transit system. Fares are structured to encourage community use of public mass transportation with the resulting operating revenue shortfall offset by Federal and State operating assistance grants, a one-half percent sales tax and contributions from other local governmental agencies. The system is managed by a private bus management company pursuant to a contract with the City.

Internal Service Funds – The City's two internal service funds are Risk Management and Employee Health and Life Insurance.

Risk Management Fund – This fund accounts for the general insurance program of the City as well as services provided, on a cost-reimbursement basis, to other governmental units and agencies in Mecklenburg County.

Employee Health and Life Fund – This fund accounts for funds contributed by the City and its employees for health and life benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources received and held by the City as trustee or for which the City acts as agent. These funds are expended or

invested in accordance with agreements or applicable prescribed procedures. The City's Fiduciary Funds include a Pension Trust Fund – the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System (a blended component unit) and a Nonexpendable Trust Fund – the Cemetery Trust.

Account Groups

Account Groups are used to establish accountability for the City's general fixed assets and general long-term debt. The City has the following account groups:

General Fixed Assets Account Group – This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group – This account group is established to account for all long-term debt of the City except that accounted for in the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

c. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds, the nonexpendable trust fund and the pension trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All funds of the City are accounted for during the year on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with State statutes. The governmental fund types are presented in the financial statements on this same basis.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Primary sources of revenue susceptible to accrual include occupancy tax, sales tax, Alcoholic Beverage Commission profits and federal and state grants. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

The proprietary fund types, pension trust fund and nonexpendable trust fund are presented in the financial statements on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Unbilled receivables have been accrued as revenues for the enterprise and internal service funds.

d. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State statutes, prior to July 1 each year the City Council adopts an annual appropriation ordinance for all funds except those for which expenditures are authorized by project ordinance and the Internal Service and Fiduciary Funds. City funds budgeted by project ordinance include the Police Grants, Neighborhood Development and Employment and Training Special Revenue Funds, the Capital Projects Fund and the Enterprise Funds capital projects.

The annual budgets are adopted at the fund level which is the legal level of budgetary control. Supplemental appropriations at this level require approval of the City Council. During the year, several amendments to the budget were necessary. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgets are entered into the accounting records and comparisons of actual to budget are made throughout the year. City administration has the authority to amend line-item budgets. The budgets shown in the statements are as amended at June 30, 2000. All funds completed the year within their legally authorized appropriation levels.

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds presents comparisons of the legally adopted annual budgets with the actual data on a budgetary basis. All Special Revenue Funds have annual appropriated budgets except for the Police Grants, Neighborhood Development and Employment and Training funds. The legally adopted annual budgets are on a modified accrual basis except that they include encumbrances for the current year and exclude expenditures resulting from prior years' encumbrances. Since the legally adopted budget is on a basis which differs from GAAP, the actual data is similarly presented on a budgetary basis for comparison purposes. A

reconciliation of the non-GAAP basis to the GAAP basis is presented on the statement.

At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations for all annual budgets lapse into the unappropriated equity of the respective funds.

e. Encumbrances

Current year's appropriations are charged for encumbrances when commitments for the expenditures of monies are issued. Encumbered appropriations at year end are carried forward as reserves for encumbrances in the various funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Prior year's encumbrances constitute budgetary authority against which expenditures are charged.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Primary Government

The City maintains a Cash Management Pool (Pool) which is used by all funds except the Firefighters' Retirement Fund. For arbitrage purposes, the City also maintains separate pools for the proceeds of each bond sale subsequent to 1986 in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code relative to yield restrictions and rebate requirements. Each fund type's portion of these pools is included as "Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments" on the combined balance sheet.

The City's Pool facilitates disbursement and investment and maximizes investment income. Since individual funds may deposit additional amounts at any time and may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty, the Pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account. Therefore, for the Statement of Cash Flows, all proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust fund pooled cash is considered cash and cash equivalents.

For City funds not included in the pools described above, short-term, highly liquid investments are considered cash equivalents. Short-term refers to investments with an original maturity of three months or less at date of purchase. Highly liquid investments are those that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that the risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates is insignificant.

The restricted cash and cash equivalents/investments are restricted as required by bond covenants and other financing agreements. All restricted money market funds of the enterprise funds are considered cash and cash

equivalents. The remaining amount of restricted assets is considered investments.

The carrying amounts of deposits and investments were $10,581 and $1,292,387 at June 30, 2000 and $(10,566) and $987,616 at June 30, 1999, respectively.

Deposits

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State statutes. The City may designate as an official depository any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as money market accounts and certificates of deposit. The bank balances at June 30, 2000 and 1999, were $16,369 and $5,291, respectively.

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

The City utilizes two official depositories which collateralize excess deposits by the Dedicated Method. All other City deposits are maintained with financial institutions which collateralize excess deposits by the Pooling Method. Of the bank balances, $519 for 2000 and $536 for 1999 were covered by federal depository insurance; $15,527 for 2000 and $4,477 for 1999 were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method; and $323 for 2000 and $278 for 1999 were covered by collateral held under the Dedicated Method.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements having third-party safekeeping; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC registered mutual fund. The City is not authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The investments of the Pension Trust Fund, the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System, are governed by the North Carolina Act (Act) establishing the System. This Act authorizes additional investment types which include corporate bonds, common stock, guaranteed investment contracts and mutual funds.

In accordance with State statutes, the City has invested in step-up securities. Also, in accordance with the Act, the System has invested in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and mortgage backed securities. These investments were made to hedge against a rise in interest rates. Step-up securities provide periodic interest rate increases in specific increments on stated dates until maturity. The security may be called by the issuer at any interest payment date. The issuer will be required to pay a call premium on the redemption based on the call date at which the issuer elects to redeem the securities. CMO and mortgage backed securities are based on cash flows from principal and interest payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates.

All investments, except those noted below, are insured or registered, or are securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name (category 1). The investments of the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System are held by its agent in the System's name (category 1). Mutual funds are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. NCCMT is exempt from risk categorization because the City does not own any identifiable securities, but is a shareholder of a percentage of the NCCMT. As required by GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," investments except for NCCMT and Firefighters' Retirement Fund are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued based on a computerized matrix system and/or appraisals by a pricing service. See note 10.b.(2),

"Method Used to Value Investments," for an explanation of reporting the Firefighters' Retirement System's investments at fair value.

The reported and fair value of investments at June 30 are shown below:

	2000	1999
Category 1:		
U.S. Government Securities…	$ 511,037	$560,426
Commercial Paper	190,149	62,535
Corporate Bonds..... ..	15,979	23,464
Common Stocks..... ..	153,935	109,673
Total Category 1	871,100	756,098
Mutual Funds..... ..	248,509	91,673
N.C. Capital Management Trust	172,778	139,845
Total	$1,292,387	$987,616

Component Unit

The Authority considers investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of deposits and investments were $9,818 and $9,000 at June 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The Authority must comply with the collateralization requirements and investment restrictions required by State statute as previously described for the City. The bank balances were $223 and $486 at June 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Of the bank balances, $100 for 2000 and 1999 were covered by Federal depository insurance. The remaining balances were covered by collateral held under the Pooling collateralization method. All of the Authority's investments were with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust which is exempt from risk categorization. The reported and fair values of investments at June 30, 2000 and 1999, were $9,029 and $7,563, respectively.

g. Receivables

Uncollected property taxes, accounts and other receivables which are not accrued in the Governmental Funds are shown in the combined balance sheet as assets but are offset by deferred revenue.

h. Inventories

Inventories of the Governmental and Enterprise Funds consist of supplies held for consumption. Inventories are recorded as an expenditure at the time an item is used. Enterprise Fund inventories are valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Governmental Fund inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out).

i. Deferred Charges

In Governmental Funds bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Bond issuance costs for Proprietary Funds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

j. Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Fixed assets used in governmental fund operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, are capitalized along with other general fixed assets. Depreciation is not charged to governmental fund operations.

All purchased fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The City uses historical sources to establish any estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from Governmental Funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

The two account groups are not funds. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with measurement of results of operations.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for Governmental Funds excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as Governmental Funds expenditures or liabilities. They are instead reported as liabilities in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

General obligation and revenue bonds payable in proprietary funds are reported net of the deferred amounts on refunding. The deferred amount on refunding is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is amortized as a component of interest expense, using the straight-line basis, over the life of the old debt or new debt, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation of all consumable assets used by proprietary and pension trust funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on their balance sheets. In the

General Fixed Assets Account Group accumulated depreciation is reported to disclose the net value of these assets.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings.....	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings.....	10 - 60 years
Machinery and equipment.....	3 - 40 years

Net interest cost on debt issued to finance the construction of fixed assets was capitalized during the construction period in the Water and Sewer, Storm Water and Airport Enterprise Funds in the amounts of $5,248, $1,422 and $1,017, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2000.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements.

k. Fund Balances

The Governmental Fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved

Reserved by State statute – This represents fund balance, in addition to amounts reserved for encumbrances and inventories, which is not available for appropriation under State law. This amount is primarily comprised of accounts receivable which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

Reserved for encumbrances – This represents commitments outstanding related to purchase orders and unperformed contracts.

Reserved for inventories – This represents the balance of inventories which is not an available expendable financial resource.

Reserved for firefighters' pension benefits – This represents net assets available to pay retirement benefits.

Reserved for cemetery maintenance – This represents fund balance available to pay cemetery maintenance costs.

Reserved for loans – This represents fund balance reserved for notes receivable which are not an available expendable financial resource.

Reserved for Convention Center – This represents fund balance that is legally restricted through bond indentures for future payment of debt service requirements.

Unreserved

Designated for subsequent years' expenditures – This represents fund balance appropriated for the budget for the year ending June 30, 2001 and other tentative managerial and/or City Council plans for future use of financial resources.

Undesignated – This represents fund balance that is uncommitted and available for appropriation.

l. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave at the rate of 10 to 20 days per year and can accrue a maximum of 20 to 40 days, depending on length of service. Unused vacation days are payable upon termination, resignation, retirement or death.

Employees accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day per month and can accrue an unlimited number of days. Sick leave can be taken for personal illness or illness of a member of the immediate family. Sick leave is lost upon termination or resignation. However, twenty percent of outstanding sick leave, with a maximum of two months, is payable upon retirement or death.

Compensated absences payable includes accumulated unpaid vacation leave and sick leave. This liability is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group for governmental funds and the liabilities of the proprietary funds are recorded in the individual funds. The current portion of the accumulated vacation and sick leave is not considered to be material and, therefore, no provision for this has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

m. Memorandum Only – Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

n. Establishment of New Fund

The Police Grants Fund was established as a Special Revenue Fund to account for activities of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department that are funded primarily by federal and state grants.

o. Reclassifications

The beginning of year fund balances herein have been reclassified to transfer the Police Grant activities from the General Fund to a Special Revenue Fund. This reclassification decreased the General Fund fund balance and increased the Police Grants Special Revenue Fund fund balance by $3,679.

In addition, certain other 1999 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2000 presentation.

2. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE RECEIVABLES:

Accounts receivable are presented net of allowance for uncollectibles in the accompanying financial statements. The estimated amounts considered uncollectible are as follows by fund:

	2000	1999
Governmental-		
General	$10,093	$ 9,077
Special Revenue-		
SafeLight	575	245
Debt Service	1,035	990
Capital Projects	807	474
Total Governmental	12,510	10,786
Enterprise-		
Water and Sewer	3,209	2,117
Storm Water	542	338
Public Transit	-	359
Total Enterprise	3,751	2,814
Total Uncollectibles	$16,261	$13,600

3. PROPERTY TAXES:

Pursuant to State statutes, property taxes levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, are due September 1; however, penalties do not accrue until January 6. The taxes levied effective July 1, 1999, were based on the assessed values listed as of January 1, 1999, which is the lien date.

The City and Mecklenburg County have a common tax base and overlapping bonded debt. Mecklenburg County is the City's agent for listing and collecting property taxes levied. The distribution of the City's levies for 2000 and 1999 (tax rate per $100 valuation) to its funds is shown below:

	2000	1999
General	$.3805	$.3780
Debt Service	.0618	.0670
Capital Projects	.0225	.0225
Enterprise - Storm Water	.0022	.0045
Total	$.4670	$.4720

In addition, special taxes are levied on uptown areas referred to as Municipal Services Districts. The purpose of these taxes is to aid the revitalization of these areas. The tax rates for Districts 1, 2 and 3 were $.0193, $.0140 and $.0289, respectively, for 2000 and 1999.

Property taxes receivable are recorded net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible delinquent taxes, with the net receivable included in deferred revenue. At June 30, property taxes receivable are materially past due and, consequently, cannot be considered a resource which can be used to finance government operations for the current period, although the amount due is measurable.

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are restricted in the accompanying statements as follows by fund:

	2000	1999
Governmental-		
Debt Service	$ 15,765	$ 16,029
Capital Projects	16,594	5,437
Total Governmental	32,359	21,466
Enterprise-		
Water and Sewer	18,248	63,400
Storm Water	21,941	12,024
Airport	183,383	30,411
Total Enterprise	223,572	105,835
Total	$255,931	$127,301

The governmental and enterprise fund assets are restricted pursuant to bond orders and other financing agreements.

5. CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:

A summary of changes in general fixed assets excluding accumulated depreciation follows:

	Balance July 1, 1999 as reclassified	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2000
Land and easements	$ 109,856	$ 1,230	$ 3,039	$ 108,047
Buildings	412,146	8,795	3,112	417,829
Improvements other than buildings	358,558	13,785	15,329	357,014
Machinery and equipment	85,099	16,729	8,268	93,560
Construction in progress	199,122	58,275	27,362	230,035
Total	$1,164,781	$98,814	$57,110	$1,206,485

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities follows by type:

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2000
General-				
General obligation bonds	$ 314,271	$ 69,775	$ 24,974	$ 359,072
Revenue bonds	550	-	375	175
Certificates of participation	227,586	41,490	11,082	257,994
Compensated absences	19,030	1,552	-	20,582
Law enforcement officers' separation allowance	1,951	448	-	2,399
Total general	563,388	113,265	36,431	640,222
Enterprise-				
General obligation bonds	626,429	-	30,016	596,413
Revenue bonds	296,372	298,160	5,495	589,037
Other financing agreements	16,235	-	840	15,395
Certificates of participation	2,557	3,000	1,052	4,505
Refundable water and sewer construction deposits	6,671	1,475	538	7,608
Compensated absences	3,344	375	-	3,719
Arbitrage	2,395	527	1,503	1,419
Less unamortized amount deferred for refundings	(23,918)	-	(1,900)	(22,018)
Total enterprise	930,085	303,537	37,544	1,196,078
Internal service-				
Due to participants	-	1,310	-	1,310
Compensated absences	62	-	6	56
Total internal service	62	1,310	6	1,366
Total	$ 1,493,535	$ 418,112	$ 73,981	$ 1,837,666

b. Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following table summarizes the City's General and Enterprise debt service requirements including interest of $1,220,039:

	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation and Other Financing Agreements	Total
General-				
2001	$ 45,646	$ 177	$ 27,349	$ 73,172
2002	44,345	-	26,777	71,122
2003	44,222	-	25,821	70,043
2004	44,581	-	23,542	68,123
2005	44,306	-	22,032	66,338
To maturity	301,747	-	319,550	621,297
Total general	524,847	177	445,071	970,095
Enterprise-				
2001	61,458	47,683	2,966	112,107
2002	62,142	49,102	2,741	113,985
2003	61,685	49,086	2,638	113,409
2004	61,100	49,645	2,372	113,117
2005	59,695	49,565	2,176	111,436
To maturity	612,989	879,812	15,680	1,508,481
Total enterprise	919,069	1,124,893	28,573	2,072,535
Total	$ 1,443,916	$ 1,125,070	$ 473,644	$ 3,042,630

Excludes compensated absences, law enforcement officers' separation allowance, due to participants, refundable water and sewer construction deposits, arbitrage and unamortized amount deferred for refundings.

c. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to finance acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the purchase of other major capital items. Bonded indebtedness has also been issued to advance refund several general obligation bonds. Interest rates on general obligation bonds outstanding range from 4.00 to 6.80 percent with final maturity in the year 2025.

d. Revenue Bonds

In December 1985 and May 1987, the City issued $108,780 and $75,880, respectively, of Airport Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing or reimbursing the cost of improvements and expansion of the airport and to redeem bond anticipation notes. The 1985 bonds were advance refunded in June 1993 and replaced with 1993 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds. The 1987 bonds were refunded in June 1997 and replaced with 1997 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds.

The City entered into interest rate swap agreements for $107,900 of its variable rate 1993 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds and for $70,295 of its variable rate 1997 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds. Based on the swap agreements, the City owes interest calculated at a fixed rate of 6.3 percent on the 1993 bonds and 5.9 percent on the 1997 bonds to the counterparty to the swap. In return, the counterparty owes the City interest based on a variable rate that matches the rate required by the bonds. Only the net difference in interest payments is actually exchanged with the counterparty. The bond principal is not exchanged and is only the basis on which the interest payments are calculated. The City continues to pay interest to the bondholders at the variable rate provided by the bonds. However, during the term of the swap agreement, the City effectively pays a fixed rate on the debt. The debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are based on that fixed rate. The City will be exposed to variable rates if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. Termination of the swap agreement may also result in the City's making or receiving a termination payment.

In December 1999, the City issued an additional $191,060 of Airport Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing or reimbursing the cost of improvements and expansion of the Airport. This issue consists of $102,255 fixed rate bonds and $88,805 variable rate demand bonds.

The principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds are payable from net revenues of the Airport. Pursuant to the Revenue Bond Order, the City has covenanted to charge rates which produce revenues sufficient to cover principal and interest payments.

In June 1987 and December 1988, the City issued $67,000 and $19,762, respectively, of Airport Special Facility Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of an aircraft hangar, a ground services equipment building and other facilities to be leased to US Airways Group, Inc. The 1987 and 1988 bonds were refunded in March 1998 and replaced with $66,300 of 1998 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds. The March 1998 issue also included an additional $19,700 of Airport Special Facility Revenue Bonds for improvements of other airport facilities to be leased to US Airways Group, Inc. These bonds are payable solely from rental income received by the City pursuant to a Special Facility Lease (Lease) agreement with US Airways Group, Inc.

The Revenue Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of the City's property or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except as provided in the Lease or Revenue Bond Order. Neither the credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the Revenue Bonds, and no owner has the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the City or the forfeiture of any of its property in connection with any default under the Lease or Revenue Bond Order.

The Revenue Bond Order provides for the establishment of reserves for working capital and debt service. The reserves in the Airport Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2000 and 1999, are $45,176 and $32,414, respectively. Interest rates on outstanding bonds range from 4.63 to 6.85 percent with final maturity in the year 2030.

In November 1996 and August 1999, the City issued $43,110 and $70,745, respectively, of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing improvements to the water and sanitary sewer systems and to purchase a surety bond in lieu of funding a debt service reserve. Interest rates range from 4.20 to 6.00 percent with final maturity in 2024.

The principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds are payable from net revenues of the water and sewer system. Pursuant to the general trust indenture, the City has covenanted to charge rates which produce revenues sufficient to cover principal and interest payments. Based on the 2000 Water and Sewer Fund budget this produced a 1.09 coverage factor. The Revenue Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of the City's property or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except as provided in the Revenue Bond Order. Neither the credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the Revenue Bonds, and no owner has the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the

City or the forfeiture of any of its property in connection with any default under the Revenue Bond Order.

In May 2000, the City issued $36,355 of Storm Water Fee Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing improvements to the storm water systems. The Revenue Bond Order provides for the establishment of a reserve for debt service. The reserve in the Storm Water Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2000 is $2,888. Interest rates range from 5.5 to 6.0 percent with final maturity in 2025.

The principal and interest on the Revenue Bonds are payable from net revenues of the storm water system. Pursuant to the general trust indenture, the City has covenanted to charge rates which produce revenues sufficient to cover principal and interest payments. Based on the 2000 Storm Water Fund budget, this produced a 4.05 coverage factor. The Revenue Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of the City's property or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except as provided in the Revenue Bond Order. Neither the credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the Revenue Bonds, and no owner has the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the City or the forfeiture of any of its property in connection with any default under the Revenue Bond Order.

e. Certificates of Participation

In July 1991, the City entered into an installment purchase contract financing for $167,644 involving publicly sold certificates of participation to construct a new convention center. In August 1993, $120,695 of these certificates were advance refunded and replaced with $142,670 of 1993 Advance Refunding Certificates of Participation.

An indenture of trust required the creation and maintenance of a reserve fund in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) 10 percent of the proceeds of the certificates, (b) the maximum annual installment payments or (c) 125 percent of the average annual installment payments. The reserve in the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2000 and 1999 was $14,194. Interest rates range from 4.25 to 7.10 percent with final maturity in the year 2022.

In April 2000, the City entered into an installment purchase contract financing for $27,775 involving publicly sold certificates of participation to expand, modify and improve the convention center facility and to purchase a surety bond in lieu of funding a debt service reserve. Interest rates range from 5.00 to 5.63 percent with final maturity in the year 2026.

These two installment purchase contracts are non-general obligation financings. In accordance with State statutes, no deficiency judgment may be rendered against the City for amounts owed and the taxing power of the City may not be pledged directly or indirectly to collateralize amounts due the owners of the certificates. Net revenues from room occupancy and prepared food and beverage taxes are dedicated for debt service payments for these financings. These revenues are not pledged by the City, directly or indirectly, as collateral, and the owners have no lien or claim against such revenues.

In July 1993 and March 1995, the City entered into installment contract financings for $14,000 and $10,500, respectively, involving publicly sold certificates of participation, to construct and equip the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Law Enforcement Center. Interest rates on outstanding certificates range from 4.40 to 6.10 percent with final maturity in 2016.

In August 1994, the City entered into an installment contract financing for $9,755, involving publicly sold certificates of participation, to construct a stadium parking facility. Interest rates on outstanding certificates range from 5.00 to 6.00 percent with final maturity in 2014.

The City enters into private placement financings annually involving publicly sold certificates of participation for the purchase of capital equipment. These collateralized equipment purchase financing arrangements are payable over five years with interest rates that range from 3.10 to 5.50 percent.

f. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Pursuant to agreements, the City is leasing water and sewer facilities owned by municipalities within Mecklenburg County. These lease agreements continue until the outstanding bonds on these facilities have been retired, at which time title to the facilities will be conveyed to the City.

Certain developers have contracts with the City for construction of water and sewer lines. Under terms of these contracts, the developers are required to deposit with the City an amount equal to the estimated cost of constructing the lines. The lines become the property of the City upon completion and acceptance. Refunds of deposits may be either wholly or partially refundable depending upon terms of the contracts. They will be paid over periods of five to twenty years. There are no stated interest requirements for these deposits.

In accordance with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Sections 1.103-13 to 1.103-15 of the related Treasury Regulations, the City must rebate to the federal government "arbitrage profits" earned on governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage profits are the excess of the amount earned on investments over the interest paid on the borrowings. At June 30, 2000, a long-term liability for $756, $27 and $636 is included in the Water and Sewer, Storm Water and Airport Enterprise Funds, respectively. A current liability for $381 is included in the Capital Projects Fund for estimated arbitrage profits payable.

g. Other Debt Information

At June 30, 2000, the City had defeased $469,175 of general obligation bonds and $126,035 of certificates of participation by placing the proceeds of the new debt in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2000, $205,901 of general government, $279,730 of water and sewer and $2,289 of storm water debt outstanding is considered defeased.

As of June 30, 2000, the City has authorized but unissued bonds of $101,900 consisting of $98,300 for street improvements and $3,600 (which the City will allow to lapse in November, 2000) for environmental clean-up.

Pursuant to the North Carolina General Statutes, the City's outstanding general obligation debt is subject to a legal limitation based on 8 percent of the total assessed value of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2000, the City's legal debt limit was $3,545,957. The outstanding debt subject to this limit was $1,087,178, leaving a net legal debt margin of $2,458,779.

h. Subsequent Events

In September 2000, the City issued $34,700 of Airport Special Facility Revenue Bonds. The interest rate for these bonds is 7.75 percent with final maturity in 2028. The proceeds will be used to finance the design, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain airport related facilities to be leased to US Airways Group, Inc.

In October 2000, the City issued $101,520 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The interest rates for these bonds range from 5.00 to 5.75 percent with final maturity in 2025. The proceeds will be used to finance water and sanitary sewer improvements.

In November 2000, the City issued $16,500 and $21,765 of certificates of participation in two separate issues. The interest rates range from 5.00 to 7.25

percent with final maturity in 2026. The $16,500 will be used to finance the cost of constructing freestanding meeting and parking facilities for the Convention Center. The $21,765 will be used to finance additional fire station facilities and a police and firefighters' training academy.

In a November 2000 bond referendum, voters approved additional general obligation bonds of $57.5 million for streets and $40.0 million for neighborhood improvements.

7. DEFERRED REVENUES:

Property taxes and certain other receivables are not accrued as revenues in the Governmental Funds because they are not considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded initially as deferred revenue. The balance in deferred revenue is composed of the following amounts by fund:

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Property taxes	$4,023	$ 20	$647	$ 297	$ 4,987
Notes receivable	159	28,894	-	16,621	45,674
Grant advances	-	1,246	-	-	1,246
Accounts receivable and due from other governmental agencies	4,973	644	-	5,686	11,303
Total deferred revenues	$9,155	$30,804	$647	$22,604	$63,210

8. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL AND RETAINED EARNINGS:

All grants or contributions in aid of construction received subsequent to June 30, 1973 have been reported as contributed capital and cumulative net income earned subsequent to June 30, 1973 has been reported as retained earnings. The determination of the contributed capital and retained earnings components of fund equity prior to July 1, 1973 is not considered practicable.

Retained earnings subsequent to June 30, 1973 are reserved in the Airport Fund pursuant to agreements relating to the sale of airport revenue bonds and for agreements with the airlines which provide for the establishment of reserves for working capital and debt service. The amounts reserved at June 30, 2000 and 1999, were $45,176 and $32,414, respectively.

Retained earnings are reserved in the Storm Water Fund pursuant to agreements relating to the sale of storm water revenue bonds to provide for the establishment of reserves for debt service. The amount reserved at June 30, 2000 was $2,888.

In the Public Transit Fund, the portion of the loss arising from consumption and depreciation of fixed assets acquired from contributed capital is reported as a reduction in contributed capital.

The changes in contributed capital for Enterprise Funds are analyzed below:

CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, subsequent to June 30, 1973, beginning of the year	$724,231
Increases-	
Grant income	18,196
Contributions	41,875
Reductions-	
Consumption and depreciation of assets acquired from contributed capital	(3,981)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, subsequent to June 30, 1973, end of year	$780,321

9. OTHER INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

a. Segment information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains four Enterprise funds which provide water and sewer, storm water, airport and mass transit services. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2000 is as follows:

	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Total
Operating revenues	$ 134,208	$ 19,636	$ 82,006	$ 8,737	$ 244,587
Operating expenses before depreciation	64,899	9,343	29,372	37,688	141,302
Depreciation	34,149	1,257	19,639	3,981	59,026
Operating income (loss)	35,160	9,036	32,995	(32,932)	44,259
Operating grant contributions	-	-	-	5,406	5,406
Property tax	-	957	-	-	957
Sales tax	-	-	-	53,321	53,321
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	7,204	7,204
Net income	13,452	11,049	17,832	32,118	74,451
Current capital contributions	41,600	275	14,593	3,603	60,071
Fixed assets:					
Additions	181,202	17,768	34,482	14,214	247,666
Deletions	333	-	-	5,988	6,321
Net working capital	51,214	21,413	133,494	56,143	262,264
Total assets	1,456,084	156,808	827,409	99,899	2,540,200
Bonds and other long-term liabilities payable from operating revenues	646,119	58,121	443,631	1,852	1,149,723
Total equity	734,030	90,671	348,274	95,296	1,268,271

b. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2000 by fund:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General	$ -	$422
Special Revenue-		
Convention Center Tax	220	-
Neighborhood Development	422	19
Total Special Revenue	642	19
Debt Service	-	33
Capital Projects	-	220
Enterprise-		
Public Transit	33	-
Internal Service-		
Risk Management	1	-
Employee Health and Life	18	-
Total Internal Service	19	-
Total	$694	$694

c. Airport Leasing Arrangements with Tenants

A major portion of the Airport's assets are leased under operating agreements with airlines and other tenants. The total cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Land and easements	$129,970
Buildings	364,276
Runways	132,281
Improvements other than buildings	21,387
Machinery and equipment	8,366
Total	656,280
Less accumulated depreciation	216,081
Total, net	$440,199

The following is a schedule of minimum future rental income on noncancelable operating leases subsequent to June 30, 2000:

2001	$ 48,029
2002	48,227
2003	48,455
2004	47,929
2005	47,744
Thereafter	564,716
Total minimum future rental income	$805,100

Contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases based on the tenant's revenues, fuel flow or usage are not included above. Rental income, consisting of all rental and concession revenues except parking, was $61,355 for the year ended June 30, 2000. Of this amount, approximately $15,192 was contingent rentals.

10. PENSION PLANS:

Primary Government

The City participates in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), administered by the State of North Carolina; the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System, administered through a board of trustees; and the Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance (LEO Separation). The City also participates in a Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers.

a. LGERS

(1) Description

The City of Charlotte contributes to the statewide LGERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. All employees of the City, except for members of the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System, participate in LGERS which provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. 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, 3512 Bush Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

(2) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 6.0 percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.80 percent and 4.63 percent, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions

to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were $7.9 million, $6.9 million and $6.3 million, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System

(1) Description

The Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System (System), a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to civil service employees of the Charlotte Fire Department. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System, 428 East Fourth Street, Suite 205, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the System are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member and City contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Interest and dividend income are reported as earned. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments includes realized gains and losses on investments that were both bought and sold during the year.

Method Used to Value Investments

The investments of the System are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

(3) Contributions

Pursuant to the North Carolina Act (Act) which created the System, the City is required to match the member's contribution. The Act dictates that the

member's contribution is equal to the member's compensation multiplied by the sum of the current social security contribution rate plus 5.0 percent. The current rate is 12.65 percent. The Act was established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

(4) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

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

Annual required contribution.....	$ 122
Interest on net pension obligation.....	(293)
Adjustment to annual required contribution.....	156
Annual pension cost	(15)
Contributions made.....	(4,276)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(4,291)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	(3,557)
Net pension obligation, end of year.....	$(7,848)

Trend Information

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2000	$ (15)	N/A	$ (7,848)
1999	1,868	207.18%	(3,557)
1998	2,409	155.00	(1,555)

(5) Concentrations

The System had investments at June 30, 2000 with the following organizations that represented more than five percent of the System's net assets:

Alliance Capital Management	18%
First Union National Bank	16
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter	15
State Street Global Advisors	10
Banc of America Capital Management, Inc.	10
Cadence Capital Management	9
Boston Partners	6

(6) Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
7/1/98	$187,387	$179,351	$ (8,036)	104.48%	$28,964	(27.74)%
7/1/99	216,336	186,854	(29,482)	115.78	32,462	(90.82)
7/1/00	235,901	239,784	3,883	98.38	33,080	11.74

The information presented in the schedule of funding progress above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/00	Actuarial assumptions	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Investment rate of return	7.75%
Amortization method	Level dollar closed	Projected salary increases	4.75 to 7.75%
Remaining amortization period	6 years	Includes inflation at	3.75%
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Since the previous valuation, several changes have been made to the actuarial assumptions. The rates of separation from active service and rates of mortality have changed. The investment rate of return assumption has been changed from 8.25 percent to 7.75 percent. The assumed rates of salary increase have changed. These changes include an additional 0.25 percent reduction at each age in conjunction with the reduction in the investment rate of return. The method of determining actuarial value of assets has changed from a four year smoothed market value to a five year smoothed market value. Since the previous valuation, a one time cost of living adjustment was granted to retired members and beneficiaries that matched historical increases in consumer price indices.

These actuarial assumption changes increased the actuarial accrued liability as follows: $36,771 due to rates of mortality, separation from active service and salary increases; $18,127 due to the interest rate reduction and 0.25 percent salary scale reduction; and $9,555 due to the asset valuation method.

c. LEO Separation

(1) Description

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the LEO Separation. At December 31, 1999, the LEO Separation's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	139
Active plan members	1,434
Total	1,573

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The City has chosen to fund the LEO Separation on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Methods Used to Value Investments

No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they become due.

(3) Contributions

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

(4) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	$2,008
Interest on net pension obligation	136
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(170)
Annual pension cost	1,974
Contributions made	(1,526)
Increase in net pension obligation	448
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	1,951
Net pension obligation, end of year	$2,399

Trend Information

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2000	$1,974	77.30%	$2,399
1999	1,835	74.60	1,951
1998	1,739	74.87	1,485

The net pension obligation as of June 30, 2000 is included in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

(5) Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress-

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-- Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/94	-	$10,210	$10,210	- %	$39,802	25.65%
12/31/95	-	12,034	12,034	-	43,993	27.35
12/31/96	-	13,386	13,386	-	48,183	27.78
12/31/97	-	14,398	14,398	-	49,199	29.26
12/31/98	-	15,274	15,274	-	53,277	28.67
12/31/99	-	16,359	16,359	-	57,651	28.38

Schedule of Employer Contributions-

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
1995	$1,201	86.76%
1996	1,313	80.50
1997	1,592	71.04
1998	1,755	74.19
1999	1,860	73.60
2000	2,008	76.00

The information presented in the previous schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information follows:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/99	Actuarial assumptions	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Investment rate of return	7.25%
Amortization method	Level dollar closed	Projected salary increases	4.40 to 8.50%
Remaining amortization period	20 years	Includes inflation at	3.75%
Asset valuation method	Not applicable	Cost-of-living adjustments	None

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

(1) Description

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

(2) Funding Policy

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5.0 percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City is currently making contributions for 1,403 law enforcement officers. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2000 were $4,463, which consisted of $3,228 from the City and $1,235 from the law enforcement officers.

Component Unit

The Authority participates in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System which is described in Note 10.a. The Authority's contribution to the LGERS for the year ended June 30, 2000 was $241, which was 4.80 percent of annual covered payroll.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the City Council has authorized the City to provide health benefits to retirees. Currently, 1,538 retirees are receiving benefits. For individuals who retired prior to January 1, 1991 or who retire with 20 or more years of service, the City funds the same percent of the benefit for the retiree and dependents as it does for active employees. For retirees with 15 to 20 years of service, the City funds the same percent of the benefit for the retiree only as it does for active employees. For retirees with less than 15 years of service, the City does not fund any portion of the cost.

Post-retirement health benefits are accounted for in the City's Employee Health and Life Insurance Fund. Accordingly, expenditures are recognized and liabilities are reported as described in Note 13.a. During 2000, expenditures for post-retirement health care were approximately $5,765.

The City provides death benefits to law enforcement officers through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed $20. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City 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. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the City made contributions of $81 to the State for death benefits. The City's contributions for employees engaged in law enforcement represented .14 percent of covered payroll. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and therefore are not included in the City's financial statements.

13. INSURANCE:

a. Employee Health and Life

The City provides health and life benefits to employees and retirees. Private companies administer these benefits pursuant to administrative services agreements. The City maintains excess coverage with private carriers for health claims in excess of $200 per year per person and life claims in excess of $75. The City has an Employee Health and Life Insurance Fund (EHLIF), an internal service fund, to account for and finance its health and life insurance program.

All City funds participate in the program and make payments to the EHLIF for a "conventional premium" amount per employee and a proportionate share of the administrative cost. The "conventional premium" is based on actuarial estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The employees and retirees contribute a portion of the cost for health coverage. The City provides life insurance for employees in the amount of two times the employees' salary up to a maximum of $100. Employees may purchase additional life insurance up to a maximum of two times their salary.

Liabilities include amounts for both reported and incurred but not reported claims. The changes in the fund's liabilities follows:

	Beginning Of Year	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2000	$3,911	$21,109	$(20,534)	$4,486
1999	3,276	18,966	(18,331)	3,911

At June 30, 2000, the EHLIF held $7,976 in cash and cash equivalents for payments of these claims. See Note 1.f. for additional information about cash and cash equivalents.

b. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City has a Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to account for and finance its insured and uninsured risks of loss. Currently, insurance coverage is purchased for property damage for buildings and contents, police professional liability, excess workers' compensation, airport liability and City bus physical damage and liability. Insurance coverage includes vehicle and general liability claims in excess of $2,000 but less than $22,000 per occurrence and workers' compensation claims in excess of $300. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The actuarially determined losses for the remaining risks and deductible amounts are funded in the RMF. All funds of the City participate in the risk management program and make payments to the RMF based on historical cost information or actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

Pursuant to administrative agreements, the City provides risk management services to Mecklenburg County and the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education. There is no transfer or pooling of risks among entities. Amounts collected or due and amounts paid or to be paid to settle claims for Mecklenburg County and the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education are reported as a net liability on an accrual basis. At June 30, 2000, $1,310 were held as deposits for these entities. This amount is reflected as a long-term liability due to participants in the RMF.

The claims liability of $24,477 reported in the RMF at June 30, 2000, is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, which includes incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses (i.e., outside legal assistance) and estimated recoveries on unsettled claims as required by GASB Statement No. 30.

	Beginning Of Year	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2000	$21,831	$11,139	$(8,493)	$24,477
1999	23,958	5,333	(7,460)	21,831

At June 30, 2000, the RMF held $39,677 in cash and cash equivalents for payments of these claims. See Note 1.f. for additional information about cash and cash equivalents.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Noise litigation suits have been filed against the City in connection with the operation of the Charlotte/Douglas International Airport. In the opinion of the City's attorney and management, the ultimate outcome of the suits is not expected to have a significant impact upon the financial position or results of operations of the Airport Fund.

The City is also party to a number of other civil injustice lawsuits and legal actions. In the opinion of the City's attorney and management, the ultimate outcome of the suits is not expected to have a significant impact upon the City's financial position.

The City is currently evaluating a number of environmental issues including two former landfill sites. Until site assessments and further studies are completed, the cleanup costs cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, no provision for cleanup costs has been provided within the financial statements. In the opinion of City management, any costs ultimately incurred are not expected to have a material effect on the City's financial position.

The City has received a number of federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such reviews could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. The City management believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Authorized capital projects at June 30, 2000, are comprised of the following by fund:

	Project Authorization	Expended	Unexpended
Governmental-			
Capital Projects	$ 712,615	$ 563,561	$149,054
Enterprise-			
Water and Sewer	959,671	561,733	397,938
Storm Water	110,786	77,249	33,537
Airport	453,922	269,406	184,516
Public Transit	63,396	35,142	28,254
Total Enterprise	1,587,775	943,530	644,245
Total	$2,300,390	$1,507,091	$793,299

Financial resources are available to fund the total amount of unexpended authorizations.

The City has construction and other contractual commitments at June 30, 2000, as follows by fund:

Governmental-	
Capital Projects	$ 33,482
Enterprise-	
Water and Sewer	160,047
Storm Water	11,213
Airport	26,768
Public Transit	12,362
Total Enterprise	210,390
Total	$243,872

The City has operating lease commitments, primarily for land and office space, with future rentals under these leases at June 30, 2000 as shown below:

Year	Amount
2001	$ 357
2002	132
2003	95
2004	95
2005	95
Thereafter	575
Total	$1,349

Related lease expense was approximately $469 in 2000 and $680 in 1999.

Under Municipal Agreements with the North Carolina Department of Transportation, the City has obligations to share the cost of certain street and highway construction or improvements in the Charlotte area. As of June 30, 2000, the City's estimated obligation for future costs under these agreements was approximately $1,191.

The City has obligations issued to local financial institutions, in the form of "master notes," to evidence borrowings for mortgage loan programs in redevelopment areas. The obligations are collateralized by and payable solely from program revenues and therefore do not represent a claim against the revenues of the City. Funds are advanced under the notes, up to the face amounts thereof, as required to fund qualifying mortgage loans. The amounts authorized and outstanding by loan program at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Loan Program	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Outstanding
Third/Fourth Ward	Residential	$44,000	$ 90
Five Points	Residential	1,850	551
Uptown	Residential	21,000	695

The City has issued $10,165 in Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1983A to fund an FHA-insured mortgage loan for acquisition and rehabilitation of a multi-family housing project. The City also has issued $5,045 in Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1983B to establish a residential mortgage loan program to finance the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of residences in a redevelopment area. These obligations are payable exclusively from the income, proceeds and revenues of the project. In 1993 Series 1983A was refunded at $9,000 with final maturity in 2026 and Series 1983B was refunded at $4,935 with final maturity in 2025.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	2000	1999
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 88,161	$ 94,105
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles-		
Property taxes	4,023	5,925
Accounts	2,629	2,550
Total receivables	6,652	8,475
Due from other governmental agencies	17,211	13,532
Due from other funds	-	404
Inventories	562	800
Other	2,377	1,675
Total current assets	114,963	118,991
Notes receivable	159	156
Total assets	$ 115,122	$ 119,147
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 16,097	$ 12,689
Deposits and retainage payable	1,741	1,091
Due to other funds	422	-
Total current liabilities	18,260	13,780
Deferred revenues	9,155	10,636
Total liabilities	27,415	24,416
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved by State statute	17,244	13,958
Reserved for encumbrances	24,375	26,927
Reserved for inventories	562	800
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	1,579	2,641
Undesignated	43,947	50,405
Total fund balances	87,707	94,731
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 115,122	$ 119,147

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Taxes-				
Real and tangible personal property:				
Current year	$ 162,881	$ 166,714	$ 3,833	$ 156,225
Prior years	925	3,191	2,266	2,188
Interest and penalties	630	1,523	893	1,062
Less rebates	(1,183)	(3,122)	(1,939)	(1,102)
Total real and tangible personal property	163,253	168,306	5,053	158,373
Other:				
Sales	37,485	37,429	(56)	35,730
Occupancy	2,662	2,613	(49)	2,596
Total other	40,147	40,042	(105)	38,326
Total taxes	203,400	208,348	4,948	196,699
Intergovernmental-				
State of North Carolina:				
Utility franchise tax	24,205	24,850	645	23,433
Inventory tax reimbursement	6,462	6,489	27	6,469
Intangible tax reimbursement	4,814	4,866	52	4,931
Beer and wine	2,266	2,265	(1)	2,181
Other	1,822	1,500	(322)	1,035
Total State of North Carolina	39,569	39,970	401	38,049
Federal Government:				
Grant income	1,509	1,155	(354)	38
Mecklenburg County:				
ABC Board contribution	1,306	1,449	143	1,268
Law enforcement services	4,758	4,756	(2)	7,574
Other	1,752	1,767	15	1,666
Total Mecklenburg County	7,816	7,972	156	10,508
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education	835	1,138	303	975
Local municipalities- service fees	1,355	1,199	(156)	1,265
Total intergovernmental	51,084	51,434	350	50,835

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES (continued):				
Licenses, permits and fees-				
Business privilege licenses	$ 7,450	$ 4,642	$ (2,808)	$ 6,961
Motor vehicle licenses	2,106	1,964	(142)	1,777
Refuse disposal fees	6,955	6,982	27	6,720
Cable TV franchise	3,866	4,495	629	3,819
Animal licenses	552	469	(83)	381
Parking fees	2,088	2,538	450	1,596
Other	1,098	1,837	739	1,223
Total licenses, permits and fees	24,115	22,927	(1,188)	22,477
Investment income	5,235	5,457	222	4,377
Administrative charges-				
Equipment services	2,327	2,144	(183)	1,800
Cost allocation	10,144	9,462	(682)	8,844
Total administrative charges	12,471	11,606	(865)	10,644
Charges for current services-				
Private street cuts	1,900	1,498	(402)	1,346
Cemeteries	397	393	(4)	430
Other	1,241	1,382	141	1,049
Total charges for current services	3,538	3,273	(265)	2,825
Fines, forfeitures and penalties-				
Burglar alarm fines	1,354	1,305	(49)	1,232
Other	502	508	6	511
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,856	1,813	(43)	1,743
Other	1,467	2,838	1,371	3,887
Total revenues	303,166	307,696	4,530	293,487

continued on next page

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
EXPENDITURES:				
Current-				
Public safety:				
Police	$ 113,649	$ 113,637	$ 12	$ 100,712
Fire	50,563	50,157	406	45,762
Street lighting	6,397	6,084	313	6,085
Total public safety	170,609	169,878	731	152,559
Environmental health and sanitation:				
Solid-waste services	34,345	33,685	660	27,373
General administration:				
Finance	6,659	6,593	66	7,028
Human resources	2,210	2,206	4	1,509
City manager	3,262	3,262	-	2,975
Corporate communications	1,555	1,554	1	1,377
City attorney	1,186	1,175	11	1,154
Budget and evaluation	935	905	30	780
City council	1,014	1,014	-	805
City clerk	402	382	20	373
Retiree health and life insurance	2,034	2,034	-	2,107
Elections office	1,455	1,455	-	597
Tax collections	-	-	-	878
Other	3,178	2,929	249	2,976
Total general administration	23,890	23,509	381	22,559
Support services	18,949	18,491	458	15,313
Engineering and property management	19,364	18,561	803	17,669
Streets and highways:				
Transportation	14,474	12,859	1,615	11,969
Community planning and development:				
Community relations	820	656	164	729
City-County Planning Commission	3,139	3,092	47	2,906
United Arts Council	2,675	2,675	-	2,174
Convention Visitor's Bureau	2,931	2,931	-	2,463
Other	741	722	19	675
Total community planning and development	10,306	10,076	230	8,947
Total expenditures	291,937	287,059	4,878	256,389
Revenues over expenditures	11,229	20,637	9,408	37,098

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sales of general fixed assets	$ 578	$ 1,329	$ 751	$ 775
Transfers from other funds-				
Debt Service	35	35	-	35
Capital Projects	657	657	-	619
Cemetery Trust	164	164	-	106
Public Transit	562	562	-	-
Total transfers from other funds	1,418	1,418	-	760
Transfers to other funds-				
Debt Service	12,154	12,154	-	14,785
Capital Projects	10,191	10,191	-	16,216
Employment and Training	942	846	96	857
Neighborhood Development	2,944	2,924	20	2,684
Police Grants	2,990	2,990	-	2,574
Total transfers to other funds	29,221	29,105	116	37,116
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,225)	(26,358)	867	(35,581)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	$ (15,996)	(5,721)	$ 10,275	1,517
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:				
Current year encumbrances		14,140		12,506
Prior year encumbrances		(15,443)		(11,443)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year as reclassified		94,731		91,061
Residual equity transfer in		-		1,090
FUND BALANCES, end of year		$ 87,707		$ 94,731

Convention Center Tax Fund

The Convention Center Tax Fund accounts for room occupancy and prepared food and beverage tax revenues to be used for convention and tourism purposes. Monies received will be used for debt service, maintenance and operation of convention center facilities and to promote tourism.

Municipal Services District Fund

The Municipal Services District Fund accounts for activities including downtown planning, promotion and revitalization within the designated Municipal Services Districts. These activities are financed by a property tax on property within the designated districts.

Police Grants Fund

The Police Grants Fund accounts for activities of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department that are funded primarily by federal and state grants.

Neighborhood Development Fund

The Neighborhood Development Fund accounts for the activities of the Community Development Program, including the development of viable urban communities to provide for adequate housing and a suitable living environment, and the expansion of economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. This program is financed primarily by Federal grants.

Employment and Training Fund

The Employment and Training Fund accounts for activities providing comprehensive employment and training services to enable individuals to secure and retain employment at their maximum capacity. This program is currently funded by the Workforce Investment Act and the Job Training Partnership Act.

State Street Aid Fund

The State Street Aid Fund accounts for motor fuel taxes distributed by the State on the basis of local street mileage and population. The funds are specifically for maintenance, repair and construction of streets and highways.

Stadium Parking Deck Fund

The Stadium Parking Deck Fund accounts for rental revenues and parking fees which are specifically for debt service and operations and maintenance.

SafeLight Fund

The SafeLight Fund accounts for citation revenue to be used for the administration and operation of the SafeLight program.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	Convention Center Tax	Municipal Services District	Police Grants	Neighborhood Development	Employment and Training	State Street Aid	Stadium Parking Deck	SafeLight	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,062	$ 346	$ 2,857	$ 3,363	$ 236	$ 20,629	$ 565	$ 963	$ 51,021	$ 52,624
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles-										
Property taxes	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	644	644	334
Other	-	84	-	-	-	-	254	31	369	294
Total receivables	-	104	-	-	-	-	254	675	1,033	651
Due from other governmental agencies	2,012	-	2,295	2,561	528	91	-	-	7,487	5,001
Due from other funds	220	-	-	422	-	-	-	-	642	209
Due from component unit	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	193
Total current assets	24,395	450	5,152	6,346	764	20,720	819	1,638	60,284	58,678
Notes receivable	-	-	-	34,965	-	-	-	-	34,965	29,193
Total assets	$ 24,395	$ 450	$ 5,152	$ 41,311	$ 764	$ 20,720	$ 819	$ 1,638	$ 95,249	$ 87,871
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 686	$ 6,802	$ 585	$ 2,258	$ 15	$ 153	$ 10,499	$ 4,303
Deposits and retainage payable	-	-	-	1,193	-	188	241	-	1,622	885
Due to other funds	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19	415
Total current liabilities	-	-	686	8,014	585	2,446	256	153	12,140	5,603
Deferred revenues	-	20	944	29,196	-	-	-	644	30,804	29,373
Total liabilities	-	20	1,630	37,210	585	2,446	256	797	42,944	34,976
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for encumbrances	8	-	457	40	179	5,526	-	225	6,435	5,735
Reserved for loans	-	-	-	3,147	-	-	-	-	3,147	2,982
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	24,387	430	3,065	914	-	12,748	563	616	42,723	44,178
Total fund balances	24,395	430	3,522	4,101	179	18,274	563	841	52,305	52,895
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 24,395	$ 450	$ 5,152	$ 41,311	$ 764	$ 20,720	$ 819	$ 1,638	$ 95,249	$ 87,871

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Convention Center Tax	Municipal Services District	Police Grants	Neighborhood Development	Employment and Training	State Street Aid	Stadium Parking Deck	SafeLight	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	$ -	$ 1,206	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,206	$ 1,155
Other taxes	21,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,219	19,863
Intergovernmental	-	13	7,592	14,856	2,103	16,210	-	-	40,774	31,687
Investment income	1,456	6	85	-	-	1,477	35	36	3,095	2,877
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,999	1,999	925
Facility fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,367	-	1,367	1,512
Principal on loans	-	-	-	2,229	-	-	-	-	2,229	1,714
Interest on loans	-	-	-	366	-	-	-	-	366	366
Other	-	-	1	961	-	121	-	-	1,083	472
Total revenues	22,675	1,225	7,678	18,412	2,103	17,808	1,402	2,035	73,338	60,571
EXPENDITURES:										
Public safety	-	-	10,825	-	-	-	-	1,624	12,449	6,384
General administration	2,537	95	-	1,059	228	-	-	-	3,919	3,787
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	18,396	-	-	18,396	16,107
Community planning and development	-	1,063	-	20,738	-	-	258	-	22,059	15,428
Job development	-	-	-	-	2,641	-	-	-	2,641	2,427
Total expenditures	2,537	1,158	10,825	21,797	2,869	18,396	258	1,624	59,464	44,133
Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,138	67	(3,147)	(3,385)	(766)	(588)	1,144	411	13,874	16,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Sale of general fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,661
Operating transfers in	7,920	-	2,990	3,926	846	-	-	-	15,682	6,722
Operating transfers out	(27,868)	-	-	-	(10)	(86)	(815)	-	(28,779)	(19,665)
Operating transfers to component unit	(1,367)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,367)	(1,164)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,315)	-	2,990	3,926	836	(86)	(815)	-	(14,464)	(8,446)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,177)	67	(157)	541	70	(674)	329	411	(590)	7,992
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year as reclassified	25,572	363	3,679	3,560	109	18,948	234	430	52,895	45,993
Residual equity transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,090)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 24,395	$ 430	$ 3,522	$ 4,101	$ 179	$ 18,274	$ 563	$ 841	$ 52,305	$ 52,895

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Convention Center Tax			Municipal Services District			State Street Aid		
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,145	$ 1,206	$ 61	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other taxes	21,900	21,219	(681)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	13	13	-	16,278	16,210	(68)
Investment income	1,600	1,456	(144)	-	6	6	1,150	1,477	327
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facility fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	121
Total revenues	23,500	22,675	(825)	1,158	1,225	67	17,428	17,808	380
EXPENDITURES:									
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration	2,905	2,537	368	95	95	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,123	19,027	2,096
Community planning and development	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,905	2,537	368	1,158	1,158	-	21,123	19,027	2,096
Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,595	20,138	(457)	-	67	67	(3,695)	(1,219)	2,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Sales of general fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	7,920	7,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(28,733)	(27,868)	865	-	-	-	(927)	(86)	841
Operating transfers to component unit	(1,760)	(1,367)	393	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,573)	(21,315)	1,258	-	-	-	(927)	(86)	841
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	$ (1,978)	(1,177)	$ 801	$ -	67	$ 67	$ (4,622)	(1,305)	$ 3,317
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:									
Current year encumbrances		-			-			5,326	
Prior year encumbrances		-			-			(4,695)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year as reclassified (annually budgeted funds)		25,572			363			18,948	
Residual equity transfer out		-			-			-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year (annually budgeted funds)		$ 24,395			$ 430			$ 18,274	
Project funds:									
Fund balances, beginning of year as reclassified									
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses									
Fund balances, end of year									
FUND BALANCES, end of year									

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIV
(In Thousands)

	Stadium Parking Deck			SafeLight			2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:										
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,145	$ 1,206	$ 61	$ 1,155
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,900	21,219	(681)	19,863
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,291	16,223	(68)	15,851
Investment income	45	35	(10)	-	36	36	2,795	3,010	215	2,877
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	1,825	1,999	174	1,825	1,999	174	925
Facility fees	1,084	1,367	283	-	-	-	1,084	1,367	283	1,512
Other	21	-	(21)	-	-	-	21	121	100	168
Total revenues	1,150	1,402	252	1,825	2,035	210	45,061	45,145	84	42,351
EXPENDITURES:										
Public safety	-	-	-	1,712	1,701	11	1,712	1,701	11	650
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	2,632	368	2,687
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,123	19,027	2,096	15,840
Community planning and development	262	258	4	-	-	-	1,325	1,321	4	1,297
Total expenditures	262	258	4	1,712	1,701	11	27,160	24,681	2,479	20,474
Revenues over (under) expenditures	888	1,144	256	113	334	221	17,901	20,464	2,563	21,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Sales of general fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,661
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,920	7,920	-	-
Operating transfers out	(815)	(815)	-	-	-	-	(30,475)	(28,769)	1,706	(19,665)
Operating transfers to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760)	(1,367)	393	(1,164)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(815)	(815)	-	-	-	-	(24,315)	(22,216)	2,099	(15,168)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	$ 73	329	$ 256	$ 113	334	$ 221	$ (6,414)	(1,752)	$ 4,662	6,709
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:										
Current year encumbrances		-			220			5,546		4,961
Prior year encumbrances		-			(143)			(4,838)		(5,088)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year as reclassified (annually budgeted funds)		234			430			45,547		40,055
Residual equity transfer out		-			-			-		(1,090)
FUND BALANCES, end of year (annually budgeted funds)		$ 563			$ 841			44,503		45,547
Project funds:										
Fund balances, beginning of year as reclassified								7,348		6,118
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses								454		1,230
Fund balances, end of year								7,802		7,348
FUND BALANCES, end of year								$ 52,305		$ 52,895

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
POLICE GRANTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures			
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants	$ 4,300	$ 1,882	$ 1,535	$ 3,417	$ 883
C.O.P.S. M.O.R.E.	12,531	3,150	2,776	5,926	6,605
C.O.P.S. Regional Community Policing	1,939	882	342	1,224	715
C.O.P.S. Advancing Community Policing	154	70	18	88	66
C.O.P.S. Universal Hiring Award	4,923	2,948	783	3,731	1,192
C.O.P.S. Community Policing Domestic Violence	100	38	3	41	59
C.O.P.S. Effects of Bullying and Intimidation	170	50	34	84	86
Police-Researcher Partnership	286	101	75	176	110
National Incident Based Reporting System	237	194	-	194	43
Video Booking	57	1	56	57	-
Asset forfeiture	3,151	1,509	260	1,769	1,382
Total police grants	$ 27,848	$ 10,825	$ 5,882	$ 16,707	$ 11,141

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures			
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations
Brownfields	$ 616	$ 48	$ 33	$ 81	$ 535
Community Development Block Grants	13,611	5,828	6,779	12,607	1,004
HOME Grants	10,598	5,773	3,357	9,130	1,468
Lead Based Paint Hazards	4,922	1,914	625	2,539	2,383
Emergency Shelter	342	153	179	332	10
Economic Development Initiative - West Boulevard Shopping Center	2,560	-	-	-	2,560
Economic Development Initiative - Wilkinson Boulevard	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Weed and Seed	598	293	154	447	151
Urban Enterprise Community	2,141	757	419	1,176	965
Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS	757	206	198	404	353
Pepsi North Carolina Mentoring Initiative	25	25	-	25	-
Villages of Hope Haven	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	-
Mecklenburg Mill	303	122	63	185	118
Economic development	508	508	-	508	-
Code enforcement	594	594	-	594	-
Community empowerment	1,595	1,568	-	1,568	27
Other community planning and development	1,010	1,008	-	1,008	2
Total neighborhood development	$ 44,430	$ 21,797	$ 11,807	$ 33,604	$ 10,826

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures			
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations
Job Training Partnership Act	$ 2,900	$ 1,268	$ 1,632	$ 2,900	$ -
Workforce Investment Act	3,819	812	-	812	3,007
State Worker Training Trust	207	22	83	105	102
Other job development programs	1,852	767	906	1,673	179
Total employment and training	$ 8,778	$ 2,869	$ 2,621	$ 5,490	$ 3,288

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	2000	1999
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 99,160	$ 80,630
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles-		
Property taxes	647	1,011
Other	34	-
Total receivables	681	1,011
Due from other governmental agencies	3,775	3,281
Total current assets	103,616	84,922
Restricted assets- Investments	15,765	16,029
Total assets	$ 119,381	$ 100,951
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 5
Due to other funds	33	38
Total current liabilities	33	43
Deferred revenues	647	1,011
Total liabilities	680	1,054
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved by State statute	3,809	3,281
Reserved for Convention Center	14,194	14,194
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	100,698	82,422
Total fund balances	118,701	99,897
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 119,381	$ 100,951

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Taxes-				
Real and tangible personal property:				
Current year	$ 26,412	$ 27,097	$ 685	$ 27,671
Prior years	140	556	416	363
Less rebates	(201)	(494)	(293)	(220)
Total real and tangible personal property	26,351	27,159	808	27,814
Other:				
Sales	9,450	9,731	281	9,321
Occupancy	4,142	4,484	342	4,004
Total other	13,592	14,215	623	13,325
Total taxes	39,943	41,374	1,431	41,139
Intergovernmental-				
State of North Carolina:				
Inventory tax reimbursement	1,096	1,054	(42)	1,097
Intangible tax reimbursement	848	790	(58)	874
Total State of North Carolina	1,944	1,844	(100)	1,971
Mecklenburg County:				
ABC Board contribution	399	451	52	395
Debt service contributions	1,334	1,329	(5)	1,338
Total Mecklenburg County	1,733	1,780	47	1,733
Total intergovernmental	3,677	3,624	(53)	3,704
Licenses, permits and fees	38	40	2	38
Investment income	2,495	5,457	2,962	3,326
Rents	592	165	(427)	334
Total revenues	46,745	50,660	3,915	48,541

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
EXPENDITURES:				
Bonds-				
Principal retirement	$ 25,376	$ 25,349	$ 27	$ 24,695
Interest	15,447	15,447	-	15,034
Certificates of participation and other financing agreements-				
Principal retirement	11,082	11,082	-	16,821
Interest	11,951	11,088	863	11,612
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	-	290
Fiscal agents fees	350	108	242	219
Cost of bond sale	3,975	993	2,982	542
Total expenditures	68,181	64,067	4,114	69,213
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,436)	(13,407)	8,029	(20,672)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from certificates of participation	4,050	790	(3,260)	106
Proceeds from refundings	-	-	-	15,633
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(15,633)
Transfers from other funds-				
Capital Projects	5,873	5,866	(7)	4,574
General	12,154	12,154	-	14,785
Convention Center Tax	13,493	12,628	(865)	12,245
Stadium Parking Deck	815	815	-	810
Cityfair Parking Deck	-	-	-	5,816
Total transfers from other funds	32,335	31,463	(872)	38,230
Transfers to other funds-				
General	35	35	-	35
Public Transit	257	257	-	242
Total transfers to other funds	292	292	-	277
Transfer from component unit	250	250	-	1,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,343	32,211	(4,132)	39,159
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	$ 14,907	18,804	$ 3,897	18,487
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		99,897		81,410
FUND BALANCES, end of year		$ 118,701		$ 99,897

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	2000	1999
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 172,986	$ 112,102
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles-		
Property taxes	297	397
Accounts	5,686	234
Total receivables	5,983	631
Due from other governmental agencies	4,529	3,360
Due from other funds	-	1
Total current assets	183,498	116,094
Restricted assets- Investments	16,594	5,437
Notes receivable	16,621	16,087
Total assets	$ 216,713	$ 137,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 8,753	$ 8,708
Deposits and retainage payable	878	856
Due to other funds	220	200
Total current liabilities	9,851	9,764
Deferred revenues	22,604	16,718
Total liabilities	32,455	26,482
FUND BALANCES		
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	184,258	111,136
Total fund balances	184,258	111,136
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 216,713	$ 137,618

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
REVENUES:		
Property taxes	$ 9,866	$ 9,287
Sales taxes	9,400	-
Intergovernmental	776	1,559
Licenses, permits and fees	2,693	-
Investment income	6,231	5,775
Other	331	976
Total revenues	29,297	17,597
EXPENDITURES:		
Capital outlay	70,656	62,408
Revenues under expenditures	(41,359)	(44,811)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Sales of general fixed assets	333	-
Proceeds from bonds	69,775	63,160
Proceeds from certificates of participation	40,700	7,511
Transfers from other funds-		
General	10,191	16,216
State Street Aid	86	194
Risk Management	1,100	-
Convention Center Tax	15,240	600
Public Transit	11,107	3,550
Total transfers from other funds	37,724	20,560
Transfers to other funds-		
General	657	619
Debt Service	5,866	4,574
Convention Center Tax	7,920	-
Neighborhood Development	992	607
Public Transit	18,616	-
Total transfers to other funds	34,051	5,800
Total other financing sources (uses)	114,481	85,431
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	73,122	40,620
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	111,136	70,516
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 184,258	$ 111,136

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures					
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations	Encumbrances June 30, 2000	Unencumbered Authorizations June 30, 2000
Economic development	$ 287,883	$ 20,196	$ 223,965	$ 244,161	$ 43,722	$ 3,734	$ 39,988
Streets and highways	211,800	21,843	110,829	132,672	79,128	21,226	57,902
Culture and recreation	21,681	804	18,808	19,612	2,069	55	2,014
General government	71,612	13,408	45,206	58,614	12,998	3,260	9,738
Public safety	71,856	8,587	53,249	61,836	10,020	2,764	7,256
Public housing	47,783	5,818	40,848	46,666	1,117	313	804
Total capital projects	$ 712,615	$ 70,656	$ 492,905	$ 563,561	$ 149,054	$ 31,352	$ 117,702

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 97,892	$ 24,746	$ 159,626	$ 43,009	$ 325,273	$ 224,457
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles-						
Accounts	22,419	3,850	5,660	27	31,956	25,954
Other	3,071	480	3,361	330	7,242	12,524
Total receivables	25,490	4,330	9,021	357	39,198	38,478
Due from other governmental agencies	1,893	353	351	14,674	17,271	15,850
Due from other funds	-	-	-	33	33	38
Inventories	1,874	-	-	821	2,695	2,327
Total current assets	127,149	29,429	168,998	58,894	384,470	281,150
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	13,397	21,941	110,682	-	146,020	78,864
Investments	4,851	-	72,701	-	77,552	26,971
Total restricted assets	18,248	21,941	183,383	-	223,572	105,835
Noncurrent accounts receivable	-	-	6,840	-	6,840	3,917
Deferred charges	2,619	394	6,411	-	9,424	5,150
Fixed assets:						
Land and easements	20,117	-	129,970	724	150,811	145,160
Buildings	10,446	-	364,276	7,687	382,409	366,173
Improvements other than buildings-						
Water and sewer systems	1,460,874	-	-	-	1,460,874	1,295,347
Storm water systems	-	59,442	-	-	59,442	54,275
Runways	-	-	132,281	-	132,281	128,551
Other	-	-	21,387	2,748	24,135	24,133
Total improvements other than buildings	1,460,874	59,442	153,668	2,748	1,676,732	1,502,306
Machinery and equipment	13,181	264	8,366	52,902	74,713	63,347
Construction in progress	136,829	57,624	21,578	1,515	217,546	183,880
Total fixed assets	1,641,447	117,330	677,858	65,576	2,502,211	2,260,866
Less accumulated depreciation	333,379	12,286	216,081	24,571	586,317	533,529
Total fixed assets, net	1,308,068	105,044	461,777	41,005	1,915,894	1,727,337
Total assets	$1,456,084	$ 156,808	$ 827,409	$ 99,899	$ 2,540,200	$ 2,123,389

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-(Continued)
JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 20,406	$ 3,512	$ 13,357	$ 2,514	$ 39,789	$ 30,290
Deposits and retainage payable	9,456	2,242	697	3	12,398	9,722
Accrued interest payable	10,923	733	11,975	33	23,664	19,535
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	8
Current maturities of long-term debt	35,150	1,529	9,475	201	46,355	37,747
Total current liabilities	75,935	8,016	35,504	2,751	122,206	97,302
Long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable - net of deferred amount on refunding of $17,594 in 2000 and $19,233 in 1999	510,995	22,227	13,294	1,090	547,606	577,179
Revenue bonds payable - net of deferred amount on refunding of $4,424 in 2000 and $4,685 in 1999	106,962	35,670	428,913	-	571,545	286,192
Other financing agreements	17,952	-	-	-	17,952	16,900
Refundable water and sewer construction deposits	7,482	-	-	-	7,482	6,328
Compensated absences payable	1,972	197	788	762	3,719	3,344
Arbitrage payable	756	27	636	-	1,419	2,395
Total long-term liabilities	646,119	58,121	443,631	1,852	1,149,723	892,338
Total liabilities	722,054	66,137	479,135	4,603	1,271,929	989,640
FUND EQUITY						
Contributed capital and retained earnings, June 30, 1973	41,142	-	15,936	-	57,078	57,078
Subsequent to June 30, 1973:						
Contributed capital	496,290	57,275	197,919	28,837	780,321	724,231
Retained earnings-						
Reserved by bond order for operations and debt service	-	2,888	45,176	-	48,064	32,414
Unreserved	196,598	30,508	89,243	66,459	382,808	320,026
Total retained earnings	196,598	33,396	134,419	66,459	430,872	352,440
Total fund equity	734,030	90,671	348,274	95,296	1,268,271	1,133,749
Total liabilities and fund equity	$1,456,084	$ 156,808	$ 827,409	$ 99,899	$ 2,540,200	$ 2,123,389

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services-						
Water sales	$ 57,247	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 57,247	$ 54,433
Sewer service fees	66,818	-	-	-	66,818	61,921
Storm water fees	-	19,636	-	-	19,636	16,513
Terminal area	-	-	23,932	-	23,932	23,463
Airfield	-	-	11,334	-	11,334	10,494
Concessions	-	-	18,345	-	18,345	17,078
Parking	-	-	17,689	-	17,689	16,665
Maintenance facility	-	-	7,744	-	7,744	7,746
Passenger fares	-	-	-	8,737	8,737	7,967
Total charges for services	124,065	19,636	79,044	8,737	231,482	216,280
Other	10,143	-	2,962	-	13,105	10,556
Total operating revenues	134,208	19,636	82,006	8,737	244,587	226,836
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Administration	13,689	690	6,175	7,761	28,315	22,808
Operations and maintenance-						
Water system	24,216	-	-	-	24,216	23,549
Sewer system	26,265	-	-	-	26,265	21,556
Storm water system	-	8,653	-	-	8,653	7,361
Airport	-	-	18,927	-	18,927	17,314
Transit system	-	-	-	28,500	28,500	22,766
Total operations and maintenance	50,481	8,653	18,927	28,500	106,561	92,546
Depreciation	34,149	1,257	19,639	3,981	59,026	52,944
Other	729	-	4,270	1,427	6,426	6,089
Total operating expenses	99,048	10,600	49,011	41,669	200,328	174,387
Operating income (loss)	35,160	9,036	32,995	(32,932)	44,259	52,449

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Grant contributions	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,406	$ 5,406	$ 2,882
Property tax	-	957	-	-	957	1,896
Sales tax	-	-	-	53,321	53,321	18,083
Motor vehicle licenses	-	-	-	-	-	10,747
Investment income	9,764	1,063	14,555	1,333	26,715	14,414
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(31,854)	-	(21,099)	(67)	(53,020)	(44,768)
Non-airline terminal revenue distribution	-	-	(7,781)	-	(7,781)	(6,799)
Other, net	382	(7)	(838)	(2,147)	(2,610)	(3,573)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(21,708)	2,013	(15,163)	57,846	22,988	(7,118)
Income before operating transfers	13,452	11,049	17,832	24,914	67,247	45,331
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	-	-	-	7,204	7,204	(3,308)
Net income	13,452	11,049	17,832	32,118	74,451	42,023
REDUCTION IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL OF THE PUBLIC TRANSIT FUND RESULTING FROM CONSUMPTION AND DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS ACQUIRED FROM CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	-	-	-	3,981	3,981	3,001
Increase in retained earnings	13,452	11,049	17,832	36,099	78,432	45,024
RETAINED EARNINGS, beginning of year	183,146	22,347	116,587	30,360	352,440	307,416
RETAINED EARNINGS, end of year	$ 196,598	$ 33,396	$ 134,419	$ 66,459	$ 430,872	$ 352,440

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	$ 130,356	$ 18,788	$ 77,870	$ 8,752	$ 235,766	$ 219,346
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(29,782)	(6,373)	(17,865)	(15,713)	(69,733)	(60,500)
Cash payments to other funds for services	(10,396)	(660)	(3,778)	(1,958)	(16,792)	(15,403)
Cash payments to employees for services	(22,470)	(2,432)	(7,749)	(19,059)	(51,710)	(44,316)
Cash payments to airlines for non-airline terminal revenue distribution	-	-	(6,560)	-	(6,560)	(8,099)
Other	(1,232)	210	(3,134)	(2,086)	(6,242)	(3,646)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	66,476	9,533	38,784	(30,064)	84,729	87,382
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating grants received	-	-	-	5,251	5,251	2,919
Property tax received	-	999	-	-	999	1,905
Sales tax received	-	-	-	50,542	50,542	9,100
Motor vehicle licenses received	-	-	-	6,911	6,911	9,069
Operating transfers from (to) other funds	-	-	-	7,204	7,204	(3,308)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	999	-	69,908	70,907	19,685
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from financing agreements	3,000	-	-	-	3,000	683
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	154,400
Proceeds from revenue bonds	70,745	36,355	191,060	-	298,160	-
Water and sewer construction deposits	1,475	-	-	-	1,475	301
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(131,589)	(15,323)	(30,700)	(13,695)	(191,307)	(165,648)
Principal paid on bonds	(27,021)	(805)	(7,685)	(190)	(35,701)	(33,680)
Principal paid on financing agreements	(2,178)	-	-	-	(2,178)	(2,888)
Interest paid on bonds and financing agreements	(35,687)	(1,168)	(17,751)	(72)	(54,678)	(42,931)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(3,397)
Capital contributions	(62)	-	14,593	5,517	20,048	28,164
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(121,317)	19,059	149,517	(8,440)	38,819	(64,996)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of investment securities	(17,139)	-	(418,013)	-	(435,152)	(47,050)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	18,810	-	365,761	-	384,571	67,950
Investment income	8,365	962	13,601	1,170	24,098	14,978
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	10,036	962	(38,651)	1,170	(26,483)	35,878
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(44,805)	30,553	149,650	32,574	167,972	77,949
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	156,094	16,134	120,658	10,435	303,321	225,372
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 111,289	$ 46,687	$ 270,308	$ 43,009	$ 471,293	$ 303,321

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Water and Sewer	Storm Water	Airport	Public Transit	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 35,160	$ 9,036	$ 32,995	$ (32,932)	$ 44,259	$ 52,449
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities-						
Depreciation	34,149	1,257	19,639	3,981	59,026	52,944
Other	(1,232)	210	(3,134)	(2,086)	(6,242)	(3,646)
Non-airline terminal revenue distribution	-	-	(6,560)	-	(6,560)	(8,099)
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(3,956)	(848)	(4,136)	15	(8,925)	(7,609)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governmental agencies	296	(16)	73	(30)	323	61
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(241)	-	-	(127)	(368)	295
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,957	(128)	33	1,031	2,893	260
Increase (decrease) in deposits and retainage payable	104	-	(156)	-	(52)	386
Increase in compensated absences payable	239	22	30	84	375	341
Total adjustments	31,316	497	5,789	2,868	40,470	34,933
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 66,476	$ 9,533	$ 38,784	$ (30,064)	$ 84,729	$ 87,382
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Donated assets	$ 41,600	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,600	$ 29,975
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	247,096
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(247,096)
Net noncash investing, capital and financing activities	$ 41,600	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,600	$ 29,975

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Debt Outstanding July 1, 1999	Additions	Retirements	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2000
WATER AND SEWER:				
General obligation bonds-				
Water	$ 244,293	$ -	$ 11,587	$ 232,706
Sewer	337,339	-	14,414	322,925
Total general obligation bonds	581,632	-	26,001	555,631
Revenue bonds-				
Water	30,956	-	732	30,224
Sewer	12,154	70,745	288	82,611
Total revenue bonds	43,110	70,745	1,020	112,835
Other financing agreements- Municipal systems	16,235	-	840	15,395
Certificates of participation- Equipment	2,367	3,000	862	4,505
Refundable water and sewer construction deposits	6,671	1,475	538	7,608
Compensated absences	1,733	239	-	1,972
Arbitrage	2,232	-	1,476	756
Less unamortized amount deferred for refundings	(19,036)	-	(1,603)	(17,433)
Total water and sewer	634,944	75,459	29,134	681,269
STORM WATER:				
General obligation bonds	23,876	-	805	23,071
Revenue bonds	-	36,355	-	36,355
Compensated absences	175	22	-	197
Abritrage	54	-	27	27
Total storm water	24,105	36,377	832	59,650
AIRPORT:				
General obligation bonds	19,440	-	3,020	16,420
Revenue bonds	253,262	191,060	4,475	439,847
Certificates of participation- Equipment	190	-	190	-
Compensated absences	758	30	-	788
Arbitrage	109	527	-	636
Less unamortized amount deferred for refundings	(4,882)	-	(297)	(4,585)
Total airport	268,877	191,617	7,388	453,106
PUBLIC TRANSIT:				
General obligation bonds	1,481	-	190	1,291
Compensated absences	678	84	-	762
Total public transit	2,159	84	190	2,053
Total enterprise funds long-term debt	$ 930,085	$ 303,537	$ 37,544	$ 1,196,078

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER OPERATING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Water sales	$ 57,755	$ 57,247	$ (508)	$ 54,433
Sewer services fees	62,716	66,818	4,102	61,921
Other	6,450	10,566	4,116	8,502
Investment income	3,600	3,672	72	2,372
Total revenues	130,521	138,303	7,782	127,228
EXPENDITURES:				
Water supply and treatment	24,346	24,346	-	24,375
Sewer system and treatment	25,874	25,874	-	21,963
Administration and engineering	10,003	10,003	-	11,140
Nondepartmental charges	4,190	4,050	140	4,023
Total expenditures	64,413	64,273	140	61,501
Revenues over expenditures	66,108	74,030	7,922	65,727
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Water and Sewer Capital Projects	1,224	1,224	-	956
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:				
Water and Sewer Debt Service	60,149	58,984	1,165	50,953
Water and Sewer Capital Projects	7,905	7,905	-	2,939
Total transfers to other funds	68,054	66,889	1,165	53,892
Revenues and transfers over (under) expenditures and transfers	$ (722)	$ 8,365	$ 9,087	$ 12,791

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Investment income	$ 468	$ 518	$ 50	$ (62)
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	-	231,266
Proceeds from revenue bonds	1,742	1,742	-	-
Other	39	78	39	78
Total revenues	2,249	2,338	89	231,282
EXPENDITURES:				
Bonds-				
Principal retirement	27,022	27,021	1	25,904
Interest	34,746	34,744	2	25,497
Other financing agreements-				
Principal retirement	1,702	1,702	-	1,863
Interest	943	942	1	1,012
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	-	3,397
Fiscal agents fees	21	21	-	28
Bond issue expense	1,736	1,736	-	283
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	231,266
Total expenditures	66,170	66,166	4	289,250
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,921)	(63,828)	93	(57,968)
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Water and Sewer Operating	60,149	58,984	(1,165)	50,953
Water and Sewer Capital Projects	4,877	4,877	-	3,618
Total transfers from other funds	65,026	63,861	(1,165)	54,571
Revenues and transfers over (under) expenditures	$ 1,105	$ 33	$ (1,072)	$ (3,397)

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP BASIS)
TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
Revenues and transfers over (under)		
expenditures and transfers:		
Operating Fund	$ 8,365	$ 12,791
Debt Service Fund	33	(3,397)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	188	(3,125)
Investment income in the		
Capital Projects Fund	5,574	4,195
Current year encumbrances	1,346	3,390
Prior year encumbrances	(3,938)	(2,886)
Bond proceeds	(1,742)	-
Debt principal retirement	29,261	28,611
Depreciation	(34,149)	(30,926)
Capital outlay	3,342	4,919
Deferred charges	1,736	-
Deferred amount on refunding	-	3,397
Amortization of deferred charges	(1,747)	(1,565)
Capitalized interest	5,248	2,751
Other	128	(183)
Net transfers to (from) Capital		
Projects Fund:		
Operating Fund	6,681	1,983
Debt Service Fund	(4,877)	(3,618)
Compensated absences	(239)	(125)
Bad debt expense	(1,758)	(662)
Net income- full accrual basis	$ 13,452	$ 15,550

Note: Pursuant to state law, budgets are adopted on an annual basis for Operating and Debt Service Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project basis.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures					Unencumbered
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations	Encumbrances June 30, 2000	Authorizations June 30, 2000
Water projects	$ 389,929	$ 53,373	$ 178,981	$ 232,354	$ 157,575	$ 69,703	$ 87,872
Sewer projects	569,742	76,294	253,085	329,379	240,363	86,216	154,147
Total water and sewer capital projects	$ 959,671	$ 129,667	$ 432,066	$ 561,733	$ 397,938	$ 155,919	$ 242,019

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
STORM WATER OPERATING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Storm water fees	$ 17,949	$ 19,636	$ 1,687	$ 16,513
Property taxes	935	957	22	1,896
Other	446	276	(170)	81
Investment income	400	453	53	494
Total revenues	19,730	21,322	1,592	18,984
EXPENDITURES:				
Storm water systems	9,981	8,271	1,710	9,001
Administration	668	668	-	761
Total expenditures	10,649	8,939	1,710	9,762
Revenues over expenditures	9,081	12,383	3,302	9,222
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Storm Water Capital Projects	-	-	-	327
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:				
Storm Water Capital Projects	6,260	6,260	-	7,162
Storm Water Debt Service	2,802	2,294	508	1,595
Total transfers to other funds	9,062	8,554	508	8,757
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers	$ 19	$ 3,829	$ 3,810	$ 792

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
STORM WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Investment income	$ -	$ 151	$ 151	$ -
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	-	2,547
Proceeds from revenue bonds	575	3,355	2,780	-
Total revenues	575	3,506	2,931	2,547
EXPENDITURES:				
Bonds-				
Principal retirement	806	805	1	919
Interest	1,996	1,168	828	616
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	-	48
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	2,547
Bond issue expense	575	402	173	12
Total expenditures	3,377	2,375	1,002	4,142
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,802)	1,131	3,933	(1,595)
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Storm Water Operating	2,802	2,294	(508)	1,595
Storm Water Capital Projects	518	518	-	-
Total transfers from other funds	3,320	2,812	(508)	1,595
Revenues and transfers over expenditures	$ 518	$ 3,943	$ 3,425	$ -

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
STORM WATER FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP BASIS)
TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers:		
Operating Fund	$ 3,829	$ 792
Debt Service Fund	3,943	-
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(254)	(479)
Investment income in the Capital Projects Fund	459	648
Current year encumbrances	161	1,615
Prior year encumbrances	(836)	(427)
Bond proceeds	(3,355)	-
Debt principal retirement	805	919
Depreciation	(1,257)	(1,192)
Capital outlay	557	516
Deferred charges	402	-
Captialized interest	1,422	935
Other	(283)	32
Net transfers to (from) Capital Projects Fund:		
Operating Fund	6,260	6,835
Debt Service Fund	(518)	-
Compensated absences	(22)	(19)
Bad debt expense	(264)	(64)
Net income- full accrual basis	$ 11,049	$ 10,111

Note: Pursuant to state law, budgets are adopted on an annual basis for Operating and Debt Service Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project basis.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
STORM WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures					Unencumbered
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations	Encumbrances June 30, 2000	Authorizations June 30, 2000
Flood control	$ 47,000	$ 4,306	$ 28,656	$ 32,962	$ 14,038	$ 3,323	$ 10,715
Storm drain repair	44,461	7,921	28,216	36,137	8,324	5,036	3,288
Storm water projects	19,325	3,562	4,588	8,150	11,175	1,750	9,425
Total storm water capital projects	$ 110,786	$ 15,789	$ 61,460	$ 77,249	$ 33,537	$ 10,109	$ 23,428

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
AIRPORT OPERATING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Terminal area	$ 22,033	$ 23,932	$ 1,899	$ 23,463
Airfield	10,794	11,334	540	10,494
Concessions	17,242	18,345	1,103	17,078
Parking	16,640	17,689	1,049	16,665
Investment income	2,415	4,450	2,035	2,461
Other	2,461	2,962	501	2,343
Total revenues	71,585	78,712	7,127	72,504
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating	36,573	31,036	5,537	32,470
Nonoperating	12,061	6,560	5,501	8,097
Total expenditures	48,634	37,596	11,038	40,567
Revenues over expenditures	22,951	41,116	18,165	31,937
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Airport Debt Service	1,460	1,427	(33)	1,115
Airport Capital Projects	24,042	24,042	-	513
Total transfers from other funds	25,502	25,469	(33)	1,628
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:				
Airport Debt Service	22,575	22,365	210	19,421
Airport Capital Projects	13,179	13,179	-	3,282
Total transfers to other funds	35,754	35,544	210	22,703
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers	$ 12,699	$ 31,041	$ 18,342	$ 10,862

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
AIRPORT DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Maintenance facility	$ 4,831	$ 7,744	$ 2,913	$ 7,746
Investment income	2,736	3,010	274	1,581
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	-	13,283
Proceeds from revenue bonds	27,175	26,781	(394)	-
Other	-	-	-	80
Total revenues	34,742	37,535	2,793	22,690
EXPENDITURES:				
Bonds-				
Principal retirement	7,495	7,495	-	6,680
Interest	17,964	17,745	219	15,711
Other financing agreements-				
Principal retirement	190	190	-	181
Interest	5	5	-	14
Bond issue expense	2,577	2,543	34	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	13,283
Other	711	680	31	632
Total expenditures	28,942	28,658	284	36,501
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,800	8,877	3,077	(13,811)
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Airport Operating	22,575	22,365	(210)	19,421
Airport Capital Projects	2,105	1,878	(227)	-
Total transfers from other funds	24,680	24,243	(437)	19,421
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:				
Airport Operating	1,460	1,427	33	1,115
Airport Capital Projects	-	-	-	179
Total transfers to other funds	1,460	1,427	33	1,294
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers	$ 29,020	$ 31,693	$ 2,673	$ 4,316

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
AIRPORT FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP BASIS)
TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers:		
Operating Fund	$ 31,041	$ 10,862
Debt Service Fund	31,693	4,316
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(4,068)	(517)
Investment income in the Capital Projects Fund	7,095	2,104
Current year encumbrances	2,381	2,395
Prior year encumbrances	(1,599)	(2,269)
Bond proceeds	(26,781)	-
Debt principal retirement	7,685	6,861
Depreciation	(19,639)	(17,825)
Capital outlay	911	5,061
Deferred charges	2,543	-
Amortization of deferred charges	(552)	(476)
Capitalized interest	1,017	329
Other	97	99
Net transfers to (from) Capital Projects Fund:		
Operating Fund	(10,863)	2,769
Debt Service Fund	(1,878)	179
Compensated absences	(30)	(79)
Non-airline terminal revenue distribution	(1,221)	1,298
Net income- full accrual basis	$ 17,832	$ 15,107

Note: Pursuant to state law, budgets are adopted on an annual basis for Operating and Debt Service Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project basis.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures					Unencumbered
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations	Encumbrances June 30, 2000	Authorizations June 30, 2000
Capital improvements	$ 346,261	$ 29,096	$ 144,111	$ 173,207	$ 173,054	$ 19,840	$ 153,214
Airport expansion	46,947	3,307	33,575	36,882	10,065	81	9,984
Terminal construction	39,984	142	38,839	38,981	1,003	-	1,003
Airline maintenance facility	20,730	10	20,326	20,336	394	93	301
Total airport capital projects	$ 453,922	$ 32,555	$ 236,851	$ 269,406	$ 184,516	$ 20,014	$ 164,502

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC TRANSIT OPERATING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
REVENUES:				
Passenger fares	$ 8,560	$ 8,737	$ 177	$ 7,967
Sales tax	52,031	53,321	1,290	18,083
Motor vehicle licenses	-	-	-	10,747
Intergovernmental	7,385	5,406	(1,979)	2,882
Investment income	-	1,123	1,123	621
Other	-	99	99	102
Total revenues	67,976	68,686	710	40,402
EXPENDITURES:				
Transit operations	21,334	21,019	315	18,353
Transit vehicle maintenance	5,569	5,293	276	5,172
Bus transit planning	4,478	4,181	297	3,433
Specialized transportation	3,913	3,350	563	2,877
Rapid transit	5,279	1,420	3,859	-
Social Services transportation	3,929	1,183	2,746	-
Uptown transit center	950	950	-	879
Total expenditures	45,452	37,396	8,056	30,714
Revenues over expenditures	22,524	31,290	8,766	9,688
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Capital Projects	18,616	18,616	-	-
Public Transit Capital Projects	30	30	-	168
Total transfers from other funds	18,646	18,646	-	168
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:				
Public Transit Capital Projects	13,764	13,764	-	203
General Fund	562	562	-	-
Capital Projects	11,107	11,107	-	3,550
Total transfers to other funds	25,433	25,433	-	3,753
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers	$ 15,737	$ 24,503	$ 8,766	$ 6,103

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC TRANSIT DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS-
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000			
	Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
EXPENDITURES:				
Principal retirement	$ 190	$ 190	$ -	$ 177
Interest	67	67	-	78
Total expenditures	257	257	-	255
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS:				
Debt Service	257	257	-	242
Public Transit Capital Projects	-	-	-	13
Total transfers from other funds	257	257	-	255
Transfers over expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC TRANSIT FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP BASIS)
TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
Revenues and transfers over expenditures and transfers:		
Operating Fund	$ 24,503	$ 6,103
Investment income in the Capital Projects Fund	210	-
Current year encumbrances	1,499	2,067
Prior year encumbrances	(1,827)	(1,345)
Debt principal retirement	190	177
Depreciation	(3,981)	(3,001)
Capital outlay	513	88
Other	(2,639)	(2,697)
Net transfers to (from) Capital Projects Fund:		
Operating Fund	13,734	35
Service Fund	-	(13)
Compensated absences	(84)	(118)
Bad debt expense	-	(41)
Net income- full accrual basis	$ 32,118	$ 1,255

Note: Pursuant to state law, budgets are adopted on an annual basis for Operating and Debt Service Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project basis.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC TRANSIT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH AUTHORIZATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

		Expenditures					Unencumbered
	Authorizations	Current Year	Prior Years	Total	Unexpended Authorizations	Encumbrances June 30, 2000	Authorizations June 30, 2000
Rapid transit	$ 20,466	$ 309	$ -	$ 309	$ 20,157	$ 7,153	$ 13,004
Capital purchases- 2000	17,156	11,539	-	11,539	5,617	4,550	1,067
Capital purchases- 1999	465	322	-	322	143	-	143
Capital purchases- 1998	12,615	2,197	8,729	10,926	1,689	443	1,246
Capital purchases- 1997	9,598	1,295	8,008	9,303	295	208	87
Capital purchases- 1996	2,602	211	2,340	2,551	51	8	43
Capital purchases- prior to 1996	494	-	192	192	302	-	302
Total public transit capital projects	$ 63,396	$ 15,873	$ 19,269	$ 35,142	$ 28,254	$ 12,362	$ 15,892

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	Risk Management	Employee Health and Life	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 39,677	$ 7,976	$ 47,653	$ 48,313
Receivables- Other	591	102	693	704
Due from participants	-	-	-	29
Due from other governmental agencies	-	-	-	1
Due from other funds	1	18	19	9
Total current assets	40,269	8,096	48,365	49,056
Equipment	228	-	228	221
Less accumulated depreciation	65	-	65	39
Total equipment, net	163	-	163	182
Total assets	$ 40,432	$ 8,096	$ 48,528	$ 49,238
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Claims payable	$ 24,477	$ 4,486	$ 28,963	$ 25,742
Long-term liabilities:				
Due to participants	1,310	-	1,310	-
Compensated absences payable	56	-	56	62
Total long-term liabilities	1,366	-	1,366	62
Total liabilities	25,843	4,486	30,329	25,804
FUND EQUITY				
Retained earnings:				
Unreserved	14,589	3,610	18,199	23,434
Total liabilities and fund equity	$ 40,432	$ 8,096	$ 48,528	$ 49,238

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Risk Management	Employee Health and Life	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services-				
Risk management and safety fees	$ 1,089	$ 3,686	$ 4,775	$ 4,375
Claims:				
Employer	4,113	13,896	18,009	15,588
Employee	-	5,764	5,764	5,078
Other	-	122	122	116
Total claims	4,113	19,782	23,895	20,782
Premiums	1,678	264	1,942	2,050
Total operating revenues	6,880	23,732	30,612	27,207
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Administration	1,054	3,691	4,745	4,477
Depreciation	26	-	26	23
Claims	9,256	21,109	30,365	23,828
Premiums	1,661	264	1,925	1,886
Total operating expenses	11,997	25,064	37,061	30,214
Operating loss	(5,117)	(1,332)	(6,449)	(3,007)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				
Investment income	1,944	370	2,314	1,854
Loss before operating transfers	(3,173)	(962)	(4,135)	(1,153)
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(1,100)	-	(1,100)	-
Net loss	(4,273)	(962)	(5,235)	(1,153)
RETAINED EARNINGS, beginning of year	18,862	4,572	23,434	24,587
RETAINED EARNINGS, end of year	$ 14,589	$ 3,610	$ 18,199	$ 23,434

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Risk Management	Employee Health and Life	Totals 2000	Totals 1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from other funds for claims and services	$ 6,365	$ 17,572	$ 23,937	$ 21,186
Cash received from participants	5,162	6,150	11,312	8,251
Cash payments for claims	(8,493)	(20,534)	(29,027)	(25,791)
Cash payments for premiums	(3,428)	(264)	(3,692)	(4,056)
Cash payments to suppliers and claims administrator for goods and services	(413)	(3,691)	(4,104)	(3,630)
Cash payments to employees for services	(668)	-	(668)	(772)
Other	-	-	-	(5)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,475)	(767)	(2,242)	(4,817)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating transfers to other funds	(1,100)	-	(1,100)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(7)	-	(7)	(16)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income	2,289	400	2,689	2,328
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(293)	(367)	(660)	(2,505)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	39,970	8,343	48,313	50,818
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 39,677	$ 7,976	$ 47,653	$ 48,313
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	$ (5,117)	$ (1,332)	$ (6,449)	$ (3,007)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities-				
Depreciation	26	-	26	23
Other	-	-	-	(5)
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in due from participants	29	-	29	19
Decrease in due from other governmental agencies	1	-	1	5
(Increase) in due from other funds	-	(10)	(10)	(3)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	2,646	575	3,221	(1,492)
Increase (decrease) in due to participants	946	-	946	(354)
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(6)	-	(6)	(3)
Total adjustments	3,642	565	4,207	(1,810)
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (1,475)	$ (767)	$ (2,242)	$ (4,817)

Firefighters' Retirement Fund

The Firefighters' Retirement Fund accounts for assets accumulated for the provision of retirement benefits to Firefighters' Retirement System members. Funding is provided by active member contributions and matching contributions from the City.

Cemetery Trust Fund

The Cemetery Trust Fund accounts for monies held by the City for cemetery maintenance.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2000 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1999
(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund	Nonexpendable Trust Fund	Totals	
ASSETS	Firefighters' Retirement	Cemetery Trust	2000	1999
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	$ 259,972	$ 2,811	$ 262,783	$ 237,518
Receivables- Other	597	41	638	1,018
Total current assets	260,569	2,852	263,421	238,536
Fixed assets:				
Building	133	-	133	133
Equipment	6	-	6	6
Total fixed assets	139	-	139	139
Less accumulated depreciation	50	-	50	43
Total fixed assets, net	89	-	89	96
Total assets	$ 260,658	$ 2,852	$ 263,510	$ 238,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 445	$ -	$ 445	$ 606
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for firefighters' pension benefits	260,213	-	260,213	235,174
Reserved for cemetery maintenance	-	2,852	2,852	2,852
Total fund balances	260,213	2,852	263,065	238,026
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 260,658	$ 2,852	$ 263,510	$ 238,632

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PENSION TRUST FUND - FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

ASSETS	2000	1999
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,712	$ 4,191
Receivables:		
Employer contributions	48	88
Member contributions	48	88
Interest and dividends	501	804
Total receivables	597	980
Investments:		
Equity securities - stocks	153,935	109,673
Fixed income securities - bonds	25,435	49,385
Mutual funds	71,890	71,455
Total investments	251,260	230,513
Fixed assets, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of $50 - 2000 and $43 - 1999	89	96
Total assets	260,658	235,780
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	445	606
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	$ 260,213	$ 235,174

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PENSION TRUST FUND - FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions-		
Member	$ 4,325	$ 3,886
Employer	4,276	3,870
Total contributions	8,601	7,756
Investment income-		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	25,443	15,948
Interest	2,518	3,322
Dividends	2,596	2,193
	30,557	21,463
Less investment expense	1,324	798
Net investment income	29,233	20,665
Total additions	37,834	28,421
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits	12,406	10,284
Refunds	85	165
Administration	297	246
Depreciation	7	7
Total deductions	12,795	10,702
Net increase	25,039	17,719
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS:		
Beginning of year	235,174	217,455
End of year	$ 260,213	$ 235,174

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND - CEMETERY TRUST
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Investment income	$ 164	$ 156
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(164)	(106)
Net income	-	50
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,852	2,802
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 2,852	$ 2,852

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND- CEMETERY TRUST
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating transfers to other funds	$ (164)	$ (106)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	161	163
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3)	57
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	2,814	2,757
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 2,811	$ 2,814
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	$ 164	$ 156
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities- Investment income	(164)	(156)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ -	$ -

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS- BY FUND
JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(In Thousands)

	2000	1999
General Fixed Assets:		
Land and easements	$ 108,047	$ 109,856
Buildings	417,829	412,146
Improvements other than buildings	357,014	358,558
Machinery and equipment	93,560	85,099
Construction in progress	230,035	199,122
Total general fixed assets	$ 1,206,485	$1,164,781
Investment in General Fixed Assets from:		
General and Special Revenue Funds	$ 104,231	$ 102,583
Capital Projects Fund	1,102,254	1,062,198
Total investment in general fixed assets	$ 1,206,485	$1,164,781

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Land and Easements	Buildings	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Public safety	$ 1,415	$ 46,596	$ 815	$ 43,974	$ 92,800
Environmental health and sanitation	11	-	-	18,164	18,175
General administration	-	43,414	531	836	44,781
Support services	2,276	4,321	395	5,576	12,568
Engineering and property management	5,144	2,171	2,668	2,843	12,826
Streets and highways	3,103	4,097	194,433	13,719	215,352
Culture and recreation	69,401	259,134	32,849	4,211	365,595
Community planning and development	2,799	5,239	14,995	639	23,672
Assets prior to July 1, 1987	23,898	52,857	110,328	3,598	190,681
Total	$ 108,047	$ 417,829	$ 357,014	$ 93,560	976,450
Construction in progress					230,035
Total general fixed assets					$ 1,206,485

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2000
Public safety	$ 82,603	$ 13,703	$ 3,506	$ 92,800
Environmental health and sanitation	14,141	6,634	2,600	18,175
General administration	43,230	1,583	32	44,781
Support services	10,717	1,875	24	12,568
Engineering and property management	12,246	612	32	12,826
Streets and highways	208,917	7,484	1,049	215,352
Culture and recreation	379,148	729	14,282	365,595
Community planning and development	15,923	7,919	170	23,672
Assets prior to July 1, 1987	198,734	-	8,053	190,681
Construction in progress	199,122	58,275	27,362	230,035
Total general fixed assets	$ 1,164,781	$ 98,814	$ 57,110	$ 1,206,485

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	Debt Outstanding July 1, 1999	Additions	Retirements	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2000
General obligation bonds:				
Museum	$ 1,623	$ -	$ 251	$ 1,372
Street improvement	170,864	46,375	11,294	205,945
Cultural facilities	15,192	-	1,281	13,911
Recreational facilities	20,607	-	1,782	18,825
Land acquisition	3,200	-	494	2,706
Public building	2,699	-	228	2,471
Storm drainage	7,114	-	565	6,549
Sanitary landfill	1,213	-	187	1,026
City-County office building	15,987	-	2,076	13,911
Coliseum	23,925	-	3,697	20,228
Cemetery	722	-	25	697
Firefighting facilities	2,714	-	228	2,486
Neighborhood improvement	19,242	12,000	657	30,585
Environmental clean-up	10,716	11,400	286	21,830
Refunding	18,453	-	1,923	16,530
Total general obligation bonds	314,271	69,775	24,974	359,072
Revenue Bonds - Independence Plaza parking facility	550	-	375	175
Certificates of participation:				
Convention Center	178,379	27,775	4,575	201,579
Law Enforcement Center and communications equipment	20,310	-	900	19,410
Stadium parking facility	8,415	-	375	8,040
Equipment	20,482	13,715	5,232	28,965
Total certificates of participation	227,586	41,490	11,082	257,994
Compensated absences	19,030	1,552	-	20,582
Law enforcement officers' separation allowance	1,951	448	-	2,399
Total general long-term debt	$ 563,388	$ 113,265	$ 36,431	$ 640,222

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	(2) Public Safety	(3) Environmental Health and Sanitation	(4) (5) General Administration	(5) Support Services	(6) Engineering and Property Management	Streets and Highways	(6) (7) Culture and Recreation	Community Planning and Development	Job Development	Debt Service	Total
1991	$ 87,575	$ 19,025	$ 19,332	$ 5,408	$ 7,586	$ 23,680	$ 26,262	$ 16,716	$ 2,189	$ 35,377	$ 243,150
1992	96,219	20,259	23,393	6,711	8,335	23,298	20,135	15,341	2,514	48,731	264,936
1993	99,233	20,403	30,593	6,415	14,050	19,899	12,251	15,459	3,000	49,983	271,286
1994	111,575	19,232	27,955	4,224	14,216	20,753	12,749	16,178	3,411	51,699	281,992
1995	122,258	17,529	28,397	4,103	14,220	22,426	15,588	17,218	3,364	54,336	299,439
1996	131,633	17,587	29,583	4,216	13,597	21,252	15,579	18,760	2,740	56,400	311,347
1997	139,379	24,201	31,505	4,712	13,230	23,515	16,172	21,551	2,409	60,514	337,188
1998	154,738	27,952	31,111	7,571	14,321	24,651	15,566	23,440	2,742	60,696	362,788
1999	160,490	26,986	36,533	13,828	15,539	27,996	14,360	24,334	2,427	69,213	391,706
2000	182,975	29,924	37,682	23,810	18,803	30,651	17,580	31,931	2,641	64,067	440,064

(1) Includes general, special revenue and debt service funds and discretely presented component unit.
(2) In 1994 the City and Mecklenburg County (County) police departments consolidated under the administration of the City.
The implementation of a Community Safety Plan in 1995 included additional police officers in 1995, 1996, 1998 and 2000.
In 1998 the Police Department puchased laptop computers for police officers and video cameras for patrol cars.
(3) In 1997 the City began collecting and remitting to the County a refuse disposal fee which was previously collected by the County.
(4) Includes settlement of personal injury litigation in 1993.
(5) In 1999 and 2000 the City upgraded its technology infrastructure and software applications for Year 2000 compliance.
(6) Landscaping, grounds and maintenance costs transferred from Culture and Recreation to Engineering and Property Management during 1993.
(7) Parks and recreation operations consolidated under the administration of the County during 1993.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	(2) Taxes	(2)(3) Inter-governmental	(4) Licenses, Permits and Fees	Investment Income	Administrative Charges	Charges for Current Services	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	Facility Fees	Other	Total
1991	$ 155,634	$ 44,200	$ 9,162	$ 5,566	$ 6,653	$ 11,897	$ 1,055	$ 5,227	$ 5,716	$ 245,110
1992	175,338	47,354	9,318	7,041	7,102	11,456	1,024	5,796	6,248	270,677
1993	151,668	70,246	9,991	6,503	7,475	11,903	753	5,395	6,734	270,668
1994	155,135	82,954	10,909	7,722	7,777	13,686	814	6,342	8,194	293,533
1995	159,632	85,252	11,689	7,433	8,390	15,021	880	7,014	7,431	302,742
1996	168,016	100,332	11,600	10,285	8,590	15,018	974	7,946	5,838	328,599
1997	213,828	76,786	19,348	10,232	9,035	14,661	2,505	9,048	7,071	362,514
1998	238,751	85,486	22,921	12,037	9,014	15,973	1,893	9,570	9,374	405,019
1999	258,856	86,226	22,515	11,070	10,714	16,674	2,668	8,825	7,948	425,496
2000	272,147	95,832	22,967	14,555	11,606	20,693	3,812	10,373	7,282	459,267

(1) Includes general, special revenue and debt service funds and discretely presented component unit.
(2) In 1993 Mecklenburg County (County) began levying property taxes for parks and recreation activities and police services. A prorated portion for police services was included as intergovernmental revenues from the County. In 1995 the intangible property tax was repealed by the North Carolina General Assembly and replaced in 1996 with a reimbursement grant from the State for a similar amount. In 1997 the City resumed levying property taxes for the consolidated City-County police services resulting in increased property taxes and reduced intergovernmental revenues from the County.
(3) In 1994 the City began billing storm water fees for the County which reimburses the City for the cost of this service.
(4) In 1997 the City began charging refuse disposal fees which are paid to the County.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	(2) Property	Sales	(3) Intangible Property	Occupancy	(4) Prepared Foods	Total
1991	$ 114,518	$ 28,336	$ 6,640	$ 6,140	$ -	$ 155,634
1992	131,937	27,305	6,010	6,960	3,126	175,338
1993	103,903	27,860	5,993	7,332	6,580	151,668
1994	104,923	28,970	5,993	8,085	7,164	155,135
1995	111,490	31,270	-	9,110	7,762	159,632
1996	114,190	34,648	-	10,446	8,732	168,016
1997	154,491	37,904	-	11,924	9,509	213,828
1998	176,465	38,601	-	13,444	10,241	238,751
1999	187,342	45,051	-	15,315	11,148	258,856
2000	196,671	47,160	-	16,191	12,125	272,147

(1) Includes general, special revenue and debt service funds.
(2) Mecklenburg County began levying property taxes for parks and recreation activities and police services in 1993. In 1997 the City resumed levying property taxes for the consolidated City-County police services.
(3) This tax was repealed by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1995.
(4) First year of tax was in 1992.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar Amounts In Thousands)

(1) Fiscal Year	(2) Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Current Taxes Collected	Total Tax Collections and Adjustments	Percentage of Total Tax Collections and Adjustments to Total Tax Levy
1991	$ 124,928	$ 122,281	97.88%	$ 123,631	98.96%
1992	141,672	138,674	97.88	140,387	99.09
1993	111,550	109,612	98.26	111,773	100.20
1994	115,916	113,425	97.85	115,003	99.21
1995	123,775	121,193	97.91	123,039	99.41
1996	128,204	124,637	97.22	126,678	98.81
1997	165,873	161,079	97.11	162,939	98.23
1998	185,520	181,261	97.70	184,396	99.39
1999	201,401	195,767	97.20	198,830	98.72
2000	208,300	202,672	97.30	209,788	100.71

(1) Pursuant to the North Carolina General Statutes, property taxes levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, are due September 1; however, penalties do not accrue until January 6. For example, the taxes levied effective July 1, 1999, for the fiscal year 2000, were based on the assessed values listed as of January 1, 1999.

(2) Mecklenburg County began levying property taxes for parks and recreation activities and police services in 1993. In 1997 the City resumed levying property taxes for the consolidated City-County police services.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY
CITY-WIDE LEVY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

	City-Wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation Adusted	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	$ 44,324,463	$ 0.467	$ 208,300	$ 188,114	$ 20,186
Current year's taxes collected			$ 202,672	$ 185,424	$ 17,248
Current levy collection percentage			97.30%	98.57%	85.45%

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value: Real Property	Assessed Value: Personal Property	Real Property Exemptions	Total Assessed Value
1991	$ 15,085,617	$ 4,753,968	$ 35,004	$19,804,581
1992	20,143,214	5,465,640	34,251	25,574,603
1993	20,272,719	5,357,844	33,155	25,597,408
1994	20,786,848	6,286,064	31,363	27,041,549
1995	21,977,682	6,812,750	37,760	28,752,672
1996	22,394,567	7,178,536	34,839	29,538,264
1997	23,620,204	7,819,827	32,288	31,407,743
1998	25,731,811	9,358,702	41,258	35,049,255
1999	31,883,141	10,151,662	41,989	41,992,814
2000	33,488,114	10,877,380	41,031	44,324,463

(1) The assessed value is 100% of appraised/market value.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX RATES (1)
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of Charlotte					(3) (4)	
Fiscal Year	(3) (4) General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Storm Water	Total	Mecklenburg County	(2) Total
1991	$.5175	$.0650	$.0450	$ -	$.6275	$.7075	$1.3350
1992	.4625	.0550	.0325	-	.5500	.6550	1.2050
1993	.3510	.0550	.0300	-	.4360	.7600	1.1960
1994	.3330	.0550	.0300	.0100	.4280	.8095	1.2375
1995	.3330	.0550	.0300	.0100	.4280	.8050	1.2330
1996	.3305	.0575	.0300	.0100	.4280	.8050	1.2330
1997	.4325	.0675	.0150	.0100	.5250	.7300	1.2550
1998	.4300	.0725	.0150	.0075	.5250	.7300	1.2550
1999	.3780	.0670	.0225	.0045	.4720	.6850	1.1570
2000	.3805	.0618	.0225	.0022	.4670	.7300	1.1970

(1) Per $100 assessed value.
(2) The 1992 and 1999 tax rates decreased reflecting the revaluation of real property.
(3) Mecklenburg County (County) began levying property taxes for parks and recreation activities and police services in 1993.
(4) In 1997 the City resumed levying property taxes for the consolidated City-County police services.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
JUNE 30, 2000
(Dollar Amounts In Thousands)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2000 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Energy/Crescent	Utility	$ 786,618	1.77%
Bank of America	Financial services	710,064	1.60
First Union National Bank	Financial services	499,217	1.13
BellSouth	Utility	398,021	0.90
USAirways Group, Incorporated	Air carrier services	381,553	0.86
Childress Klein	Real estate management	217,364	0.49
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility	215,399	0.49
IBM	Manufacturing	188,339	0.43
Carolina Stadium Corporation	Professional football	155,345	0.35
Continental General Tire	Manufacturing	129,925	0.29
		$ 3,681,845	8.31%

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
JUNE 30, 2000
(In Thousands)

Assessed property value (100% assessment ratio)……..		$ 44,324,463
Gross limitation- 8 percent of assessed property value…….		$ 3,545,957
Total outstanding general obligation bonded debt……	$ 955,485	
Amounts due under certificates of participation primarily for Convention Center, capital improvements and equipment…….	262,499	
Bonds authorized but unissued……	101,900	
	1,319,884	
Less- Water general obligation bonds……	232,706	
Outstanding debt, net…….		1,087,178
Net legal debt margin…….		$ 2,458,779

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT
TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Assessed Value *	(3) Gross Bonded Debt *	(4) Debt Payable From Enterprise Revenues *	Net Bonded Debt *	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
1991	400,303	$ 19,804,581	$ 467,361	$ 212,811	$ 254,550	1.29%	$ 635.89
1992	421,990	25,574,603	539,970	269,069	270,901	1.06	641.96
1993	430,430	25,597,408	545,640	264,117	281,523	1.10	654.05
1994	443,611	27,041,549	701,850	386,942	314,908	1.16	709.87
1995	455,367	28,752,672	666,485	368,112	298,373	1.04	655.24
1996	465,895	29,538,264	859,355	543,302	316,053	1.07	678.38
1997	470,553	31,407,743	818,015	521,598	296,417	0.94	629.93
1998	507,553	35,049,255	774,195	498,960	275,235	0.79	542.28
1999	512,628	41,992,814	940,700	626,429	314,271	0.75	613.06
2000	527,291	44,324,463	955,485	596,413	359,072	0.81	680.98

* Amounts in thousands
(1) Source- Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.
(2) The assessed value is 100% of appraised/market value.
(3) Amount does not include revenue bonds.
(4) These amounts include the general obligation bonds that are being paid from the Water and Sewer, Storm Water, Airport and Public Transit Funds.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES
FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT (1)
TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	(2) Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1991	$ 12,328	$ 15,507	$ 27,835	$ 243,150	11.45%
1992	14,394	17,705	32,099	264,936	12.12
1993	15,856	15,512	31,368	271,286	11.56
1994	18,312	13,387	31,699	281,992	11.24
1995	16,535	15,268	31,803	299,439	10.62
1996	17,021	15,702	32,723	311,347	10.51
1997	19,636	15,562	35,198	337,188	10.44
1998	21,182	14,611	35,793	362,788	9.87
1999	24,320	14,996	39,316	391,706	10.04
2000	24,974	15,433	40,407	440,064	9.18

(1) General obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds have been excluded.
(2) Includes general, special revenue and debt service funds and discretely presented component unit.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
JUNE 30, 2000
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Jurisdiction	(1) Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to City
Direct:			
City of Charlotte	$ 359,072	100%	$ 359,072
Overlapping:			
Mecklenburg County	1,123,385	73	820,071
Total	$ 1,482,457		$ 1,179,143

(1) Excludes general obligation bonds being paid from enterprise funds.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
AIRPORT REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	(1) Gross Revenues	(1) Application of Revenues	Requirement for 1960 General Obligation Bond Debt Service	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	(2) Debt Service Requirement	(3) Revenue Bond Coverage
1991	$ 43,105	$ 14,089	$ 221	$ 28,795	$ 17,679	1.6
1992	44,593	15,383	211	28,999	17,938	1.6
1993	46,675	15,753	138	30,784	17,933	1.7
1994	48,405	16,242	-	32,163	14,837	2.2
1995	52,826	17,946	-	34,880	15,596	2.2
1996	55,922	18,700	-	37,222	15,725	2.4
1997	60,684	18,632	-	42,052	15,668	2.7
1998	62,597	21,368	-	41,229	14,558	2.8
1999	68,756	24,802	-	43,954	14,731	3.0
2000	73,715	26,705	-	47,010	17,527	2.7

(1) Gross revenues and application of revenues as defined by the Revenue Bond Order.
(2) Net of capitalized interest.
(3) Revenue bond coverage as defined by the Revenue Bond Order.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
WATER AND SEWER DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (1)
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	(2) Gross Revenues	(3) Operating Expenses	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	(4) Total Debt Service Requirement	(4) Total Debt Service Coverage
1997	$ 108,833	$ 48,492	$ 60,341	$ 50,243	1.2
1998	117,372	51,399	65,973	50,871	1.3
1999	131,072	55,875	75,197	54,587	1.4
2000	143,972	64,899	79,073	66,166	1.2

(1) Pursuant to the General Trust Indenture for the 1997 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, rates must be established for amounts sufficient to cover expenses and total debt service.
(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues and interest income.
(3) Operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
(4) Total debt service requirement and total debt service coverage as defined by the General Trust Indenture.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
STORM WATER DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (1)
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	(2) Gross Revenues	(3) Operating Expenses	Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	(4) Total Debt Service Requirement	(4) Total Debt Service Coverage
2000	$ 20,699	$ 9,343	$ 11,356	$ 2,375	4.8

(1) Pursuant to the General Trust Indenture for the 2000 Storm Water Revenue Bonds, rates must be established for amounts sufficient to cover expenses and total debt service.
(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues and interest income.
(3) Operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
(4) Total debt service requirement and total debt service coverage as defined by the General Trust Indenture.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(1) Average Household Income	(2) Median Age	(3) School Enrollment	(2) Unemployment Rate
1991	400,303	$ 37,036	32.0	75,469	5.5%
1992	421,990	41,139	32.3	76,329	6.0
1993	430,430	43,417	32.5	78,667	5.4
1994	443,611	46,042	32.7	82,069	3.6
1995	455,367	48,583	33.0	85,240	3.6
1996	465,895	43,764	33.4	88,854	3.4
1997	470,553	46,138	33.7	92,994	3.2
1998	507,553	49,348	33.9	95,797	2.6
1999	512,628	51,265	34.2	98,542	2.0
2000	527,291	53,072	*	100,368	2.7

* Information not available.
(1) Source- Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.
(2) Source- Charlotte Chamber of Commerce. Statistics are for the County.
(3) Source- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools. Statistics are for the County.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	(1) Property Value (in thousands)				(2) Commercial Construction		(2) Residential Construction		(3) Bank
Fiscal Year	Commercial	Residential	Exemptions	Total	Number Of Units	Value (in millions)	Number Of Units	Value (in millions)	Deposits (in billions)
1991	$ 9,427,293	$ 10,412,292	$ 35,004	$ 19,804,581	3,630	$ 437.0	4,381	$ 345.1	$ 11.8
1992	12,103,857	13,504,997	34,251	25,574,603	3,277	356.2	4,611	446.4	8.9
1993	11,825,844	13,804,719	33,155	25,597,408	3,617	403.3	5,019	537.8	10.3
1994	12,113,514	14,959,398	31,363	27,041,549	3,783	530.6	7,538	715.4	10.4
1995	13,620,683	15,169,749	37,760	28,752,672	4,976	703.2	9,415	950.9	10.4
1996	13,948,627	15,624,476	34,839	29,538,264	4,276	739.6	9,148	963.8	13.1
1997	15,239,950	16,200,081	32,288	31,407,743	4,559	726.8	10,245	1,010.3	12.5
1998	16,771,530	18,318,983	41,258	35,049,255	4,733	900.8	12,047	1,237.5	23.8
1999	18,995,052	23,039,751	41,989	41,992,814	5,119	1,034.9	13,786	1,257.6	27.4
2000	20,089,202	24,276,292	41,031	44,324,463	5,157	1,219.7	14,249	1,601.3	*

* Information not available.
(1) Source- Mecklenburg County (County).
(2) Source- Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.
Statistics are for the County.
(3) Source- Federal Reserve Bank/Charlotte Branch.
Statistics are for the County.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS
JUNE 30, 2000

Date of incorporation	1768
Form of government	Council/Manager
Number of employees	5,206
Area in square miles	241
City of Charlotte facilities and services:	
Miles of streets	1,973
Number of street lights	54,922
Fire protection-	
Number of stations	32
Number of fire personnel	874
Number of calls answered	67,784
Number of inspections conducted	15,957
Police protection-	
Number of stations	11
Number of police personnel and officers	1,864
Number of patrol units	850
Number of law violations:	
Physical arrests	26,396
Accidents investigated	36,534
Citations issued	57,052
Sewage system-	
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	2,956
Number of treatment plants	5
Number of service connections	168,604
Average daily treatment in millions of gallons	75.55
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plants in millions of gallons	113
Water system-	
Miles of water mains	3,023
Number of treatment plants	3
Number of service connections	187,592
Number of fire hydrants	8,850
Average daily consumption in millions of gallons	101.95
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plants in millions of gallons	189
Airport-	
Number of feet of runways	26,345
Number of airline arrivals and departures per day	986
Passengers boarding	10,869,117
Transportation-	
Scheduled bus miles operated	5,933,248
Passengers	13,400,000
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:	
Education-	
Charlotte-Mecklenburg public schools (1):	
Number of elementary schools	86
Number of secondary schools	40
Number of elementary and secondary school personnel-	
Professional	7,745
Support	5,965
Number of colleges and universities (2)	14
Hospitals (2)-	
Number of hospitals	9
Number of patient beds	2,346

(1) Source- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools.
(2) Source- Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.

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Deloitte
& Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2000 (except for Note 6h, as to which the date is November 7, 2000). We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated September 29, 2000.

Deloitte
Touche
Tohmatsu

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated September 29, 2000.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 29, 2000

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Deloitte
& Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina (the "City"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Deloitte
Touche
Tohmatsu

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 29, 2000

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Deloitte
& Touche

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina (the "City"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. The City's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major State program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the members of the City Council, management and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 29, 2000

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

A. An unqualified opinion was issued on the general purpose financial statements of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina (the "City").

B. Our audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

C. Our audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are material to the general purpose financial statements.

D. Our audit of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to the City's major programs disclosed no material weaknesses in the internal controls over major programs.

E. An unqualified opinion was issued on the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to its major federal programs.

F. An unqualified opinion was issued on the City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to its major State programs.

G. Our audit disclosed no findings which related to the federal programs of the City.

H. Our audit disclosed no findings which related to the State programs of the City.

I. Major federal programs for the City for the year ended June 30, 2000 were:

Program Name	CFDA#
Community Development Block Grants	14.218
Lead Based Paint Hazards	14.900

J. Major State programs for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 were:

Program Name	Grant Award Number
State Street Aid - Powell Bill	N/A
State Maintenance Assistance FY00	N/A
Airport Agreement	9.9467990

K. The threshold for determining Type A programs, as the term is defined in OMB Circular A-133, for the City is $1,295,094.

L. The City qualified as a low risk auditee under Section .530 of OMB Circular A-133.

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY

Our audit disclosed no findings related to the general purpose financial statements of the City.

III. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS OF THE CITY

Our audit disclosed no findings related to the audit of the federal and State programs of the City.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

There were no prior year findings.

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Total Grant	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE					
CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:					
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-					
Brownfields	66.811	BL-984867-99-0	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -
Brownfields	66.811	V-984022-96-0	200,000	47,503	164,714
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			700,000	47,503	164,714
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-					
Community Development	14.218	B-97-MC-37-0003	4,691,000	198,367	4,691,000
Community Development	14.218	B-98-MC-37-0003	4,530,000	2,199,589	4,530,000
Community Development	14.218	B-98-MC-37-0003	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Community Development	14.218	B-98-MC-37-0003-A	2,560,000	-	-
Community Development	14.218	B-99-MC-37-0003	4,556,000	2,097,473	2,097,473
Community Development	14.218	M-92-MC-37-0201	2,124,000	-	1,196,993
Community Development	14.218	M-97-MC-37-0201	1,806,000	918,996	1,806,000
Community Development	14.218	M-98-MC-37-0201	1,933,000	1,933,000	1,933,000
Community Development	14.218	M-99-MC-37-0201	2,082,000	1,030,446	1,030,446
Total Community Development			27,282,000	11,377,871	20,284,912
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	14.230	R-89-MC-37-0202	98,011	82,312	98,011
Emergency Shelter	14.231	S-98-MC-37-0002	179,000	1,412	179,000
Emergency Shelter	14.231	S-99-MC-37-0002	162,000	152,162	152,162
Total Emergency Shelter			341,000	153,574	331,162
EDI - Special Project Grant	14.246	B-98-SP-NC-0082	2,500,000	342,158	670,690
EDI - Special Project Grant	14.246	B-99-SP-NC-0176	1,250,000	-	-
Total EDI - Special Project Grant			3,750,000	342,158	670,690
Fair Housing Assistance	14.401	FF204K984008	55,300	-	30,300
Fair Housing Assistance	14.401	FF204K994008	63,800	63,800	63,800
Total Fair Housing Assistance			119,100	63,800	94,100
Lead-Based Paint Hazards	14.900	NCLAG0075-97	4,986,800	1,913,924	2,604,042
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			36,576,911	13,933,639	24,082,917
U.S. Department of Justice-					
Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	16.006	2000-TE-CX-0075	299,493	-	-
Police-Researcher Partnership	16.560	97-IJ-CX-0016	93,800	30,745	78,087
Police-Researcher Partnership	16.560	97-IJ-CX-K004	234,980	95,523	141,069
Total Police-Researcher Partnership			328,780	126,268	219,156
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	96-LB-VX-1376	2,054,630	-	2,054,630
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	97-LB-VX-5238	2,252,937	1,023,106	2,252,937
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	98-LB-VX-5238	1,878,689	680,735	934,231
Total Local Law Enforcement Block Grant			6,186,256	1,703,841	5,241,798

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CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Total Grant	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE					
CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (continued):					
U.S. Department of Justice-(continued)					
Weed and Seed	16.595	98-WS-QX-0152	$ 250,000	$ 147,701	$ 238,964
Weed and Seed	16.595	99-WS-QX-0120	174,994	52,498	52,498
Total Weed and Seed			424,994	200,199	291,462
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing-					
Police Community Policing Institutes	16.710	97-CK-WX-0043	800,276	(57,882)	800,276
Police Community Policing Institutes	16.710	97-CK-WX-0100	970,000	293,584	293,584
C.O.P.S. M.O.R.E.	16.710	95-CL-WX-0008	4,242,333	841,772	4,160,154
C.O.P.S. M.O.R.E.	16.710	97-CL-WX-0057	4,120,920	1,447,084	2,213,259
C.O.P.S. M.O.R.E.	16.710	98-CL-WX-0167	4,033,902	1,069,667	1,069,878
C.O.P.S. Regional Community Policing	16.710	97-CK-WX-0043	970,000	695,164	931,496
C.O.P.S. Advancing Community Policing	16.710	97-OC-WX-0060	153,588	71,115	87,777
C.O.P.S. Universal Hiring Award	16.710	97-UL-WX-0027	13,800,000	2,210,991	3,658,592
C.O.P.S. Community Policing Domestic Violence	16.710	98-DV-WX-K031	100,000	37,486	40,886
C.O.P.S. Effects of Bullying and Intimidation	16.710	98-SB-WX-0093	169,660	49,355	82,900
Total Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing			29,360,679	6,658,336	13,338,802
National Incident Based Reporting System	16.733	99-BJ-CX-K007	236,950	193,634	193,634
Total U.S. Department of Justice			36,837,152	8,882,278	19,284,852
U.S. Department of Transportation-					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-08	3,679,500	-	3,644,649
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-10	1,740,155	-	1,702,739
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-19	2,550,000	-	2,459,185
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-20	7,764,439	-	7,656,872
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-21	10,136,434	190,426	10,136,434
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-24	1,200,000	6,141	1,127,739
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-25	5,271,568	696,087	5,271,568
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-28	6,961,350	342,951	6,961,350
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-29	3,394,857	138,003	3,394,857
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-30	5,000,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-31	7,710,639	1,179,597	7,136,647
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-32	4,781,250	1,173,419	1,173,419
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-33	1,914,234	1,357,974	1,357,974
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-34	962,831	94,172	94,172
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-35	7,436,877	4,514,058	4,514,058
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-0012-36	5,049,062	-	-
Total Airport Improvement Program			75,553,196	14,192,828	61,631,663

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS-(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Total Grant	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE					
CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (continued):					
U.S. Department of Transportation-(continued)					
Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvement	20.500	NC-03-0023	$ 13,200,000	$ -	$ 7,330,007
Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvement	20.500	NC-03-0027	125,000	-	120,993
Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvement	20.500	NC-03-0038	996,766	525,150	788,274
Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvement	20.500	NC-26-0002	500,000	-	483,115
Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvement	20.500	NC-26-7005	50,000	2,288	2,288
Total Federal Transit Administration Capital Improvement			14,871,766	527,438	8,724,677
Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-90-0150	1,096,200	-	1,074,650
Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-90-0164	1,350,000	-	1,322,239
Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-90-0178	5,812,400	-	5,620,314
Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-90-0192	2,081,600	168,548	2,040,559
Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-90-0209	6,400,000	936,010	6,233,379
Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance	20.507	NC-90-0233	5,367,584	815,482	4,451,306
Total Federal Transit Administration Capital and Operating Assistance			22,107,784	1,920,040	20,742,447
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			112,532,746	16,640,306	91,098,787
Total Federal Grant Funds Distributed Directly to the City of Charlotte, North Carolina			186,646,809	39,503,726	134,631,270
FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA TO THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (PASS THROUGH):					
Federal Emergency Management Agency-					
N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety-					
West Corridor Family Support	16.595	060-1-98-004-D-282	85,121	22,540	85,121
West Corridor Family Support	16.595	060-1-99-004-D-477	87,593	69,894	69,894
Total West Corridor Family Support			172,714	92,434	155,015
Presidential Emergency Declaration	83.105	FEMA-1312-DR-NC	216,653	216,653	216,653
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			389,367	309,087	371,668
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-					
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services-					
Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS	14.241	NC-19-H98-F0001	361,000	162,450	361,000
Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS	14.241	NC-19-H99-F0001	397,000	43,867	43,867
Total Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS			758,000	206,317	404,867
N.C. Division of Social Services-					
Urban Enterprise Community	93.585	CAN: 5-G995521	2,947,368	757,572	1,982,961
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			3,705,368	963,889	2,387,828

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CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Total Grant	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA TO THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (PASS THROUGH) (continued):					
U.S. Department of Justice-					
N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety-					
Video Booking	16.579	060-1-95-15B-D-383	$ 43,288	$ 1,526	$ 43,288
U.S. Department of Labor-					
N.C. Department of Economic and Community Development-					
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3515-05	16,843	16,843	16,843
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3519-05	364,976	13,608	364,976
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3705-05	541,045	-	448,413
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3721-05	30,280	1,197	30,280
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3724-05	471,777	22,915	471,777
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3744-05	39,832	5,358	31,916
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	98-3751-05	1,733,201	1,104,216	1,182,260
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3515-05	16,685	16,685	16,685
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3519-05	238,482	168,660	168,660
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3705-05	478,681	348,841	348,841
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3721-05	15,200	15,200	15,200
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3724-05	230,000	14,633	14,633
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3734-05	21,500	5,700	5,700
Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	99-3743-05	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Job Training Partnership Act			4,201,502	1,736,856	3,119,184
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	98-2010-37	1,036	1,036	1,036
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	98-2030-37	9,327	9,327	9,327
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	98-2050-37	7,916	603	603
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	99-2010-37	94,689	-	-
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	99-2020-37	395,242	95,567	95,567
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	99-2030-37	234,053	221,255	221,255
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	99-2040-37	222,908	15,585	15,585
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	99-2050-37	25,192	-	-
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	00-2010-37	41,588	-	-
Workforce Investment Act	17.255	00-2040-37	374,289	-	-
Total Workforce Investment Act			1,406,240	343,373	343,373
Total U.S. Department of Labor			5,607,742	2,080,229	3,462,557

CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Total Grant	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA TO THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (PASS THROUGH) (continued):					
U.S. Department of Transportation-					
N.C. Department of Transportation-					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Section 104f	$ 3,636,892	$ 311,354	$ 2,993,970
Total Federal Grant Funds Distributed Through the State of North Carolina to the City of Charlotte, North Carolina (Pass Through)			13,382,657	3,666,085	9,259,311
Total Federal Awards			200,029,466	43,169,811	143,890,581
STATE GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:					
N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts-					
Dispute Settlement		N/A	70,000	70,000	70,000
N.C. Commission on National and Community Service-					
Pepsi North Carolina Mentoring Initiative		N/A	25,000	25,000	25,000
N.C. Department of Commerce-					
Industrial Recruitment		N/A	100,000	100,000	100,000
N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety-					
Emergency Management		SLA-99-37119	32,779	32,779	32,779
N.C. Department of Economic and Community Development-					
State Worker Training Trust		98-3590-05	106,929	22,482	105,230
N.C. Department of Transportation-					
State Street Aid-Powell Bill		N/A	N/A	18,472,069	N/A
Radar Units for Highway Interdiction and Traffic Safety Vehicles		N/A	13,986	13,986	13,986
Charlotte/Concord Commuter Bus		N/A Dated 10/1/98	210,000	-	-
State Maintenance Assistance FY 99		N/A Dated 12/30/98	2,071,770	-	2,071,770
State Maintenance Assistance FY 00		N/A Dated 2/15/00	4,701,331	4,701,331	4,701,331
Traffic Agreement		4.6100038	18,792	216	18,792
Traffic Agreement		5.6770300 Dated 6/18/98	4,673	(27)	4,673
Capital Purchase		9.9051150	137,025	-	134,331
Capital Purchase		9.9051184	168,750	-	165,280
Capital Purchase		9.9051320	726,550	-	702,540
Capital Purchase		9.9051379	260,200	21,068	255,070
Capital Purchase		9.9051425	28,358	4,819	28,358
Capital Purchase		9.9051451	800,000	117,002	779,173
Capital Purchase		9.9051562	211,500	132,289	150,289

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CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS-(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Federal Catalog Number	Grant Award Number	Total Grant	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
STATE GRANT FUNDS DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY TO THE					
CITY OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA (continued):					
N.C. Department of Transportation-(continued)					
Transit Development		9.9051575	$ 18,772	$ -	$ 18,772
Public Transportation		9.9051637	124,596	65,643	98,534
Public Transportation		9.9051657	670,948	114,234	556,414
FY00 Apprentice Program		9.9051682	17,624	17,624	17,624
Transit Development		9.9051689	418,500	290,016	290,016
Rideshare Program		9.9051694	47,972	-	-
Transit Development		9.9051819	77,954	7,047	7,047
Public Transportation		9.9062063	129,627	2,900	129,627
Public Transportation		9.9062081	97,650	97,650	97,650
Public Transportation		9.9063015	3,556,120	294,812	3,396,712
Public Transportation		9.9063024	1,575,000	86,239	1,496,297
Public Transportation		9.9063035	251,979	21,887	218,870
Airport Agreement		9.9467980	400,000	40,000	400,000
Airport Agreement		9.9467990	400,000	360,000	360,000
Municipal Bridge Agreement		B-2591	1,120,000	-	-
Traffic Agreement		BRZ-NBIF	20,024	-	8,505
Traffic Agreement		I-2506	98,000	18,124	98,000
Traffic Agreement		PS-2915	22,389	-	-
Traffic Agreement		PS-3171	25,000	-	5,000
Traffic Agreement		R-0211 DC	26,265	4,918	26,265
Traffic Agreement		R-2123 CA	17,514	-	4,700
Traffic Agreement		U-0609 I	52,291	29,588	52,291
Traffic Agreement		U-2507 B	121,300	-	18,143
Traffic Agreement		U-2510 C	47,500	-	10,000
Traffic Agreement		U-2511	38,652	-	38,652
Traffic Agreement		U-2512 BC	19,000	-	5,000
Traffic Agreement		U-2806 (TA)	45,000	-	-
Traffic Agreement		US-3645	24,080	19,080	24,080
Transit Development		Z-1067 C	315,000	-	1,827
Transit Development		Z-2267 A	315,000	-	2,135
Total N.C. Department of Transportation			19,446,692	24,932,515	16,407,754
Total State Grant Funds Distributed Directly to the City of Charlotte, North Carolina			19,781,400	25,182,776	16,740,763
Total State Awards			19,781,400	25,182,776	16,740,763
Total Federal and State Awards			$ 219,810,866	$ 68,352,587	$ 160,631,344