Mr. Bokhari,

Please see the answers below to your questions.

**How does the $668.8 million General Fund budget tie into the $2.4 billion total city budget and how do General Fund departments inter-relate with enterprise funds?**

The total city budget of $2.4 billion includes all funds, net of transfers. The General Fund is the daily operating fund for the city. The General Fund provides funds for services such as public safety, internal fleet services, and planning. Enterprise funds are “business-like” operations, where residents pay an outright fee for service such as Charlotte Water.

We often display the General Fund in two ways: net of transfers and not net of transfers.

- **FY 2018 General Fund Budget net of transfers: $581.7 million**
  - This number is presented in the $2.4 billion total city budget.
  - Net of transfers means we account for inter-department payments for services between funds.
  - For example, Charlotte Water “pays” Management and Financial Services for billing services. While these funds ultimately end up in the General Fund, they originate in Charlotte Water. The net budget places the funds in Charlotte Water rather than the General Fund.

- **FY 2018 General Fund Budget not net of transfers: $668.8 million**
  - Expanding upon the example above, the budget figure that does not include transfers accounts for where the money will end up after all inter-department “payments” are received.

In terms of services rendered, all of our departments collaborate on a variety of projects and processes from Human Resource functions to community engagement. The internal service departments support the operations departments and enterprise funds by providing essential services such as procurement, payroll, and fleet services.
What is the difference between the 5,674 total employee count and the 7,868 employee count?

The chart below displays the difference between the two figures above, and provides a sample of departments that are included in both the General Fund and Enterprise Funds employee count. The General Fund employee count of 5,674 is included in the total city employee count of 7,868.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2018 Total Full-Time Equivalents</th>
<th>Sample of Departments Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| General Fund     | 5,674.00                            | • Police  
                   |                     | • Fire  
                   |                     | • Charlotte Department of Transportation |
| Enterprise Funds | 2,193.75                            | • Aviation  
                   |                     | • Charlotte Area Transit System  
                   |                     | • Charlotte Water  
                   |                     | • Storm Water |
| Total All Funds  | 7,867.75                            |                                                                     |
How does the money flow for the Charlotte Regional Visitors Authority (CRVA), Center City Partners, and other partners? Is it included in the $668.8 million General Fund Budget?

The city collaborates with a number of outside partners to provide additional services to our residents. These organizations are collectively called “Financial Partners” and are supported through four different city sources. The graphic below provides a brief overview of the four sources, a description of the use, and examples of organizations that receive these funds.

Both the CRVA and Center City Partners receive dedicated revenues from the city.

- **Center City Partners**
  - Receives all revenue generated from an additional property tax levied in Municipal Service Districts 1-4, covering center city and South End.
  - This revenue is classified as special revenue and is not included in the General Fund.
  - This ad valorem tax ranges from 1.68 to 6.68 cents/$100 assessed value.
  - The FY 2018 allocation to Center City Partners is $4.2 million.

- **Charlotte Regional Visitors Authority**
  - Receives revenues from two sets of dedicated revenues. These revenues have restricted uses per State Statute and, not including transfers, are classified as special revenue and not included in the General Fund.
    - The 1983 three percent Occupancy Tax, known as the “first three percent,” and the 2001 1.5 percent Rental Car Tax.
    - The 1989 three percent Occupancy Tax, known as the “second three percent,” and the 1989 one percent Prepared Food and Beverage Tax.
  - As a result of State Statutes, not all revenue generated from the above taxes are provided to CRVA; the towns in Mecklenburg County also receive funds.
  - In addition to dedicated revenue, in FY 2018, the city provided the CRVA with an additional $3.0 million to assist with expanded marking and outreach.

### FY 2018 CRVA Use of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>FY 2018 Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Development</td>
<td>$2.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion and Marketing</td>
<td>$11.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Tourism</td>
<td>$5.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18.9 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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