

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF STATE TREASURER STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE DIVISION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

JANET COWELL TREASURER

Memorandum # 2016-20

GREGORY C. GASKINS DEPUTY TREASURER

- TO: Officials of Municipalities with Electric Systems and Their Independent Auditors
- FROM: Sharon Edmundson, Director, Fiscal Management Section
- SUBJECT: Statistical Information on Electric System Operations
- DATE: June 17, 2016

This publication has been prepared to enable local officials to compare their locality's electric system operations with the operations of other similar municipalities with electric systems. Local officials are encouraged to compare their own performances to similar units and to statewide averages. Such comparisons may identify opportunities for improvement or may indicate improved performances from previous fiscal years. Key items are provided to indicate the comprehensive financial condition of each electric system. To facilitate the analysis of these key items, this report is segregated into the following four tables:

- Table A "Financial Results and Key Ratios of Municipal Electric Systems." This table summarizes the financial results of each municipal electric system for the last four fiscal years and includes key financial ratios.
- Table B "Analysis of Transfers to the General Fund by Municipal Electric Systems and Effects on Property Taxes." This table includes statistics for the last four fiscal years on the extent to which Electric Fund transfers have been used to subsidize the General Fund and the effects of transfers and the unit's ownership of the electric system on the tax rate.
- Table C -"Ten Years of Comparative Data on Electric Fund Transfers as a
Percentage of General Fund Revenues." This table presents ten years
of comparative data to highlight the extent to which Electric Fund
transfers have been used to subsidize the General Fund.
- Table D "Analysis of Capital Outlay Expenditures of Municipal Electric Systems." This table includes an analysis of capital outlay expenditures of each municipal electric system for the last five fiscal years, which should assist units in determining if they are adequately funding the maintenance and/or expansion of their electric systems.

To facilitate the analysis of this information and to give an indication of how the statistics in this report are distributed, a statistical analysis is included, which shows the minimum, maximum, mean, median, and standard deviation of key items. For the statistical information in this report to be meaningful, financial reporting across local governments must be consistent. We are

concerned that some local governments may not be using appropriate financial reporting practices in two areas: potential accrual of unbilled electric services, and accounting for reimbursements and quasi-external transactions.

Please note: Data for municipalities whose audits were not completely through our review process or not received by May 20, 2016 are not included in these reports.

Accrual of Unbilled Electric Services

Since the Electric Fund operates in a manner similar to a commercial business, it should generally follow financial reporting standards similar to commercial organizations. These standards require that the full accrual basis of accounting be used and that revenues be recorded when they are measurable and earned. In the Electric Fund, revenues and receivables should be accrued at the end of each month for electric services provided to customers even if the customers have not yet been billed. If a municipality has provided services to its customers, it has "earned" the revenues for these services and should record a revenue and receivable. The failure to record such unbilled receivables results in a potential misstatement of the Electric Fund financial statements because expenses that have been incurred are recognized while the related revenues and receivables are not recognized.

Accounting for Reimbursements and Quasi-External Transactions

If the General Fund provides administrative services for the Electric Fund, payments for these shared services should be allocated correctly between the two funds. <u>These payments should</u> not be accounted for or reported as transfers. The appropriate accounting treatment involves recording expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund (i.e., Electric Fund) and reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed (i.e., General Fund). The failure to properly record reimbursements understates the costs of operations in the Electric Fund. In addition, it overstates expenditures in the General Fund, which causes fund balances available for appropriation as a percentage of expenditures to be understated. Incorrectly reporting these reimbursements as transfers to the General Fund also overstates the level of transfers between funds.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the municipality, such as certain payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the Electric Fund to the General Fund or sales of electricity to other funds of the municipality should be accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Units that have adopted transfer policies often base payments in lieu of taxes upon the gross value of capital assets and the tax rate of the unit. These PILOTs should be treated as transfers but should be segregated from other operating transfers out from the Electric Fund. The municipal use of electricity for street lighting should be recorded as operating revenues in the Electric Fund and as expenditures in the General Fund. In addition, a similar entry should be made for the use of electricity by a Water and Sewer Fund. For further information on this subject, see Memorandum #814, "Issues of Concern for the Fiscal Year 1995-96 and Future Years."

Municipalities that are members of the N.C. Eastern Municipal Power Agency and N.C. Municipal Power Agency No. 1 have adopted transfer policies that limit the amount of transfers that can be made from the Electric Fund to the General Fund, authorize payments in lieu of taxes by the Electric Fund and authorize transfers to an electric rate stabilization fund. Inappropriate reporting of reimbursements, transfers and quasi-external transactions between funds may cause

management, citizens and other financial statement users to reach incorrect conclusions about the unit's compliance with its transfer policy.

Since these amounts are material to the financial statements, auditors should be cognizant of these issues when conducting audits of municipalities that operate electric systems. In addition to being alert to possible misclassification of transactions, the auditor should determine that reimbursements are based upon costs and a reasonable allocation of expenses.

Each year our staff reviews the reports of municipalities that are members of the power agencies to determine that each unit is in compliance with its transfer policy. During our review of those reports, we found that some units are transferring money from the Electric Fund to a fund other than the General Fund. These transfers are not addressed in the transfer policy. The staff will consider these transfers as they review the financial practices of the unit for determining if approval of a debt issue can be recommended to the Local Government Commission. Transfers made to other funds that will provide a long-term economic benefit to the unit will not negatively impact that review. If a unit transfers money to a fund and that fund transfers money to the General Fund, we will consider the transfer policy. Under GASB Statement 34 payments in lieu of taxes that are based on the tax rate of the unit are now accounted for as transfers. These payments are not to be counted in applying the transfer policy.

How to Interpret Figures in this Report

In analyzing the statistics in this memorandum, the amounts for a particular unit should be compared to similar units, to statewide averages, and to national performance indicators published by organizations such as the credit rating agencies. In addition, the mean and standard deviation statistics should be analyzed to determine if the amounts for a unit are significantly above or below the amounts reported by other units. The amounts reported for a unit may be significantly out of line if they are more than one standard deviation above or below the mean. If an amount is determined to be significantly out of line, the reasons for the variance should be investigated. However a significant deviation from the mean is not necessarily an indication of a financial weakness, but instead may be an indication of a significant event having taken place, such as an expansion of the electric system or the occurrence of abnormal weather. It should be noted that even though there may be variations from one unit to another in some of the accounting policies used to arrive at the figures presented in this report, the effects of such variations should not materially affect the overall comparability of these statistics. In analyzing the attached tables, the following items should be considered:

Table A - Financial Results and Key Ratios of Municipal Electric Systems

(Note: See "Key to Financial Statistics and Ratios" at the end of this table.)

Financial Results

a. <u>Electric power purchases and other operating expenses.</u> Units should be working to control expenses in the Electric Fund, particularly within the category "Other Operating Expenses," which is the major expense area within a unit's control. Although the largest operating expense item is "Electric Power Purchases," this amount is not entirely within a unit's control since the wholesale rates are set by the power agency. If the percentage of electric power purchases is significantly above other units, it may be that cost increases imposed by the power agency have not been passed on to customers but instead have been absorbed by the Electric Fund, or possibly that an effective load management system has not been implemented. Because

of the changes in the utility industry, units may be forced to absorb future cost increases to remain competitive with investor-owned utilities.

b. <u>Operating margin</u>. This ratio is an indicator of the profitability of the electric operating activities. If a unit's operating margin is significantly below the amounts for other similar units, it may be an indication that user fees are too low or that operating expenses are too high.

c.1 <u>**Transfers out.</u>** This ratio shows the transfers made to all other funds of the municipality. A positive ratio indicates that the Electric Fund is being used to subsidize other funds. The higher the ratio, the more support the Electric Fund is providing to other funds.</u>

c.2 <u>**Transfers in.</u>** This ratio shows the transfers made from all other funds of the municipality into the Electric Fund. The higher the ratio the more support the Electric Fund is receiving.</u>

Transfers in and out have now been broken out as two separate items in the database. The net of the two ratios gives an indication of the extent to which the Electric Fund is being used to support other funds or is being supported by other funds. If "transfers out" less "transfers in" is negative, it shows that the Electric fund is being supported by other funds. As a goal, units should only make transfers out of the Electric Fund to other funds if they have met their working capital needs and have sufficient reserves for rate stabilization purposes and capital outlays.

d. <u>Net income before capital contributions.</u> This ratio is an indicator of the overall profitability of the electric system after payments are made for interest on long-term debt and miscellaneous expenses.

Key Ratios

e. **Quick ratio.** This ratio gives an indication of the Electric Fund's ability to pay its current bills, thereby providing a measure of short-term liquidity. Because the quick ratio is snapshot of a utility's liquidity at a point in time, it may vary considerably throughout the year. A widely accepted minimum benchmark for the ratio of quick assets to current liabilities is 2 to 1; in other words, an electric system should have at least \$2 in quick assets for each \$1 of current liabilities. A quick ratio that is significantly below this level may be explained in part by excessive transfers being made from the Electric Fund.

f. <u>Coverage ratio</u>. This ratio is a measure of the degree of protection creditors have from a default on debt obligations. As the ratio approaches 1 to 1, there is a greater risk that the Electric Fund will not be able to make its debt service payments and power purchases from its current year's cash flows.

g. <u>Days sales in receivables</u>. This ratio gives an indication of how quickly payments are being collected. Each unit should have procedures in place to ensure that electric customers are making payments within the prescribed due date. If this ratio is much greater than the maximum number of days allowed before payment is due, the unit may be inefficient in collecting payments from its customers. The inability to convert receivables into cash on a timely basis negatively affects cash flows, and therefore, investment earnings. Situations where the "Days Sales in Receivables" ratio is significantly lower than the maximum number of days allowed may indicate that units have not accrued unbilled receivables at the end of the fiscal year. (See section on unbilled receivables in Memorandum #814.)

h. <u>Days cash on hand.</u> This ratio provides an indication of the adequacy of an electric system's unrestricted cash and investment balances. The Electric Fund needs to maintain adequate cash and investment balances to enable it to finance its operations, respond to changing market conditions, survive a prolonged economic downturn, or to take advantage of strategic opportunities. A unit whose "Days Cash on Hand" ratio is significantly below the averages presented in this report may find that its cash reserves are inadequate. A below average ratio may be an indication that large transfers have been made to other funds. Also, it may indicate that a rate stabilization fund is not being maintained and/or that sufficient reserves for future capital outlays are not being set aside.

Table B - Analysis of Transfers to the General Fund by Municipal Electric Systems and Effects on Property Taxes (Note: See "Key to Definitions and Formulas" at the end of this table.)

i. This table shows the actual transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund for the last four years in dollars, as a percentage of Electric Fund Capital assets, and as a tax rate equivalent. The staff of the Local Government Commission recommends that each power agency participant adopts a transfer policy and that transfers not exceed 3 percent of gross Capital assets. (See Memo #814 for LGC guidelines on developing a transfer policy.) <u>In situations where a unit's</u> transfers are significantly greater than 3 percent of gross Capital assets, the unit may face the need for significant increases in property taxes and/or large budget cuts in future years.

j. Units with electric systems that are making substantial transfers to the General Fund should determine if their costs of providing general governmental services are in line with the costs incurred by non-electric municipalities of a similar size. To assist in making this determination, Table B includes a computation of what the unit's tax rate would have to be in order for the General Fund to operate without Electric Fund transfers. Also, this table presents the corresponding average tax rate for non-electric municipalities of a similar size. The tax rates presented in the last three columns of this table have been adjusted by multiplying the tax rate by the assessment-to-sales ratio of the county in which a unit is located. (Note: An assessment-tosales ratio is calculated annually for each county by the N.C. Department of Revenue. This ratio is based on a sample of selected real estate transactions within a county and equals the assessed valuation divided by the actual sales price. This adjustment makes tax rates between units more comparable, given that units are at different points in their revaluation cycles.) If a unit's tax rate without Electric Fund transfers is significantly above the non-electric average, then the unit may be providing an above average level of general governmental services, incurring higher costs to provide a basic level of general governmental services, or may not be fully utilizing all available General Fund revenue sources. The electric fund transfers as tax rate equivalent and the tax rate without Electric Fund transfers could be overstated as a result of the unit using transfers to reimburse the General Fund for administrative services rather than using the proper accounting for reimbursements. (See "Accounting for Reimbursements and Quasi-External Transactions" above.) The local governing board and management team should immediately investigate the cause of any significant tax rate variations from comparable non-electric municipalities.

k. The first part of this table presents statistics on the gross capital assets of the Electric Fund and the estimated loss in property tax revenues that results from the unit's ownership of the utility. Local officials can use this information in estimating a payment-in-lieu of taxes amount from the Electric Fund to the General Fund. However, this estimate would normally exceed the amount of property taxes that would have been paid by an investor-owned utility since the N.C. Department of Revenue reduces the cost amounts of utility assets in calculating the assessed values subject to taxation. This reduction is determined according to complex guidelines specified

in the General Statutes. In addition, the gross capital assets amount used in this calculation was not reduced for Electric Fund Capital assets located outside the unit's corporate boundaries.

Table C - Ten Years of Comparative Data on Electric Fund Transfers as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues

l. Units making large transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund should be looking for ways to reduce the level of transfers made each year. This memorandum includes an analysis of transfers made over the last ten fiscal years, which can be used to determine if the General Fund has been reducing its reliance on Electric Fund transfers.

Table D - Analysis of Capital Outlay Expenditures of Municipal Electric Systems

This table shows capital outlays made in each of the last five fiscal years. Units should continue to make capital improvements to their electric systems and are encouraged to utilize sound management practices by adopting long-range capital improvement plans to address their projected needs. Situations where capital outlays are not being made on a consistent basis might indicate the lack of a capital improvement plan.

For further information or assistance, please contact Rita Baker at (919) 814-4303 or via email at <u>rita.baker@nctreasurer.com</u>.

					cial Results							
				ls a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ınd Operati	ng Reven			Key l	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Inc			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers	Transfers		Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
.C. Eastern M	Iunicipa	ll Power Agenc	ey Participa	<u>nts</u>								
Apex	2015	\$ 32,646,455	71.4	25.0	3.6	-	-	3.0	2.9	1.10	65.4	77.8
	2014	31,598,825	71.6	21.2	7.2	-	0.5	7.1	3.1	1.14	72.0	78.5
	2013	29,068,945	74.7	21.7	3.6	13.2	-	(10.7)	2.7	1.08	57.8	76.0
	2012	28,901,295	75.1	22.1	2.8	-	-	2.0	4.0	1.07	57.9	134.3
Ayden	2015	13,031,644	76.2	16.1	7.7	3.3	-	4.5	4.1	1.12	42.5	123.7
	2014	13,136,959	82.4	16.9	0.7	3.2	-	(2.4)	6.6	1.03	47.4	133.1
	2013	12,612,648	84.2	16.3	(0.5)	3.3	-	(3.8)	5.9	1.01	48.8	148.0
	2012	12,144,594	83.3	22.0	(5.3)	3.6	-	(8.9)	6.4	0.95	46.5	157.2
Belhaven	2015	2,700,017	75.5	24.2	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.8	1.01	37.9	-
	2014	2,901,614	76.6	22.0	1.3	1.0	-	0.3	1.5	1.03	66.7	-
	2013	2,976,934	75.1	10.7	14.2	48.1	-	(33.7)	1.4	1.21	57.3	24.8
	2012	2,668,654	81.8	10.9	7.3	14.0	-	(6.5)	3.6	1.11	51.6	182.5
Benson	2015	5,130,865	75.2	21.7	3.1	8.3	-	(5.1)	2.1	1.06	49.0	8.8
	2014	4,676,534	84.4	14.2	1.4	-	-	1.5	2.7	1.03	54.1	21.5
	2013	4,598,884	83.7	16.3	-	-	-	-	2.4	1.02	53.5	11.9
	2012	4,383,358	86.5	19.4	(5.9)	1.9	-	(6.8)	1.5	0.96	46.0	9.7
Clayton	2015	12,703,364	88.1	7.7	4.2	-	-	4.7	3.8	1.06	45.9	115.4
	2014	$12,\!577,\!427$	77.7	23.5	(1.2)	-	-	(0.4)	2.8	1.02	43.6	110.9
	2013	12,269,885	90.9	10.3	(1.2)	-	-	0.1	3.2	1.00	42.4	98.0
	2012	12,075,271	89.5	10.2	0.3	-	-	1.4	3.1	1.01	42.2	112.1
Edenton	2015	13,281,619	77.2	19.9	3.0	2.5	-	0.4	1.4	1.05	36.3	14.3
	2014	13,391,656	82.4	16.0	1.6	2.7	-	1.7	1.3	1.07	37.9	5.3
	2013	12,795,204	85.1	16.2	(1.3)	3.4	-	(1.3)	1.3	1.04	36.8	9.7
	2012	12,615,978	82.9	17.6	(0.4)	3.7	-	(6.7)	1.8	0.98	39.5	25.6
Elizabeth City	2015	38,350,808	80.4	14.6	5.0	2.4	-	2.5	2.7	1.09	45.9	57.4
	2014	38,351,615	82.2	15.8	2.1	2.7	-	(0.7)	2.8	1.05	41.2	44.7
	2013	39,875,415	79.2	13.7	7.2	2.6	-	4.5	2.3	1.12	41.6	52.9
	2012	35,581,161	86.5	15.6	(2.1)	3.0	0.1	(4.6)	2.2	1.01	38.3	38.3

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				s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ind Operat	ing Revenu			Key I	Ratios	_
		Total	Electric	Other	_			Net Inc			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating			Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
IC Eastern]	Municina	l Power Agenc	v Particina	nts (contini	(har							
Farmville	2015	\$ 7,261,538	<u>9 1 ai ticipa</u> 75.3	17.9	<u></u> 6.8	4.2	-	1.7	2.1	1.09	48.3	27.3
1 41111 1110	2014	7,200,965	78.5	17.0	4.4	3.7	_	(1.3)	2.4	1.03	40.8	37.1
	2013	7,100,396	78.2	17.0	4.8	3.7	-	(0.5)	1.9	1.04	43.8	44.8
	2012	6,904,987	78.8	18.4	2.9	4.2	-	(1.6)	2.2	1.03	44.0	60.3
Fremont	2015	1,754,905	76.5	23.2	0.2		-	0.3	3.0	1.01	41.4	-
	2014	1,720,472	80.3	23.4	(3.8)	3.1	-	(6.9)	2.5	0.96	39.6	5.6
	2013	1,734,354	80.7	21.1	(1.8)	15.9	-	(17.5)	2.6	0.99	31.8	25.9
	2012	1,676,252	79.7	24.9	(4.6)	-	-	(4.8)	3.9	0.95	35.6	24.8
Greenville	2015	198,992,562	79.4	15.3	5.4	2.6	-	2.9	2.8	1.10	42.8	62.4
	2014	201,120,903	82.0	14.7	3.3	2.4	-	1.2	2.9	1.07	40.6	61.8
	2013	195,846,372	82.8	14.6	2.6	2.3	-	0.6	2.8	1.03	39.9	79.5
	2012	192,636,375	83.2	15.5	1.2	2.4	-	0.4	3.0	1.07	39.3	89.8
Hamilton	2015	467,312	77.9	22.5	(0.3)	-	-	2.9	6.8	1.04	46.0	466.1
	2014	465,077	83.9	14.6	1.5	-	-	2.5	6.5	1.05	50.7	478.6
	2013	458,459	83.5	15.7	0.8	-	-	1.8	6.4	1.04	44.3	473.4
	2012	419,046	88.7	22.9	(11.5)	-	-	(10.8)	6.9	0.90	42.6	446.5
Hertford	2015	3,357,731	80.1	15.0	4.8	2.5	-	2.0	1.3	1.08	32.0	17.5
	2014	3,039,737	87.3	16.4	(3.6)	2.8	-	(6.8)	1.6	0.97	30.3	33.0
	2013	3,113,244	85.0	16.7	(1.7)	2.7	-	(4.9)	1.8	0.98	36.5	45.3
	2012	2,956,001	85.9	19.5	(5.4)	2.9	-	(7.9)	2.0	0.95	44.3	54.4
Hobgood	2015	505,147	72.6	30.0	(2.6)	-	-	(2.6)	3.8	0.98	29.1	161.8
	2014	562,471	71.1	33.5	(4.6)	0.5	-	(5.2)	4.6	0.95	75.1	130.2
	2013	558,800	71.6	30.3	(1.9)	0.5	-	(2.5)	3.0	0.98	78.1	160.5
	2012	548,422	70.8	27.9	1.4	0.5	-	0.8	3.2	1.03	81.3	224.5
Hookerton	2015	860,020	82.0	12.3	5.6	-	-	5.8	11.1	1.09	34.4	208.5
	2014	826,323	83.2	12.5	4.3	-	-	4.5	11.3	1.08	33.6	235.9
	2013	804,930	87.7	15.7	(3.5)	-	-	(3.3)	6.4	0.99	32.3	214.9
	2012	784,943	85.8	24.7	(10.5)	-	-	2.5	7.9	1.05	45.2	187.7
Kinston	2015	54,906,425	94.8	1.8	3.4	2.0	-	1.0	2.4	1.04	41.3	25.7
	2014	54,753,332	87.1	10.6	2.3	1.5	0.5	0.9	2.0	1.03	43.7	17.6
	2013	53,210,544	87.2	11.2	1.6	1.6	-	(0.5)	1.8	1.02	42.7	10.1
	2012	52,208,368	87.3	10.1	2.7	1.6	-	(1.3)	1.9	1.01	45.0	11.8

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				s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ınd Operati	ng Revent			Key l	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Inc		-	Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating		Transfers '		Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
.C. Eastern N	Iunicipa	l Power Agenc	v Participa	nts (continu	ued)							
La Grange	2015	\$ 3,764,577	75.1	26.5	(1.6)	2.6	-	(3.0)	1.8	1.02	12.4	69.7
5	2014	3,844,206	76.8	25.1	(1.9)	1.3	-	(2.3)	2.2	1.01	12.7	59.3
	2013	3,736,707	76.9	21.1	2.0	-	-	2.0	2.3	1.05	10.2	87.2
	2012	3,709,468	75.8	29.2	(5.0)	4.7	-	(2.3)	2.0	1.06	9.2	72.6
Laurinburg	2015	16,907,526	84.6	17.2	(1.8)	-	-	(1.9)	0.8	1.00	30.5	-
C	2014	16,497,645	88.6	16.8	(5.5)	-	-	(7.9)	0.7	0.93	34.3	-
	2013	16,161,286	88.3	20.7	(8.9)	-	-	(8.8)	0.7	0.92	30.2	0.2
	2012	16,285,641	87.0	17.2	(4.2)	6.3	-	(10.5)	1.1	0.98	34.1	16.8
Louisburg	2015	7,834,216	72.3	25.0	2.7	-	-	(0.6)	1.6	1.03	14.5	32.4
	2014	7,255,883	80.6	25.2	(5.8)	5.0	-	(11.1)	1.3	0.96	27.1	22.7
	2013	7,344,039	80.1	23.1	(3.3)	4.9	-	(8.5)	2.2	0.99	24.8	26.3
	2012	7,318,349	79.9	22.2	(2.1)	5.2	-	(7.6)	2.6	1.00	25.2	51.8
Lumberton	2015	37,255,820	86.9	13.1	-	0.6	-	(0.6)	1.0	1.02	30.6	14.8
	2014	35,167,848	89.9	14.1	(4.1)	0.4	-	(4.4)	1.0	0.98	27.4	5.9
	2013	$35,\!532,\!565$	86.9	12.1	1.0	0.7	-	0.3	1.5	1.03	32.0	10.2
	2012	$34,\!572,\!594$	88.1	12.1	(0.3)	2.1	-	(2.4)	1.2	1.00	27.5	14.5
New Bern	2015	62,405,986	75.4	17.2	7.5	5.1	-	2.2	3.4	1.12	44.2	78.8
	2014	63,763,783	76.4	17.1	6.5	3.1	-	3.6	3.1	1.11	40.6	95.2
	2013	61,909,426	77.0	15.9	7.2	3.2	0.1	4.5	2.9	1.04	43.4	72.2
	2012	60,516,535	78.3	21.0	0.7	3.0	-	(0.3)	2.6	1.06	42.6	54.3
Pikeville	2015	1,246,789	78.2	13.9	7.9	-	-	6.5	5.2	1.07	29.7	353.0
	2014	1,347,658	75.6	13.8	10.6	-	-	9.2	5.5	1.10	30.3	326.2
	2013	1,299,960	75.4	12.8	11.7	-	-	10.2	5.1	1.12	32.0	310.4
	2012	1,174,301	80.0	12.8	7.2	2.1	-	3.4	4.5	1.06	30.0	289.2
Red Springs	2015	4,517,774	76.3	27.6	(3.9)	0.2	-	(4.1)	1.9	0.99	51.9	-
	2014	4,738,498	78.4	24.7	(3.1)	-	-	(3.0)	1.8	1.00	47.7	9.8
	2013	4,657,838	78.5	24.4	(2.8)	0.3	-	(3.0)	2.4	1.00	44.2	5.3
	2012	4,619,133	79.0	27.8	(6.8)	9.8	-	(16.4)	3.0	0.96	45.5	13.9
Robersonville	2015	2,926,770	81.5	17.9	0.6	0.2	-	0.5	9.3	1.02	48.2	239.1
	2014	2,898,312	92.3	17.2	(9.6)	0.2	-	(9.4)	8.7	0.91	39.8	224.9
	2013	3,007,385	92.4	12.0	(4.4)	0.2	-	(4.3)	7.3	0.97	37.1	265.7
	2012	2,847,461	92.7	18.3	(11.0)	0.2	-	(0.4)	7.8	1.01	31.0	278.4

					cial Results	10						
		m · 1		s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	nd Operati	ng Kevenu			Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other		-		Net Inc		~	Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating			Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
C. Eastern M	lunicina	l Power Agenc	v Particina	nts (contini	ued)							
Rocky Mount	2015	\$ 93,059,344	<u>y 1 articipa</u> 78.2	15.2	<u></u> 6.7	1.8	-	4.1	2.9	1.08	47.4	63.3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2014	93,771,709	80.4	14.9	4.7	1.5	-	2.9	2.5	1.05	41.3	52.2
	2013	91,499,477	81.8	15.1	3.2	1.6	0.1	1.9	2.2	1.05	39.3	45.5
	2012	89,571,738	83.1	15.4	1.5	1.7	-	(0.6)	2.5	1.03	42.0	27.8
Scotland Neck	2015	3,879,707	92.3	1.5	6.2	0.5	-	6.4	5.8	1.09	42.6	95.5
	2014	4,015,498	94.3	1.5	4.2	0.1	-	4.2	4.2	1.06	37.5	67.1
	2013	3,955,047	92.2	2.4	5.4	3.4	-	2.0	3.7	1.08	37.1	44.8
	2012	3,542,627	88.5	22.0	(10.5)	3.4	-	(13.9)	3.3	0.90	38.8	33.8
Selma	2015	8,177,431	86.4	18.9	(5.3)	-	-	(6.0)	1.5	0.97	37.7	50.8
	2014	8,317,921	83.1	18.6	(1.7)	2.2	-	(4.8)	1.6	1.00	37.2	59.4
	2013	8,092,047	84.3	17.4	(1.7)	2.4	-	(5.1)	1.9	1.00	41.5	77.6
	2012	8,018,398	82.4	20.5	(2.9)	2.6	-	(6.6)	2.1	0.99	44.2	89.8
Smithfield	2015	19,882,643	80.0	14.4	5.6	-	-	4.9	4.3	1.08	55.9	113.5
	2014	20,006,779	82.2	15.1	2.8	-	-	2.0	4.0	1.04	46.2	93.9
	2013	18,907,116	85.9	16.6	(2.5)	-	-	(3.4)	2.6	0.99	35.1	90.9
	2012	19,644,169	83.1	13.3	3.7	-	-	2.8	3.4	1.04	60.9	87.7
Southport	2015	7,712,268	72.3	21.4	6.3	-	-	6.3	6.0	1.13	19.4	186.4
	2014	7,346,683	76.6	17.7	5.7	0.3	-	5.5	5.6	1.12	23.9	177.2
	2013	7,177,094	76.7	17.7	5.6	12.8	-	(7.1)	5.1	1.12	26.4	160.4
	2012	6,715,849	79.6	18.7	1.7	-	-	1.8	5.9	1.06	22.1	212.5
Tarboro	2015	28,955,727	81.3	15.0	3.7	4.1	-	(0.3)	3.1	1.11	46.5	50.3
	2014	28,509,929	84.5	15.1	0.4	4.3	-	(3.6)	2.7	1.07	48.1	32.5
	2013	28,196,333	84.0	14.4	1.6	4.2	-	(2.1)	2.5	1.09	48.5	28.2
	2012	27,183,200	85.0	15.8	(0.8)	4.3	-	(4.2)	2.0	1.07	39.1	34.3
Wake Forest	2015	19,557,265	67.4	31.8	0.7	7.9	7.9	0.8	1.9	1.05	45.1	56.3
	2014	18,068,548	73.2	25.9	0.9	-	-	1.1	2.6	1.07	42.9	98.8
	2013	17,987,671	71.7	25.2	3.2	-	-	3.0	2.2	1.09	42.2	66.4
	2012	17,033,633	74.8	23.9	1.3	-	-	0.8	1.9	1.07	43.4	59.5
Washington	2015	36,521,471	76.7	18.9	4.5	1.6	-	3.3	3.0	1.11	43.7	56.0
	2014	35,850,137	80.6	18.2	1.2	1.6	-	(0.3)	2.9	1.05	43.3	50.1
	2013	35,331,958	80.7	17.9	1.5	2.7	-	(1.3)	2.3	1.04	44.2	55.6
	2012	35,177,737	79.3	17.6	3.0	3.1	-	(2.9)	2.4	1.02	49.6	58.1

					cial Results	10						
				s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ind Operati	ng Revenu			Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other	_			Net Inc			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	• 0	Transfers '	Fransfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Han
.C. Eastern	Municipa	l Power Agenc	<u>y Participa</u>	<u>nts (continu</u>	<u>ued)</u>							
Wilson	2015	\$ 147,011,111	79.0	17.0	4.0	1.9	-	0.6	3.8	1.04	41.9	82.
	2014	145,108,575	82.8	16.6	0.6	1.6	-	(2.9)	3.4	1.00	42.9	87.
	2013	145,002,495	82.3	16.2	1.5	1.6	1.0	(1.1)	3.8	1.00	39.1	112.
	2012	142,252,431	84.0	15.1	0.9	1.7	-	(2.3)	3.7	1.00	39.3	113.
.C. Municipa	al Power	Agency Numbe	er 1 Particip	<u>oants</u>								
Albemarle	2015	\$ 34,904,849	84.4	14.7	0.9	2.8	0.1	(1.6)	1.5	1.03	41.9	10.
	2014	34,615,161	83.0	15.5	1.5	3.2	0.1	(1.4)	1.7	1.03	41.4	13.
	2013	32,366,262	84.2	16.1	(0.2)	3.0	0.2	(6.0)	2.0	0.98	40.4	35.
	2012	31,056,540	84.4	15.1	0.5	3.8	0.1	(3.3)	3.0	1.02	38.5	72.
Bostic	2015	432,623	62.9	13.6	23.5	4.6	-	19.1	30.7	1.47	48.7	1,103.
	2014	432,724	55.1	14.2	30.7	4.6	-	26.3	34.9	1.67	42.5	1,083.
	2013	390,572	63.0	36.5	0.5	5.1	-	(4.5)	30.2	1.12	41.3	682.
	2012	371,436	63.7	13.5	22.8	5.4	-	17.6	28.3	1.47	41.0	867.
Cherryville	2015	6,572,409	76.6	21.0	2.4	-	-	3.0	2.9	1.06	54.4	43.
	2014	6,313,411	76.5	17.9	5.6	-	-	5.6	2.3	1.10	56.0	26.
	2013	5,738,453	80.0	19.3	0.7	-	-	2.4	1.3	1.06	52.5	2.
	2012	5,625,055	79.0	21.7	(0.7)	3.6	-	(4.4)	2.3	1.02	31.6	7.
Cornelius	2015	6,201,503	71.1	27.7	1.2	-	-	2.7	2.7	1.12	53.2	80.
	2014	5,690,640	72.5	23.5	4.0	-	-	4.0	3.4	1.14	53.1	92.
	2013	5,163,650	74.0	27.6	(1.6)	-	-	(1.6)	2.6	1.10	50.4	68.
	2012	5,065,272	69.4	25.6	5.0	-	-	4.8	2.2	1.14	54.4	44.
Drexel	2015	2,439,820	74.2	25.6	0.2	-	-	0.2	10.8	1.02	30.2	420.
	2014	2,410,027	71.3	25.0	3.7	-	-	3.7	12.3	1.07	32.6	432
	2013	2,304,249	72.7	25.1	2.2	-	-	2.5	12.0	1.05	33.4	426.
	2012	2,090,035	76.1	30.8	(6.9)	-	-	(6.6)	12.1	0.93	31.7	419.
Gastonia	2015	75,350,298	86.3	13.8	(0.1)	2.2	-	(2.3)	2.8	1.03	50.8	54.
	2014	75,152,951	83.4	14.7	1.8	2.7	-	(0.7)	3.3	1.05	50.2	63.
	2013	72,269,496	84.0	14.2	1.8	2.8	-	(0.9)	3.3	1.05	52.7	68.
	2012	69,229,324	80.7	14.2	5.1	2.9	-	2.4	4.2	1.10	47.4	78.

					ial Results	10	D			77 1		
		m . 1		s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	nd Operation	ng Kevenu			Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other		-		Net Inc		~	Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating		Transfers 7		Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
C. Municipa	l Power	Agency Numbe	er 1 Particiu	oants (conti	nued)							
Granite Falls	2015	\$ 6,636,639	73.4	25.4	1.1	-	-	1.2	6.8	1.06	51.5	166.4
	2014	6,444,853	73.0	19.2	7.8	-	-	7.8	7.5	1.15	54.4	168.7
	2013	5,881,869	74.5	25.3	0.1	-	-	0.2	6.5	1.04	50.2	136.6
	2012	5,658,618	73.2	24.8	1.9	-	0.6	2.5	4.6	1.06	51.8	131.1
High Point	2015	129,366,988	80.2	18.2	1.6	1.5	-	0.7	4.7	1.07	46.3	129.8
	2014	126,011,900	80.1	16.5	3.4	1.6	-	1.2	4.9	1.08	43.9	134.2
	2013	124,592,495	76.4	16.0	7.7	1.6	-	5.4	5.1	1.13	40.7	144.9
	2012	112,918,277	80.4	16.8	2.8	1.8	-	1.5	4.7	1.08	24.1	152.5
Huntersville	2015	15,949,422	78.4	17.5	4.1	-	-	4.1	3.3	1.12	47.8	102.7
	2014	14,313,731	82.1	15.3	2.5	-	-	2.5	3.4	1.10	47.4	95.5
	2013	12,882,138	78.8	16.6	4.6	-	-	4.6	3.7	1.12	46.5	112.4
	2012	11,743,622	75.3	17.4	7.3	-	-	7.3	3.6	1.16	46.6	132.1
Landis	2015	6,748,677	64.6	30.7	4.7	4.3	-	0.5	3.0	1.11	42.3	39.6
	2014	6,310,445	66.9	27.2	5.9	4.3	-	1.6	3.3	1.12	38.4	52.8
	2013	6,075,152	66.6	28.5	4.9	2.5	-	2.4	2.9	1.11	39.8	46.9
	2012	5,401,679	71.0	30.5	(1.5)	-	-	(1.5)	2.4	1.02	39.2	44.3
Lexington	2015	53,679,028	82.6	12.2	5.2	5.2	-	(0.4)	2.5	1.06	50.5	45.8
	2014	54,320,797	79.4	15.7	4.9	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.6	1.07	50.3	35.8
	2013	49,921,330	81.6	14.3	4.1	3.3	0.7	1.0	2.5	1.05	47.1	38.1
	2012	47,386,503	83.7	14.3	2.0	3.6	2.2	0.2	2.5	1.03	49.6	39.3
Lincolnton	2015	7,943,099	80.7	20.8	(1.5)	0.3	-	(1.8)	5.1	0.99	33.6	151.0
	2014	7,677,848	80.3	18.7	1.0	0.3	-	0.7	5.5	1.03	35.3	151.9
	2013	7,204,066	82.6	19.4	(2.0)	0.3	-	(2.3)	4.0	1.00	33.9	144.2
	2012	6,681,363	86.3	23.6	(9.9)	0.4	-	(10.0)	4.0	0.91	35.6	141.6
Maiden	2015	6,823,934	98.0	1.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	44.5	1.02	31.8	91.2
	2014	6,361,844	91.4	8.0	0.6	0.1	-	0.6	22.0	1.03	31.4	110.8
	2013	6,072,328	89.8	7.3	2.9	-	-	2.9	19.4	1.06	32.3	108.9
	2012	5,666,105	93.8	2.9	3.3	-	9.7	13.0	18.6	1.07	30.0	106.0
Monroe	2015	65,725,126	80.5	10.7	8.8	-	0.1	8.9	8.6	1.13	42.9	298.5
	2014	58,028,523	82.6	11.5	6.0	0.1	-	5.9	7.3	1.10	31.3	287.7
	2013	53,044,385	83.4	12.1	4.5	0.2	-	1.3	7.6	1.05	27.9	284.7
	2012	$51,\!333,\!855$	82.2	11.6	6.2	-	0.1	7.9	7.8	1.12	28.4	312.0

					ial Results	1.0						
				s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ınd Operati	ng Revenu			Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Inc			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating		Transfers '	Fransfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
<u>C. Municipa</u>	l Power	Agency Numbe	er 1 Particip	oants (conti	<u>nued)</u>							
Morganton	2015	\$ 34,615,760	89.0	11.3	(0.3)	1.9	-	(1.9)	3.3	1.02	46.4	42.9
	2014	34,537,320	84.2	13.3	2.5	2.0	-	1.0	3.3	1.06	46.6	51.8
	2013	32,808,535	86.3	11.3	2.4	2.0	0.5	0.8	3.5	1.05	49.1	45.5
	2012	30,854,838	86.7	12.0	1.3	2.1	0.5	(0.3)	3.6	1.04	40.3	59.9
Newton	2015	15,016,771	76.2	26.6	(2.8)	-	13.3	15.6	3.3	1.02	35.5	138.1
	2014	15,205,179	72.6	22.9	4.5	0.0	0.7	6.5	2.9	1.06	34.7	100.1
	2013	14,450,608	72.5	22.2	5.3	0.1	-	6.7	2.0	1.07	34.1	83.0
	2012	13,951,970	71.3	23.3	5.4	0.0	0.8	7.2	1.8	1.06	34.0	71.0
Pineville	2015	11,973,701	89.4	11.9	(1.3)	0.1	-	(1.3)	56.9	1.02	52.6	138.2
	2014	12,115,285	85.9	10.4	3.7	0.2	-	3.5	84.1	1.08	52.5	145.7
	2013	11,376,890	86.9	12.2	1.0	0.2	-	0.9	10,604.3	1.05	49.2	136.7
	2012	11,192,458	85.2	12.1	2.7	0.2	-	2.6	31.1	1.08	50.4	133.1
Shelby	2015	22,286,326	77.4	20.6	1.9	2.4	-	(1.0)	2.5	1.03	55.3	64.1
	2014	21,468,268	77.3	14.8	7.9	2.5	-	5.1	3.1	1.09	53.4	73.7
	2013	20,258,641	77.6	16.2	6.2	2.6	-	2.5	2.9	1.07	54.2	60.9
	2012	18,924,213	79.7	16.9	3.4	2.8	0.1	(0.4)	2.6	1.04	62.9	50.6
Statesville	2015	47,341,862	87.8	11.3	0.9	0.6	-	1.3	4.5	1.05	48.6	121.6
	2014	47,123,986	86.6	11.1	2.3	2.0	-	1.6	4.1	1.07	48.2	122.6
	2013	44,989,787	85.9	12.6	1.5	0.8	-	3.4	4.3	1.08	50.7	117.6
	2012	41,334,097	88.5	12.0	(0.5)	0.7	-	1.3	4.3	1.05	50.6	116.2
ther Units w	ith Elect	ric Systems										
Black Creek	2015	\$ 1,603,288	64.0	23.5	12.5	-	-	12.6	16.9	1.23	8.0	697.7
	2014	1,592,448	67.2	22.6	10.3	-	-	10.4	17.1	1.19	4.5	657.4
	2013	1,603,829	61.1	24.2	14.7	-	-	15.1	11.2	1.28	4.8	629.5
	2012	1,327,103	70.9	26.5	2.6	-	-	2.9	9.7	1.08	0.4	626.3
Concord	2015	81,118,401	62.7	23.4	13.9	0.8	-	12.4	7.9	1.24	97.7	270.1
	2014	80,753,191	70.1	21.6	8.3	0.7	-	7.2	7.6	1.14	63.1	249.5
	2013	81,194,498	69.8	20.4	9.8	0.7	-	7.7	7.2	1.14	62.0	221.9
	2010	78,948,101	64.5	18.6	16.9	0.7	-	15.9	6.6	1.27	78.7	197.0

					cial Results							
				s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	und Operati	ng Revenu			Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Inc			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers	Transfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
ther Units wi	h Elect	ric Systems (co	ntinued)									
Dallas	2015	\$ 8,767,109	<u>56.0</u>	20.8	23.2	13.6	-	9.5	8.2	1.45	87.9	134.3
	2014	7,181,077	63.8	25.1	11.1	6.9	-	(3.5)	7.1	1.11	56.4	216.4
	2013	7,341,433	63.3	23.7	13.0	10.9	-	2.2	10.2	1.25	55.1	238.7
	2012	7,008,581	62.9	22.5	14.6	5.7	-	9.2	7.3	1.29	31.5	273.1
Enfield	2015	4,278,195	65.3	13.0	21.7	9.7	-	12.2	10.3	1.35	56.1	511.7
200000	2014	4,304,807	61.5	14.0	24.5	10.8	-	14.0	10.1	1.42	52.0	470.1
	2013	4,012,432	56.7	17.4	26.0	16.2	-	10.1	8.5	1.51	51.8	462.8
	2012	3,807,404	73.7	18.4	7.9	11.8	-	(2.8)	5.3	1.16	50.4	381.9
Fayetteville	2015	223,663,832	70.3	20.1	9.6	5.7	-	3.7	4.5	1.22	48.4	151.2
U U	2014	217,853,786	74.9	21.9	3.2	5.7	-	(2.3)	4.1	1.13	48.8	143.6
	2013	211,789,791	70.1	22.4	7.4	5.2	-	3.2	4.2	1.17	46.6	134.0
	2012	197,656,327	52.4	20.8	26.8	5.1	-	21.7	5.5	1.61	48.6	181.6
Forest City	2015	12,106,515	51.2	15.9	32.9	23.4	-	9.6	9.7	1.72	67.4	200.1
C C	2014	12,311,205	52.8	14.8	32.4	28.6	-	4.3	8.3	1.69	61.9	126.1
	2013	11,427,922	56.4	14.6	29.1	32.9	-	(3.1)	8.0	1.60	62.9	114.0
	2012	12,029,200	57.6	14.2	28.1	30.2	-	(1.6)	9.1	1.56	62.1	122.4
Fountain	2015	625,764	46.9	51.5	1.6	-	-	1.6	24.7	1.15	42.4	493.3
	2014	641,092	45.6	48.5	5.9	-	-	5.9	25.5	1.22	44.1	491.4
	2013	598,270	49.3	43.3	7.4	-	-	8.3	23.9	1.26	44.7	490.7
	2012	620,325	44.9	44.9	10.2	-	-	13.6	12.1	1.41	45.2	454.8
Highlands	2015	5,719,976	52.7	24.0	23.3	12.0	-	11.3	26.6	1.48	41.5	352.6
	2014	5,422,450	55.6	21.9	22.5	4.8	-	17.7	18.8	1.44	43.5	306.5
	2013	5,358,285	54.4	23.5	22.1	0.8	-	21.3	22.4	1.45	42.7	206.7
	2012	4,228,836	63.9	30.2	5.9	6.5	-	(0.6)	12.0	1.14	33.1	147.6
Kings Mountair	2015	12,490,217	54.2	24.7	21.1	15.3	-	5.7	2.5	1.38	80.4	52.8
	2014	13,304,633	64.7	23.2	12.1	13.7	-	(1.7)	2.7	1.22	54.0	73.2
	2013	12,885,978	68.3	22.7	9.1	14.7	-	(5.7)	2.8	1.17	48.2	60.6
	2012	12,710,776	64.8	24.3	10.9	13.2	-	(2.6)	3.9	1.19	47.8	88.9
Lucama	2015	2,361,188	69.8	28.1	2.1	-	-	2.2	24.2	1.07	87.2	636.8
	2014	2,191,729	80.2	26.2	(6.4)	-	-	(6.2)	6.4	0.95	82.6	716.5
	2013	2,151,308	76.4	24.9	(1.3)	-	-	(1.0)	7.1	1.02	74.8	773.2
	2012	2,352,182	66.9	27.7	5.4	-	-	5.9	11.2	1.12	45.1	720.2

				Financ								
		- 1		s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ind Operati	ng Revenu			Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other		-	-	Net Inc		~	Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating		Transfers		Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
ther Units w	ith Elect	ric Systems (co	ontinued)									
Macclesfield	2015	\$ 488,252	74.9	30.2	(5.2)	-	-	(5.1)	7.8	0.95	51.7	151.6
11140010511014	2014	494,804	76.9	26.9	(3.9)	-	-	(3.8)	8.4	0.95	49.9	185.6
	2013	514,741	74.6	22.8	2.6	-	-	2.6	5.0	1.03	49.7	209.0
	2012	494,908	76.3	28.6	(4.9)	-	-	(4.9)	5.1	0.95	48.9	213.8
Oak City	2015	413,795	70.5	15.8	13.7	15.7	-	3.0	29.0	1.27	50.2	768.3
	2014	411,825	70.3	8.0	21.7	11.4	-	13.9	15.0	1.36	47.7	833.4
	2013	418,417	69.0	9.6	21.4	12.8	-	13.1	13.8	1.38	52.4	782.4
	2012	392,953	72.7	12.0	15.3	12.7	-	4.8	14.0	1.25	46.8	715.4
Pinetops	2015	2,897,516	63.5	25.4	11.2	12.2	-	(1.1)	1.1	1.16	49.1	-
-	2014	3,040,532	60.5	26.7	12.8	12.2	-	0.5	1.3	1.19	46.4	18.3
	2013	2,935,488	59.9	26.5	13.6	12.6	-	1.0	1.5	1.24	47.5	21.4
	2012	3,220,321	55.5	24.7	19.8	14.3	-	5.5	1.8	1.38	43.4	11.1
Sharpsburg	2015	2,412,211	94.7	4.0	1.4	4.6	-	(3.2)	6.6	1.05	79.1	93.1
	2014	2,319,950	70.5	25.7	3.9	-	-	3.4	6.6	1.05	81.0	104.4
	2013	2,215,906	64.8	22.1	13.0	1.6	-	10.5	4.9	1.16	75.0	117.5
	2012	2,158,308	66.9	32.0	1.1	-	-	4.2	1.2	1.04	67.3	115.0
Stantonsburg	2015	2,654,724	66.9	20.8	12.3	9.4	-	3.4	14.8	1.23	18.2	412.5
	2014	2,482,917	74.7	22.1	3.2	9.3	-	(5.4)	13.7	1.09	14.6	384.1
	2013	2,461,980	65.6	23.4	11.0	8.1	-	3.5	16.1	1.21	15.7	437.6
	2012	2,371,253	68.9	29.9	1.2	8.4	-	(0.8)	15.7	1.15	15.0	390.9
Walstonburg	2015	248,960	78.7	8.0	13.3	-	-	13.4	8.6	1.20	40.6	231.3
	2014	257,263	71.7	24.5	3.8	-	-	3.8	10.5	1.08	46.4	191.6
	2013	252,883	69.2	24.5	6.3	-	-	6.3	8.7	1.12	41.9	186.9
	2012	240,444	71.0	24.6	4.3	-	-	4.5	5.9	1.09	44.5	156.5
Waynesville	2015	8,998,730	66.7	20.0	13.3	14.2	6.2	5.0	2.3	1.18	29.8	70.1
	2014	8,803,447	71.6	16.6	11.8	14.5	-	(3.4)	2.2	1.14	31.8	54.2
	2013	8,697,211	67.8	16.9	15.3	14.7	-	(0.1)	2.4	1.21	38.7	71.4
	2012	7,896,301	70.7	17.8	11.5	16.2	-	(5.6)	2.4	1.15	30.2	89.8
Windsor	2015	5,669,902	60.4	25.9	13.7	15.9	-	(1.4)	4.2	1.31	43.5	240.0
	2014	5,461,979	60.5	25.0	14.5	11.3	-	3.7	4.0	1.32	60.1	244.4
	2013	4,868,554	62.5	24.9	12.5	15.4	-	(2.0)	10.4	1.30	46.5	201.2
	2012	4,808,872	64.8	24.9	10.2	12.9	-	(1.2)	10.4	1.22	44.7	189.3

				Financ	cial Results							
			A	s a % of Tota	l Electric Fu	ind Operati	ng Revenu	ies		Key I	Ratios	
		Total	Electric Other Net Inc								Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers 7	Fransfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
<u>Other Units w</u>	vith Elect	<u>ric Systems (c</u>	<u>ontinued)</u>									
Winterville	2015	\$ 6,686,499	56.7	30.6	12.7	2.8	-	8.6	15.5	1.19	53.1	291.2
	2014	6,353,946	65.2	27.2	7.6	3.6	-	2.4	16.5	1.11	54.9	257.5
	2013	6,356,205	57.7	27.1	15.3	2.1	-	11.4	17.1	1.25	55.5	265.5
	2012	6,433,135	58.2	21.3	20.5	9.4	0.7	9.9	10.9	1.33	58.1	218.9

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

Additional information to Table A:

Murphy Power Board is not included in Table A because its operations are separate from the Town of Murphy and are not included in the Town's financial statements.

Statistics pertinent to this unit are as follows:

			I	As a % of Tota	al Electric Fu	ınd Operati	ng Revenue	S		Key	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other					1		Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers	Transfers	Net	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
Unit	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Income	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
Murphy Power												
Board	2015	14,727,647	72.0	27.6	0.4	-	-	0.4	1.5	1.08	34.3	47.2
	2014	$14,\!255,\!005$	71.8	27.7	0.5	-	-	0.5	2.6	1.08	31.2	33.9
	2013	14,053,576	71.0	28.1	0.9	-	-	0.9	3.5	1.09	27.6	44.7
	2012	13,725,366	70.0	26.5	3.5	-	-	3.6	3.0	1.13	28.6	36.3

Table A (cont.)

Financial Results and Key Ratios of Municipal Electric Systems Statistical Analysis - NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015,2014, 2013, and 2012

				Fina	ancial Resu	lts						
				As a	% of Total (Operating R	evenues			Key	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Income			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers	Transfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
Minimum	2015	\$ 467,312	67.4	1.5	(5.3)	-	-	(6.0)	0.8	0.97	12.4	-
	2014	465,077	71.1	1.5	(9.6)	-	-	(11.1)	0.7	0.91	12.7	-
	2013	458,459	71.6	2.4	(8.9)	-	-	(33.7)	0.7	0.92	10.2	0.2
	2012	419,046	70.8	10.1	(11.5)	-	-	(16.4)	1.1	0.90	9.2	9.7
Maximum	2015	198,992,562	94.8	31.8	7.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	11.1	1.13	65.4	466.1
	2014	201,120,903	94.3	33.5	10.6	5.0	0.5	9.2	11.3	1.14	75.1	478.6
	2013	$195,\!846,\!372$	92.4	30.3	14.2	48.1	1.0	10.2	7.3	1.21	78.1	473.4
	2012	192,636,375	92.7	29.2	7.3	14.0	0.1	3.4	7.9	1.11	81.3	446.5
Mean *	2015	27,736,464	79.7	15.9	4.4	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.9	1.07	43.2	63.7
	2014	$27,\!588,\!548$	81.7	16.1	2.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	2.8	1.05	42.0	62.6
	2013	27,088,233	82.1	15.6	2.3	2.7	0.2	(0.4)	2.7	1.03	40.6	68.4
	2012	26,458,999	83.1	16.3	0.7	2.3	-	(1.6)	2.8	1.03	41.1	71.7
Median	2015	10,440,398	78.0	17.5	3.6	0.5	-	1.3	2.9	1.06	42.6	59.9
	2014	10,447,674	82.1	16.9	1.3	1.2	-	(0.3)	2.7	1.03	41.0	59.4
	2013	10,180,966	82.6	16.3	1.2	2.0	-	(1.3)	2.4	1.03	40.7	61.0
	2012	10,046,835	83.1	18.6	(0.3)	2.3	-	(2.4)	2.8	1.01	42.4	59.9
Standard Deviation	2015	44,059,744	6.0	6.9	3.5	2.2	1.4	3.3	2.4	-	11.2	104.6
	2014	44,233,626	5.5	5.7	4.3	1.5	0.1	4.8	2.3	0.05	12.8	103.8
	2013	43,411,358	5.5	5.2	4.7	8.9	0.2	7.6	1.6	0.06	11.7	102.3
	2012	42,626,098	4.9	5.1	5.0	3.0	-	5.0	1.8	0.05	12.4	100.7

Note: Electric Power Purchases plus Other Operating Expenses plus Operating Margin do not necessarily

sum to 100% because each entry is a separately calculated statistic.

Table A (cont.)

Financial Results and Key Ratios of Municipal Electric Systems Statistical Analysis - NC Municipal Power Agency Number 1

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

			Financial Results									
				As a	% of Total ()perating R	evenues			Key	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Income			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers	Transfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
Minimum	2015	\$ 432,623	62.9	1.9	(2.8)	-	-	(2.3)	1.5	0.99	30.2	10.6
	2014	432,724	55.1	8.0	0.6	-	-	(1.4)	1.7	1.03	31.3	13.2
	2013	390,572	63.0	7.3	(2.0)	-	-	(6.0)	1.3	0.98	27.9	2.4
	2012	371,436	63.7	2.9	(9.9)	-	-	(10.0)	1.8	0.91	24.1	7.4
Maximum	2015	129,366,988	98.0	30.7	23.5	5.2	13.3	19.1	56.9	1.47	55.3	1,103.1
	2014	126,011,900	91.4	27.2	30.7	4.6	1.8	26.3	84.1	1.67	56.0	1,083.2
	2013	$124,\!592,\!495$	89.8	36.5	7.7	5.1	0.7	6.7	10,604.3	1.13	54.2	682.1
	2012	112,918,277	93.8	30.8	22.8	5.4	9.7	17.6	31.1	1.47	62.9	867.6
Mean *	2015	28,947,833	82.5	15.3	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.3	4.2	1.06	46.9	112.0
	2014	$28,\!133,\!415$	81.4	15.0	3.6	1.7	0.2	2.1	4.3	1.07	44.8	111.0
	2013	26,725,837	81.0	15.1	3.9	1.7	0.1	1.9	4.3	1.07	43.8	112.4
	2012	25,078,172	81.9	15.3	2.8	1.8	0.4	1.9	4.4	1.07	38.9	121.2
Median	2015	15,016,771	80.2	17.5	1.1	0.3	-	0.5	3.3	1.05	47.8	102.7
	2014	14,313,731	80.1	15.5	3.7	0.3	-	3.5	3.4	1.08	46.6	100.1
	2013	12,882,138	80.0	16.2	2.2	0.3	-	1.3	3.7	1.06	46.5	108.9
	2012	11,743,622	80.4	16.8	2.7	0.4	-	1.5	4.0	1.06	40.3	106.0
Standard Deviation	2015	33,131,039	8.6	7.4	5.7	1.8	3.1	5.9	15.7	0.10	7.8	246.1
	2014	$32,\!250,\!067$	8.3	5.2	6.5	1.6	0.4	5.9	19.5	0.14	8.4	241.8
	2013	31,419,103	7.1	7.3	2.7	1.5	0.2	3.2	2,431.3	-	8.2	162.7
	2012	$28,\!978,\!205$	7.5	7.2	6.5	1.7	2.2	6.6	8.8	0.11	10.4	198.2

Note: Electric Power Purchases plus Other Operating Expenses plus Operating Margin do not necessarily

sum to 100% because each entry is a separately calculated statistic.

Table A (cont.)

Financial Results and Key Ratios of Municipal Electric Systems Statistical Analysis - Other Units With Electric Systems

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

				Fin	ancial Resu	lts						
				As a %	6 of Total O	perating R	evenues			Key	Ratios	
		Total	Electric	Other				Net Income			Days	Days
	Fiscal	Operating	Power	Operating	Operating	Transfers	Transfers	Before	Quick	Coverage	Sales in	Cash
	Year	Revenues	Purchases	Expenses	Margin	Out	In	Cap Contr	Ratio	Ratio	Receivables	on Hand
Minimum	2015	\$ 248,960	46.9	4.0	(5.2)	-	-	(5.1)	1.1	0.95	8.0	-
	2014	257,263	45.6	8.0	(6.4)	-	-	(6.2)	1.3	0.95	4.5	18.3
	2013	252,883	49.3	9.6	(1.3)	-	-	(5.7)	1.5	1.02	4.8	21.4
	2012	240,444	44.9	12.0	(4.9)	-	-	(5.6)	1.2	0.95	0.4	11.1
Maximum	2015	223,663,832	94.7	51.5	32.9	23.4	6.2	13.4	29.0	1.72	97.7	768.3
	2014	217,853,786	80.2	48.5	32.4	28.6	-	17.7	25.5	1.69	82.6	833.4
	2013	211,789,791	76.4	43.3	29.1	32.9	-	21.3	23.9	1.60	75.0	782.4
	2012	197,656,327	76.3	44.9	28.1	30.2	0.7	21.7	15.7	1.61	78.7	720.2
Mean *	2015	20,168,688	66.5	21.1	12.4	6.1	0.1	6.1	5.7	1.24	60.9	189.9
	2014	19,746,478	71.5	21.8	6.7	5.9	-	0.7	5.2	1.15	52.4	179.2
	2013	19,320,270	68.5	21.8	9.7	5.9	-	4.1	5.3	1.19	50.6	167.5
	2012	18,352,912	57.5	20.6	21.9	5.8	-	16.1	5.9	1.44	54.6	189.9
Median	2015	4,278,195	64.0	23.4	13.3	9.4	-	5.0	8.4	1.23	50.2	240.0
	2014	4,304,807	67.2	23.2	10.3	5.7	-	3.4	8.3	1.14	49.9	244.4
	2013	4,012,432	64.8	23.4	13.0	5.2	-	3.5	8.5	1.24	48.2	209.0
	2012	3,807,404	64.8	24.6	10.2	6.5	-	4.2	7.3	1.19	45.2	197.0
Standard Deviation	2015	52,438,071	11.1	9.9	9.1	7.2	1.4	5.8	8.9	0.17	23.9	226.8
	2014	$51,\!195,\!495$	8.8	8.0	9.7	7.5	-	7.0	6.5	0.18	18.7	233.6
	2013	49,954,439	7.1	6.6	7.6	8.8	-	7.0	6.4	0.15	16.8	233.3
	2012	46,811,966	8.0	7.4	8.8	8.0	0.2	7.4	4.2	0.17	17.6	213.3

Note: Electric Power Purchases plus Other Operating Expenses plus Operating Margin do not necessarily sum to 100% because each entry is a separately calculated statistic.

Financial Results and Key Ratios of Municipal Electric Systems Statistical Analysis

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

Definitions:

Minimum - The smallest value found within a set of numbers.

Maximum - The largest value found within a set of numbers.

Mean - The mean or average is a measure reflecting the center of a distribution of values.

* The mean or average is calculated on the total for the population group for each component of the formula for the years presented Statistical reports issued before July 2012 calculated the mean or average based on the individual unit's mean or average value

Median - The middle value of an ordered set of numbers. From the ordered set, an equal number of values will be above and below the middle value. If there is an even number of numbers in the set, then the median is an average of the two numbers in the middle.

Standard Deviation - measures the degree to which individual values in a list vary from the mean (average). The lower the standard deviation, the less individual values vary from the mean, and the more reliable the mean. As a general rule, if the data are normally distributed, 68% of the values will be within one standard deviation of the mean and 95% of the values will be within two standard deviations of the mean. The standard deviation can be particularly useful in identifying "outliers," i.e., values that are unusually high or low.

Key to Financial Statistics and Ratios

 $\underline{Financial Results}$ - These statistics were compiled by the staff of the Local Government Commission from the unit's audited financial statements.

Total Operating Revenues

Charges for services plus other operating revenues.

Electric Power Purchases

Wholesale cost of power purchased from the power agency as a percentage of total operating revenues.

Other Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses less electric power purchases as a percentage of total operating revenues.

NOTE: Other operating expenses do not include interest expense or capital outlay. Interest expense is reported as a non-operating expense, and capital outlay is not an expense but is reported on the balance sheet as part of fixed assets.

Operating Margin

Total operating revenues less total operating expenses as a percentage of total operating revenues.

Transfers Out

Total transfers out as a percentage of total operating revenues.

Transfers In

Total transfers in as a percentage of total operating revenues.

Net Income

Total operating revenues plus total nonoperating revenues less total operating expenses, total non-operating expenses, and transfers to (from) other funds as a percentage of total operating revenues. The income shown here is before capital contributions

Key to Financial Statistics and Ratios

<u>Key Ratios</u> - These ratios were compiled by the staff of the Local Government Commission from the unit's audited financial statements.

Quick Ratio

Total quick assets Total current liabilities

Note: Quick assets are defined as current assets less inventories and prepaid items.

Coverage Ratio

Net income before capital contributions plus transfers out (in), purchased power expense, depreciation expense, and interest expense Purchased power expense plus principal payments and interest expense on electric system debt

Note: A coverage ratio of less than 1.0 indicates the electric system does not generate adequate income to cover the cost of purchased power and debt service payments on electric system debt.

Days Sales in Receivables

Net accounts receivable x 365 days Charges for services

Note: Net accounts receivable includes any unbilled receivables.

Days Cash on Hand

Unrestricted cash and investments x 365 days Total operating expenses less depreciation and amortization expenses

Group and Statewide Averages

These statistics were compiled by the staff of the Local Government Commission from audited financial statements.

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
				Est. Loss in Prop. T	ax	Transfers	From the Elec	ctric Fund	Tax R	ate per \$100	- Adjusted
			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	the General F	und	for Ass	sessment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utili	ty		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
Eastern Muni	<u>cipal Power</u>	Agency	<u>Participants</u>								
Apex	42,689	2015	\$ 52,987,394	206,651	0.0041	-	-	-	0.41	0.41	0.44
		2014	50,451,167	196,760	0.0041	-	-	-	0.43	0.43	
		2013	48,595,503	189,522	0.0041	-	-	-	0.43	0.43	
		2012	45,780,942	155,655	0.0035	-	-	-	0.36	0.36	
Ayden	5,018	2015	10,251,894	55,360	0.0245	424,520	4.1	0.19	0.54	0.73	0.33
		2014	8,485,204	45,820	0.0206	420,664	5.0	0.19	0.55	0.73	
		2013	8,413,930	45,435	0.0209	417,765	5.0	0.19	0.54	0.73	
		2012	8,458,668	42,293	0.0194	413,540	4.9	0.19	0.50	0.69	
Belhaven	1,630	2015	981,131	4,709	0.0041	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	0.37
elhaven		2014	981,131	4,415	0.0038	30,360	3.1	0.03	0.48	0.51	
		2013	981,131	4,415	0.0038	1,230,491	125.4	1.07	0.47	1.54	
		2012	981,131	4,415	0.0038	374,922	38.2	0.32	0.45	0.77	
Benson	3,388	2015	2,640,518	13,995	0.0049	-	-	-	0.53	0.53	0.33
		2014	2,640,518	13,995	0.0049	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	
		2013	2,640,518	13,995	0.0050	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	
		2012	2,640,518	13,995	0.0050	81,861	3.1	0.03	0.52	0.55	
Clayton	17,345	2015	12,325,412	64,708	0.0039	-	-	-	0.52	0.52	0.44
		2014	11,670,284	61,269	0.0038	-	-	-	0.53	0.53	
		2013	10,957,128	57,525	0.0037	-	-	-	0.53	0.53	
		2012	10,588,356	55,589	0.0037	-	-	-	0.52	0.52	
Edenton	4,900	2015	10,124,186	37,459	0.0080	329,964	3.3	0.07	0.37	0.44	0.33
		2014	10,124,186	29,360	0.0057	361,473	3.6	0.07	0.33	0.40	
		2013	9,548,084	$27,\!689$	0.0053	373,767	3.9	0.07	0.28	0.36	
		2012	8,891,715	25,786	0.0051	465,096	5.2	0.09	0.28	0.37	
Elizabeth City	17,944	2015	45,640,911	280,692	0.0241	925,000	2.0	0.08	0.62	0.70	0.44
		2014	44,686,218	221,197	0.0159	1,050,000	2.3	0.08	0.59	0.67	
		2013	42,557,803	210,661	0.0153	1,050,000	2.5	0.08	0.53	0.61	
		2012	40,454,510	188,113	0.0138	1,024,000	2.5	0.08	0.48	0.55	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
				Est. Loss in Prop. T	ax	Transfers	From the Elec	etric Fund	Tax Ra	ate per \$100 ·	- Adjusted
			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	he General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	ty		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
Eastern Mur	<u>icipal Power</u>	Agency	<u>Participants (c</u>	<u>ontinued)</u>							
Farmville	4,714	2015	8,285,773	40,600	0.0138	304,737	3.7	0.10	0.49	0.59	0.33
		2014	8,019,846	39,297	0.0133	230,990	2.9	0.08	0.50	0.57	
		2013	7,994,938	39,175	0.0131	265,308	3.3	0.09	0.49	0.58	
		2012	7,758,573	38,017	0.0129	292,799	3.8	0.10	0.49	0.59	
Fremont	1,257	2015	1,125,363	7,315	0.0140	-	-	-	0.65	0.65	0.37
		2014	1,125,363	7,315	0.0137	54,058	4.8	0.10	0.65	0.75	
		2013	1,125,363	7,315	0.0139	36,526	3.2	0.07	0.65	0.72	
		2012	1,125,363	7,315	0.0137	-	-	-	0.65	0.65	
Greenville	87,436	2015	261,217,643	1,410,575	0.0239	5,143,889	2.0	0.09	0.54	0.63	0.48
		2014	250,095,253	1,300,495	0.0227	4,833,702	1.9	0.08	0.53	0.61	
		2013	240,725,487	1,251,773	0.0219	4,586,608	1.9	0.08	0.52	0.60	
		2012	231,014,115	1,201,273	0.0203	4,594,622	2.0	0.08	0.52	0.59	
Hamilton	397	2015	322,111	1,675	0.0119	-	-	-	0.57	0.57	0.36
		2014	322,111	1,675	0.0117	-	-	-	0.53	0.53	
		2013	322,111	1,675	0.0112	-	-	-	0.53	0.53	
		2012	332,111	1,893	0.0135	54,082	16.3	0.39	0.56	0.95	
Hertford	2,150	2015	2,871,823	10,051	0.0064	84,044	2.9	0.05	0.46	0.52	0.37
		2014	2,801,453	9,805	0.0070	84,470	3.0	0.06	0.42	0.48	
		2013	2,801,453	9,805	0.0065	84,470	3.0	0.06	0.44	0.50	
		2012	2,801,453	9,805	0.0065	84,471	3.0	0.06	0.40	0.46	
Hobgood	338	2015	459,651	2,620	0.0223	-	-	-	0.59	0.59	0.36
0		2014	456,851	2,604	0.0228	3,000	0.7	0.03	0.57	0.60	
		2013	431,610	2,460	0.0215	3,000	0.7	0.03	0.55	0.58	
		2012	431,610	2,460	0.0213	3,000	0.7	0.03	0.54	0.57	
Hookerton	407	2015	636,003	2,957	0.0199	-	-	-	0.48	0.48	0.36
		2014	533,690	2,482	0.0164	-	-	-	0.48	0.48	
		2013	528,094	2,640	0.0182	-	-	-	0.46	0.46	
		2012	525,594	2,628	0.0179	-	-	-	0.45	0.45	
Kinston	21,212	2015	46,590,815	307,499	0.0200	500,000	1.1	0.03	0.67	0.70	0.44
	,	2014	45,763,183	302,037	0.0202	500,000	1.1	0.03	0.68	0.72	
		2013	45,318,579	299,103	0.0210	800,000	1.8	0.06	0.72	0.77	
		2010	44,560,754	294,101	0.0207	800,000	1.8	0.06	0.68	0.74	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
				Est. Loss in Prop. T	ax	Transfers	From the Elec	ctric Fund	Tax R	ate per \$100	- Adjusted
			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	the General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	y		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
	<u>cipal Power</u>	Agency	<u>Participants (c</u>	<u>ontinued)</u>							
La Grange	2,843	2015	2,131,235	9,591	0.0070	98,990	4.6	0.07	0.45	0.53	0.33
		2014	1,895,375	8,529	0.0063	50,000	2.6	0.04	0.47	0.50	
		2013	1,891,517	8,512	0.0063	-	-	-	0.49	0.49	
		2012	1,905,303	8,574	0.0063	-	-	-	0.46	0.46	
Laurinburg	15,766	2015	16,280,406	65,122	0.0078	-	-	-	0.40	0.40	0.44
		2014	15,901,090	63,604	0.0078	-	-	-	0.43	0.43	
		2013	$15,\!599,\!472$	62,398	0.0075	-	-	-	0.44	0.44	
		2012	15,166,981	60,668	0.0075	1,024,532	6.8	0.13	0.40	0.53	
Louisburg	3,356	2015	10,419,075	55,742	0.0212	-	-	-	0.51	0.51	0.33
		2014	10,332,889	55,281	0.0204	308,284	3.0	0.11	0.52	0.63	
		2013	10,319,216	55,208	0.0203	303,752	2.9	0.11	0.54	0.65	
		2012	10,276,143	54,977	0.0216	323,383	3.1	0.13	0.49	0.62	
Lumberton	21,540	2015	30,577,483	198,754	0.0133	235,049	0.8	0.02	0.65	0.67	0.44
		2014	30,170,473	190,074	0.0129	138,926	0.5	0.01	0.62	0.63	
		2013	30,124,965	189,787	0.0129	-	-	-	0.62	0.62	
		2012	28,991,716	182,648	0.0126	678,090	2.3	0.05	0.63	0.68	
New Bern	30,051	2015	67,590,595	277,121	0.0085	3,173,832	4.7	0.10	0.46	0.56	0.44
	,	2014	62,708,957	257,107	0.0080	2,374,746	3.8	0.07	0.46	0.54	
		2013	61,292,998	251,301	0.0079	1,923,361	3.1	0.06	0.44	0.50	
		2012	59,213,474	242,775	0.0077	1,713,067	2.9	0.05	0.42	0.47	
Pikeville	677	2015	1,958,806	11,753	0.0266	-,		-	0.60	0.60	0.30
		2014	1,954,730	11,728	0.0259	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	
		2013	1,927,827	11,567	0.0265	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	
		2012	1,927,827	11,567	0.0268	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	
Red Springs	3,408	2015	4,456,643	28,523	0.0165	10,279	0.2	0.01	0.64	0.65	0.33
itea opinigo	0,100	2014	4,355,892	27,878	0.0163			-	0.63	0.63	0.00
		2013	4,355,892	27,878	0.0165	15,000	0.3	0.01	0.63	0.64	
		2010	4,335,472	26,880	0.0161	435,858	10.1	0.26	0.62	0.88	
Robersonville	1,441	2012	1,224,416	7,102	0.0074	6,500	0.5	0.20	0.64	0.64	0.37
11020100111110	1,111	2010	1,224,416	7,102	0.0076	6,500	0.5	0.01	0.54 0.59	0.60	5.6
		2014 2013	1,224,410	7,102	0.0080	6,500	0.5	0.01	0.59 0.59	0.50	
		2013 2012	1,224,410 1,248,752	7,102	0.0080	6,500 6,500	0.5	0.01	0.59 0.57	0.59 0.58	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
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			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	the General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	y		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
E	-!1 D	A	Participants (c								
Rocky Mount	-				0.0105	1 700 000	2.4	0.04	0 50	0.69	0.4
Rocky Mount	55,962	2015	71,685,902	415,778	0.0105	1,700,000			0.58	0.63	0.4
		$2014 \\ 2013$	72,581,220 70,915,624	420,971	0.0107	1,400,000	$1.9 \\ 2.1$	$0.04 \\ 0.04$	$0.58 \\ 0.58$	$0.62 \\ 0.61$	
			, ,	411,311	0.0104	1,500,000					
	1.000	2012	69,163,568	380,400	0.0096	1,500,000	2.2	0.04	0.53	0.57	0.0
Scotland Neck	1,993	2015	1,730,882	12,116	0.0126	46,400	2.7	0.05	0.72	0.77	0.3
		2014	1,755,453	12,288	0.0132	3,679	0.2	0.00	0.70	0.70	
		2013	1,728,108	11,751	0.0122	135,000	7.8	0.14	0.66	0.80	
Selma	6 1 0 0	2012	1,701,509	10,890	0.0122	120,000	7.1	0.13	0.61	0.75	0.0
Selma	6,180	2015	7,867,494	40,124	0.0097	-	-	-	0.51	0.51	0.3
		2014	7,665,979	39,096	0.0094	186,000	2.4	0.04	0.52	0.56	
		2013	7,557,618	38,544	0.0093	195,658	2.6	0.05	0.52	0.57	
Q	11.055	2012	7,524,375	38,374	0.0094	207,800	2.8	0.05	0.50	0.55	<u> </u>
Smithfield	11,057	2015	15,248,885	86,919	0.0082	-	-	-	0.57	0.57	0.4
		2014	15,125,288	86,214	0.0084	-	-	-	0.58	0.58	
		2013	15,125,286	86,214	0.0084	-	-	-	0.58	0.58	
~ .		2012	15,042,735	85,744	0.0085	-	-	-	0.56	0.56	
Southport	3,145	2015	9,849,651	24,191	0.0033	-	-	-	0.26	0.26	0.3
		2014	9,404,822	23,098	0.0032	20,000	-	-	0.26	0.27	
		2013	9,163,790	22,506	0.0032	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	
		2012	8,734,277	21,451	0.0031	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	
Tarboro	11,249	2015	53,701,842	220,178	0.0243	1,194,831	2.2	0.13	0.43	0.56	0.4
		2014	53,237,464	218,274	0.0248	1,222,467	2.3	0.14	0.42	0.56	
		2013	52,987,585	217,249	0.0274	1,194,831	2.3	0.15	0.42	0.57	
		2012	51,385,199	210,679	0.0245	1,186,058	2.3	0.14	0.40	0.54	
Wake Forest	33,303	2015	31,333,486	162,934	0.0038	-	-	-	0.55	0.55	0.4
		2014	29,031,353	148,060	0.0036	-	-	-	0.56	0.56	
		2013	26,988,992	137,644	0.0035	-	-	-	0.56	0.56	
		2012	26,229,547	133,771	0.0036	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	
Washington	9,643	2015	64,349,995	321,750	0.0367	470,000	0.7	0.05	0.56	0.62	0.3
		2014	62,394,636	311,973	0.0363	470,000	0.8	0.05	0.54	0.59	
		2013	60,308,954	$301,\!545$	0.0357	846,121	1.4	0.10	0.52	0.62	
		2012	59,332,975	296,665	0.0352	973, 150	1.6	0.12	0.50	0.61	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
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			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	he General F	und	for Ass	sessment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utili	ty		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
<u>Eastern Mun</u>	<u>icipal Power</u>	Agency	<u> Participants (c</u>	ontinued)							
Wilson	49,222	2015	149,283,621	768,811	0.0183	2,149,040	1.4	0.05	0.57	0.62	0.4
		2014	$146,\!075,\!020$	752,286	0.0185	2,148,450	1.5	0.05	0.56	0.61	
		2013	141,609,950	729,291	0.0182	2,160,660	1.5	0.05	0.55	0.61	
		2012	137,766,062	709,495	0.0179	2,159,780	1.6	0.05	0.54	0.60	
Municipal Po	ower Agency	Number	<u> 1 Participants</u>								
Albemarle	15,958	2015	28,383,554	167,463	0.0167	990,000	3.5	0.10	0.56	0.66	0.4
		2014	28,040,497	157,027	0.0157	1,098,818	3.9	0.11	0.55	0.66	
		2013	26,684,266	149,432	0.0147	916,959	3.4	0.09	0.53	0.62	
		2012	25,660,000	143,696	0.0143	915,000	3.6	0.09	0.51	0.60	
Bostic	388	2015	657,836	1,710	0.0104	20,000	3.0	0.12	0.27	0.39	0.3
		2014	657,836	1,710	0.0106	20,000	3.0	0.12	0.26	0.38	
		2013	657,836	1,710	0.0109	20,000	3.0	0.13	0.26	0.39	
		2012	657,836	1,645	0.0102	20,000	3.0	0.12	0.25	0.37	
Cherryville	5,803	2015	3,962,434	18,227	0.0049	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.3
		2014	3,947,434	18,158	0.0049	-	-	-	0.49	0.49	
		2013	3,947,434	17,369	0.0047	-	-	-	0.48	0.48	
		2012	3,785,113	17,412	0.0049	205,300	5.4	0.06	0.47	0.53	
Cornelius	28,540	2015	10,086,531	24,208	0.0005	-	-	-	0.23	0.23	0.4
		2014	9,531,212	22,875	0.0005	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	
		2013	9,354,277	22,450	0.0005	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	
		2012	9,159,061	22,898	0.0005	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	
Drexel	1,843	2015	1,273,773	4,840	0.0051	-	-	-	0.39	0.39	0.3
		2014	1,268,924	4,822	0.0050	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	
		2013	1,268,924	4,061	0.0039	-	-	-	0.37	0.37	
		2012	1,268,924	4,061	0.0039	-	-	-	0.33	0.33	
Gastonia	73,186	2015	97,552,845	517,030	0.0095	1,620,000	1.7	0.03	0.57	0.60	0.4
		2014	95,114,397	504,106	0.0095	2,000,000	2.1	0.04	0.56	0.60	
		2013	92,716,583	491,398	0.0094	2,000,000	2.2	0.04	0.58	0.62	
		2012	89,852,940	467,235	0.0091	2,000,000	2.2	0.04	0.54	0.58	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
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			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	he General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	У		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets	I	Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
Municipal Po	wer Agency	Number	1 Participants	(continued)							
Granite Falls	4,651	2015	6,252,069	27,509	0.0069	-	-	-	0.44	0.44	0.33
		2014	6,202,174	27,290	0.0074	-	-	-	0.45	0.45	
		2013	6,198,645	27,274	0.0073	-	-	-	0.42	0.42	
		2012	6,162,108	25,881	0.0069	-	-	-	0.41	0.41	
High Point	108,556	2015	136,293,946	904,992	0.0101	1,955,007	1.4	0.02	0.65	0.67	0.48
		2014	132,344,867	893,328	0.0100	1,915,173	1.4	0.02	0.67	0.69	
		2013	125,186,194	845,007	0.0094	1,110,000	0.9	0.01	0.67	0.68	
		2012	121,858,216	806,701	0.0087	1,110,000	0.9	0.01	0.69	0.70	
Huntersville	53,821	2015	25,088,535	76,520	0.0012	-	-	-	0.29	0.29	0.48
		2014	24,119,383	68,137	0.0011	-	-	-	0.28	0.28	
		2013	22,881,718	64,641	0.0011	-	-	-	0.28	0.28	
		2012	21,263,505	60,069	0.0010	-	-	-	0.27	0.27	
Landis	3,103	2015	5,789,361	27,789	0.0110	290,000	5.0	0.11	0.52	0.64	0.33
		2014	5,580,217	26,785	0.0109	270,000	4.8	0.11	0.50	0.61	
		2013	5,390,807	23,180	0.0095	150,000	2.8	0.06	0.42	0.48	
		2012	5,289,623	21,158	0.0089	-	-	-	0.42	0.42	
Lexington	18,730	2015	61,239,249	367,435	0.0236	1,478,016	2.4	0.10	0.63	0.73	0.44
-		2014	60,012,001	360,072	0.0240	1,504,209	2.5	0.10	0.64	0.74	
		2013	59,331,755	355,991	0.0240	1,503,031	2.5	0.10	0.64	0.74	
		2012	59,191,989	331,475	0.0227	1,516,673	2.6	0.10	0.56	0.67	
Lincolnton	10,522	2015	4,842,586	27,118	0.0032	25,975	0.5	-	0.56	0.56	0.44
	·	2014	4,701,470	26,328	0.0031	25,975	0.6	-	0.60	0.60	
		2013	4,661,891	26,107	0.0031	24,540	0.5	-	0.58	0.59	
		2012	4,649,291	26,036	0.0032	23,900	0.5	-	0.55	0.56	
Maiden	3,401	2015	5,493,033	20,874	0.0015	-	-	-	0.39	0.39	0.33
	-, -	2014	5,238,341	19,906	0.0015	4,000	-	-	0.39	0.39	
		2013	5,221,341	19,841	0.0020	-,	-	-	0.38	0.38	
		2012	5,186,478	20,746	0.0028	-	-	-	0.40	0.40	
Monroe	34,032	2015	117,639,279	652,898	0.0189	-	-	-	0.62	0.62	0.44
	,	2014	117,649,843	652,957	0.0188	-	-	-	0.65	0.65	
		2013	116,247,501	645,174	0.0186	-	-	-	0.66	0.66	
		2010	109,665,693	608,645	0.0100				0.62	0.62	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
				Est. Loss in Prop. Ta	X	Transfers	From the Elec	ctric Fund	Tax R	ate per \$100	- Adjusted
			Gross	Revenues Due to Cit	ÿ	tot	he General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Rati
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	У		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
			<u> 1 Participants</u>	(continued)							
Morganton	16,720	2015	22,945,110	121,609	0.0070	642,442	2.8	0.04	0.54	0.58	0.4
		2014	22,247,611	117,912	0.0074	$681,\!602$	3.1	0.04	0.53	0.58	
		2013	21,414,718	102,791	0.0062	668,562	3.1	0.04	0.55	0.59	
		2012	22,726,712	104,543	0.0063	659,670	2.9	0.04	0.48	0.52	
Newton	13,018	2015	21,465,183	109,472	0.0097	-	-	-	0.52	0.52	0.4
		2014	20,819,670	99,934	0.0094	4,000	-	-	0.50	0.50	
		2013	20,244,589	97,174	0.0090	10,000	-	-	0.48	0.48	
		2012	19,350,148	92,881	0.0090	3,350	-	-	0.48	0.48	
Pineville	8,526	2015	16,237,078	51,959	0.0032	8,420	0.1	-	0.30	0.30	0.3
		2014	$15,\!896,\!509$	50,869	0.0031	26,175	0.2	-	0.32	0.32	
		2013	15,880,751	50,818	0.0031	26,604	0.2	-	0.32	0.32	
		2012	$15,\!601,\!451$	49,925	0.0029	26,947	0.2	-	0.31	0.31	
Shelby	20,161	2015	$29,\!534,\!129$	128,473	0.0072	535,000	1.8	0.03	0.47	0.50	0.4
		2014	29,378,288	127,796	0.0073	535,000	1.8	0.03	0.46	0.49	
		2013	29,073,329	126,469	0.0080	535,000	1.8	0.03	0.45	0.48	
		2012	$28,\!584,\!394$	124,342	0.0074	534,350	1.9	0.03	0.42	0.45	
Statesville	25,102	2015	43,209,973	177,161	0.0061	281,764	0.7	0.01	0.41	0.42	0.4
		2014	41,498,889	170,145	0.0059	258,149	0.6	0.01	0.43	0.44	
		2013	40,050,622	164,208	0.0056	297,542	0.7	0.01	0.42	0.43	
		2012	39,238,992	149,108	0.0051	280,237	0.7	0.01	0.38	0.38	
r Units with	<u>Electric Syst</u>	ems_									
Black Creek	767	2015	1,852,511	10,189	0.0340	-	-	-	0.61	0.61	0.3
		2014	1,852,511	10,189	0.0348	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	
		2013	1,858,621	10,222	0.0348	-	-	-	0.59	0.59	
		2012	1,846,356	10,155	0.0350	-	-	-	0.58	0.58	
Concord	85,428	2015	136,885,716	657,051	0.0069	549,500	0.4	0.01	0.47	0.48	0.4
		2014	133,772,056	642,106	0.0069	542,500	0.4	0.01	0.48	0.48	
		2013	130,846,194	628,062	0.0069	527,000	0.4	0.01	0.47	0.48	
		2012	129,346,314	543,255	0.0053	520,000	0.4	0.01	0.45	0.45	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
				Est. Loss in Prop. Ta	ax	Transfers	From the Elec	ctric Fund	Tax Ra	ate per \$100	- Adjusted
			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	he General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	ty		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
r Units with El	ectric Syst	ems (con	<u>tinued)</u>								
Dallas	4,687	2015	8,647,365	32,860	0.0118	542,226	6.3	0.20	0.41	0.61	0.33
		2014	6,834,567	25,971	0.0096	492,727	7.2	0.18	0.40	0.58	
		2013	6,985,701	26,546	0.0101	801,000	11.5	0.31	0.42	0.72	
		2012	6,393,355	24,295	0.0095	400,000	6.3	0.16	0.39	0.55	
Enfield	2,506	2015	2,727,586	20,457	0.0230	415,000	15.2	0.47	0.77	1.24	0.33
		2014	2,709,206	20,319	0.0224	465,000	17.2	0.51	0.75	1.26	
		2013	2,656,246	19,922	0.0221	600,000	22.6	0.67	0.73	1.39	
		2012	2,569,826	19,274	0.0212	450,000	17.5	0.50	0.72	1.21	
Fayetteville	208,373	2015	552,045,476	2,682,941	0.0193	12,527,760	2.3	0.09	0.51	0.60	0.48
-		2014	529,731,854	2,415,577	0.0176	12,282,768	2.3	0.09	0.47	0.56	
		2013	509,820,635	2,324,782	0.0173	10,940,552	2.1	0.08	0.46	0.54	
		2012	490,032,333	2,234,547	0.0171	9,799,806	2.0	0.07	0.46	0.53	
Forest City	7,465	2015	12,366,177	35,862	0.0031	2,223,431	18.0	0.19	0.30	0.49	0.33
·		2014	12,245,488	35,512	0.0034	3,000,000	24.5	0.28	0.29	0.57	
		2013	11,686,628	33,891	0.0053	3,000,000	25.7	0.47	0.29	0.76	
		2012	11,682,633	33,880	0.0058	3,637,738	31.1	0.63	0.29	0.92	
Fountain	430	2015	787,341	4,724	0.0237		_	-	0.60	0.60	0.36
		2014	749,541	4,497	0.0222	-	-	-	0.61	0.61	
		2013	749,541	4,497	0.0221	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	
		2012	749,541	4,497	0.0211	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	
Highlands	926	2015	3,256,521	4,885	0.0003	-	-	-	0.19	0.19	0.30
8		2014	3,273,889	4,420	0.0002	218,229	6.7	0.01	0.18	0.19	
		2013	3,273,889	4,420	0.0002		-	-	0.16	0.16	
		2012	3,387,309	4,573	0.0002	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	
Kings Mountain	10,632	2015	12,515,991	50,064	0.0046	1,840,000	14.7	0.17	0.44	0.60	0.44
	10,00	2014	11,447,207	45,789	0.0047	1,820,000	15.9	0.19	0.42	0.61	0.1
		2014	10,768,824	43,075	0.0059	1,898,350	17.6	0.15	0.42	0.67	
		2013	10,092,345	40,369	0.0053 0.0054	1,684,000	16.7	0.20	0.41	0.61	
Lucama	1,137	2012	1,725,864	8,629	0.0231	-	-	-	0.55	0.55	0.3'
	1,101	2010	1,725,864	8,629	0.0230	-	-	-	0.55 0.54	0.54	0.0
		2014	1,806,289	9,031	0.0240	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	
		2013	1,806,289	9,031	0.0240			-	$0.54 \\ 0.53$	0.54	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
				Est. Loss in Prop. T	ax	Transfers	From the Elec	ctric Fund	Tax Ra	ate per \$100	- Adjusted
			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	he General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	ty		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
TT •/ •/1 T											
<u>r Units with F</u>				007	0.0074				0.00	0.00	0.04
Macclesfield	461	2015	268,960	995	0.0054	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.3
		2014	268,960	995	0.0054	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	
		2013	268,960	995	0.0054	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	
Oak City	306	2012 2015	268,960	995 868	0.0055	- 65,000	- 30.0	- 0.36	0.36	0.36	0.3
Oak City	306	2015 2014	216,979		0.0048	,	30.0 21.7		0.44		0.30
		2014 2013	216,979 216,979	868 868	0.0048 0.0049	$47,000 \\ 53,500$	21.7 24.7	$0.26 \\ 0.30$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.41 \\ 0.40 \end{array}$	$0.67 \\ 0.71$	
		2013 2012	216,979 216,979	868	0.0049 0.0052	50,000	24.7 23.0	0.30	0.40	0.71	
Pinetops	1.336	2012	1,417,478	4,678	0.0052	352,940	23.0	0.50	0.40	0.70	0.37
rmetops	1,000	2013 2014	1,417,478 1,406,649	4,678	0.0080	352,940 370,000	24.9 26.3	0.61	$0.34 \\ 0.34$	0.95	0.5
		2014 2013	1,406,649 1,371,528	4,642 4,526	0.0080	369,630	26.3 27.0	$0.64 \\ 0.63$	$0.34 \\ 0.34$	0.98 0.97	
		2013 2012	1,371,528 1,081,528	4,526	0.0054	460,500	42.6	0.03	$0.34 \\ 0.32$	1.02	
Sharpsburg	1,973	2012	2,971,016	19,312	0.0034	110,000	42.0	0.10	0.52	0.82	0.3
Sharpsburg	1,575	2013 2014	3,022,833	19,648	0.0290	-	5.7	-	0.65	0.62	0.5
		2014 2013	3,003,239	16,518	0.0230 0.0247	35,000	1.2	0.05	$0.05 \\ 0.55$	0.60	
		2013 2012	3,003,239	15,767	0.0239	55,000	1.2	0.05 -	0.55 0.51	0.51	
Stantonsburg	780	2012	2,484,844	11,430	0.0235	250,000	10.1	0.60	0.51	1.11	0.3
Stantonsburg	780	2013 2014	2,484,844 2,483,837	11,430	0.0273 0.0274	230,000	9.3	0.00 0.55	$0.51 \\ 0.50$	1.11	0.50
		2014 2013	2,403,037 2,443,187	10,506	0.0274 0.0254	200,000	8.2	0.33	0.30 0.46	0.95	
		2013 2012	2,396,921	10,307	0.0234 0.0249	200,000	8.3	0.48	0.40 0.45	0.94	
Walstonburg	218	2012	415,728	2,079	0.0245	200,000	0.0	-	0.43	0.54	0.3
waistonburg	210	2013 2014	415,728	2,079	0.0183	-		_	0.52 0.52	0.52	0.5
		2014 2013	414,228	2,075	0.0183	-	_	-	0.32	0.46	
		2013 2012	414,228	2,071	0.0183	-	-	-	0.40 0.45	$0.40 \\ 0.45$	
Waynesville	9,828	2012	8,296,870	36,357	0.0032	1,275,600	15.4	0.11	0.45	0.45	0.3
waynesvine	5,020	2015 2014	8,245,973	33,660	0.0032	1,275,600 1,275,600	15.4	0.11	0.40	0.53	0.0
		2014 2013	8,249,975 8,250,461	33,678	0.0020	1,275,600	15.5	0.11	0.42	0.53 0.52	
		2013 2012	8,120,201	33,147	0.0030	1,275,600 1,275,600	15.7	0.11	0.41	0.52 0.51	
Windsor	3,805	2012	7,213,362	10,459	0.0030	900,000	12.5	0.64	0.40	0.51	0.3
,, 110501	5,005	2013 2014	7,213,302	10,439 10,559	0.0093	615,000	8.4	0.04 0.54	0.14	0.68	0.0
		2014 2013	7,282,004 7,085,713	10,133	0.0082	690,000	9.7	$0.54 \\ 0.56$	0.14	0.69	
		2013 2012	7,035,713 7,059,761	10,133 10,590	0.0082	620,000	9.7 8.8	$0.50 \\ 0.53$	$0.14 \\ 0.13$	0.66	

			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
			~	Est. Loss in Prop. Ta		1141101010	From the Elec	corre i unu		ate per \$100	5
			Gross	Revenues Due to Ci	ty	to t	he General F	und	for Ass	essment-to-S	Sales Ratio
			Electric Fund	Ownership of Utilit	У		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
	Popu-		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
Unit	lation	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
Other Units with B	Electric Syst	ems (con	tinued)								
Winterville	9,435	2015	9,623,339	45,711	0.0062	188,552	2.0	0.03	0.48	0.50	0.33
		2014	9,561,739	45,418	0.0063	230,192	2.4	0.03	0.48	0.51	
		2013	9,494,890	45,101	0.0063	135,000	1.4	0.02	0.47	0.49	
		2012	9,437,239	42,468	0.0060	605,760	6.4	0.09	0.45	0.53	

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

Additional information to Table B:

The Local Government Commission requested copies of transfer policies from all the members of the NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency and the NC Municipal Power Agency Number 1 to analyze their efforts to reduce transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund. Presently, each member of both Power Agencies has adopted a transfer policy that either prohibits transfers to the General Fund or provides for an adequate reduction of transfers to the General Fund.

The Murphy Power Board is not included in this table. See Table A for further explanation.

Statistical Analysis of Transfers to the General Fund by Municipal Electric Systems NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2	2014, 2013, and 2012
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		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
			Est. Loss i	n Prop. Tax	Transfers From the Electric Fund			Tax Rate per \$100 - Adjusted		
		Gross	Revenues Due to City		to t	he General Fu	nd	for Assessment-to-Sales Ratio		
		Electric Fund	Ownersh	ip of Utility		As a % of Elec. Fixed	As a	Effec-	Without	Non- Electric
		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate			Tax Rate	tive	Electric	
	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
Minimum	2015	\$ 322,111	\$ 1,675	-	\$-	-	-	0.26	0.26	0.30
	2014	322,111	1,675	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.27	
	2013	322,111	1,675	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	
	2012	332,111	1,893	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	
Maximum	2015	261,217,643	1,410,575	0.04	5,143,889	4.70	0.19	0.72	0.77	0.48
	2014	250,095,253	1,300,495	0.04	4,833,702	4.96	0.19	0.70	0.75	
	2013	240,725,487	1,251,773	0.04	4,586,608	125.42	1.07	0.72	1.54	
	2012	231,014,115	1,201,273	0.04	4,594,622	38.21	0.39	0.68	0.95	
Mean *	2015	31,129,720	157,416	0.01	524,909	1.69	0.04	0.53	0.57	0.48
	2014	30,124,110	149,545	0.01	496,805	1.65	0.04	0.53	0.57	
	2013	29,251,998	145,260	0.01	535,276	1.83	0.04	0.52	0.56	
	2012	28,321,604	137,813	0.01	578,644	2.04	0.05	0.49	0.54	
Median	2015	10,188,040	47,980	0.01	8,390	0.38	0.01	0.54	0.57	0.37
	2014	9,764,504	42,559	0.01	52,029	0.92	0.03	0.54	0.58	
	2013	9,355,937	42,305	0.01	60,498	1.46	0.04	0.53	0.58	
	2012	8,812,996	40,334	0.01	250,300	2.24	0.05	0.51	0.57	
Standard Deviatio	2015	52,812,778	281,910	0.01	1,113,477	1.56	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.05
	2014	50,902,590	264,396	0.01	1,004,402	1.55	0.05	0.09	0.10	
	2013	49,130,339	$255,\!238$	0.01	$957,\!625$	21.96	0.19	0.10	0.20	
	2012	47,329,543	245,220	0.01	929,440	7.14	0.10	0.10	0.14	

Note: The "Transfers as a Tax Rate Equivalent" column (E) plus the "Effective Actual" Tax Rate column (F) will not necessarily equal the amount shown in the "Tax Rate Without Electric Transfers" column (E+F) because each entry is a separately calculated statistic.

Statistical Analysis of Transfers to the General Fund by Municipal Electric Systems NC Municipal Power Agency No. 1

		(A)	(E	3)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)		
				Est. Loss in Prop. Tax Revenues Due to City			Transfers From the Electric Fund			Tax Rate per \$100 - Adjusted		
		Gross				to t	he General Fu		for Assessment-to-Sales Ratio			
					ip of Utility		As a % of Elec. Fixed	As a Tax Rate	Effec- tive	Without Electric	Non- Electric	
		Fixed Assets			Tax Rate							
-	Year	at Cost	Amo	ount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.	
Minimum	2015	\$ 657,830	S \$	1,710	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.23	0.33	
	2014	657,830	3	1,710	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.24		
	2013	657,830	3	1,710	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.24		
	2012	657,830	3	1,645	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.24		
Maximum	2015	136,293,940	3 9	04,992	0.02	1,955,007	-	0.12	0.65	0.73	0.48	
	2014	132,344,86'	7 8	93,328	0.02	2,000,000	4.84	0.12	0.67	0.74		
	2013	125, 186, 194	4 8	45,007	0.02	2,000,000	3.44	0.13	0.67	0.74		
	2012	121,858,210	3 8	06,701	0.02	2,000,000	5.42	0.12	0.69	0.70		
Mean *	2015	33,576,132	2 1	58,667	0.01	412,980	1.23	0.02	0.47	0.49	0.44	
	2014	32,855,240) 1	54,712	0.01	439,111	1.34	0.02	0.48	0.50		
	2013	31,916,483	3 1	49,739	0.01	382,223	1.20	0.02	0.49	0.50		
	2012	31,008,028	5 1	43,767	0.01	383,970	1.24	0.02	0.47	0.48		
Median	2015	21,465,183	}	76,520	0.01	20,000	0.54	-	0.50	0.50	0.44	
	2014	20,819,670)	68,137	0.01	25,975	0.55	-	0.49	0.49		
	2013	20,244,589)	64,641	0.01	24,540	0.53	-	0.45	0.48		
	2012	19,350,148	3	60,069	0.01	23,900	0.51	-	0.42	0.45		
Standard Deviatio	2015	40,779,279) 2	52,135	0.01	633,955	1.52	0.04	0.13	0.14	0.06	
	2014	40,039,534	4 2	49,660	0.01	681,768	1.55	0.04	0.13	0.14		
	2013	38,711,388	5 2	40,704	0.01	596,390	1.31	0.04	0.13	0.14		
	2012	37,268,67'	7 2	28,241	0.01	596,819	1.60	0.04	0.12	0.13		

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012

Note: The "Transfers as a Tax Rate Equivalent" column (E) plus the "Effective Actual" Tax Rate column (F) will not necessarily equal the amount shown in the "Tax Rate Without Electric Transfers" column (E+F) because each entry is a separately calculated statistic.

Statistical Analysis of Transfers to the General Fund by Municipal Electric Systems Other Units With Electric Systems

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012
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		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D/A)	(E)	(F)	(E+F)	
			Est. Loss in Prop. Tax oss Revenues Due to City		Transfers From the Electric Fund			Tax Rate per \$100 - Adjusted		
		Gross			to t	he General Fu	nd	for Assessment-to-Sales Ratio		
		Electric Fund	Ownersh	Ownership of Utility		As a % of	As a	Effec-	Without	Non-
		Fixed Assets		Tax Rate		Elec. Fixed	Tax Rate	tive	Electric	Electric
	Year	at Cost	Amount	Equivalent	Amount	Assets	Equivalent	Actual	Transfers	Avg.
Minimum	2015	\$ 216,979	\$ 868	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.19	0.30
	2014	216,979	868	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.19	
	2013	216,979	868	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.16	
	2012	216,979	868	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.15	
Maximum	2015	552,045,476	2,682,941	0.03	12,527,760	29.96	0.64	0.77	1.24	0.48
	2014	529,731,854	2,415,577	0.03	12,282,768	26.30	0.64	0.75	1.26	
	2013	509,820,635	2,324,782	0.03	10,940,552	26.95	0.67	0.73	1.39	
	2012	490,032,333	2,234,547	0.03	9,799,806	42.58	0.70	0.72	1.21	
Mean *	2015	40,301,007	180,698	0.01	1,117,895	2.77	0.07	0.46	0.53	0.33
	2014	38,802,468	168,028	0.01	1,136,264	2.93	0.07	0.45	0.52	
	2013	229,060,131	995,493	0.07	1,080,296	0.47	0.07	0.44	0.51	
	2012	219,757,731	911,570	0.06	1,037,021	0.47	0.07	0.43	0.49	
Median	2015	2,971,016	11,430	0.01	250,000	3.70	0.11	0.47	0.60	0.36
	2014	3,022,833	11,426	0.01	230,192	6.67	0.09	0.47	0.58	
	2013	3,003,239	10,506	0.01	200,000	2.15	0.08	0.46	0.60	
	2012	3,003,239	10,590	0.01	400,000	6.26	0.09	0.45	0.55	
Standard Deviatio	2015	127,643,789	621,033	0.01	2,837,978	9.35	0.23	0.15	0.25	0.05
	2014	122,584,792	561,144	0.01	2,805,741	9.14	0.22	0.15	0.24	
	2013	118,047,401	540,492	0.01	2,513,377	10.22	0.24	0.14	0.26	
	2012	113,611,601	516,834	0.01	2,296,595	12.23	0.24	0.14	0.25	

Note: The "Transfers as a Tax Rate Equivalent" column (E) plus the "Effective Actual" Tax Rate column (F) will not necessarily equal the amount shown in the "Tax Rate Without Electric Transfers" column (E+F) because each entry is a separately calculated statistic.

Table B (cont.)

Definitions:

Minimum - The smallest value found within a set of numbers.

Maximum - The largest value found within a set of numbers.

Mean - The mean or average is a measure reflecting the center of a distribution of values.

* The mean or average is calculated on the total for the population group for each component of the formula for the years presented Statistical reports issued before July 2012 calculated the mean or average based on the individual unit's mean or average value

Median - The middle value of an ordered set of numbers. From the ordered set, an equal number of values will be above and below the middle value. If there is an even number of numbers in the set, then the median is an average of the two numbers in the middle.

Standard Deviation - measures the degree to which individual values in a list vary from the mean (average). The lower the standard deviation, the less individual values vary from the mean, and the more reliable the mean. As a general rule, if the data are normally distributed, 68% of the values will be within one standard deviation of the mean and 95% of the values will be within two standard deviations of the mean. The standard deviation can be particularly useful in identifying "outliers," i.e., values that are unusually high or low.

Key to Definitions and Formulas

Populations

Estimates of the permanent residents as of July 1 at the beginning of the fiscal year obtained from the Office of State Budget and Management.

Gross Electric Fund Fixed Assets

The total cost of the Electric Fund fixed assets, before depreciation, as reported in the audited financial statements.

Estimated Loss in Property Tax Revenues Due to City Ownership of Utility

Amount

Gross Electric Fund fixed assets x tax rate

100

Tax Rate Equivalent

Amount calculated above x 100 The unit's assessed valuation

Transfers From the Electric Fund to the General Fund

Amount

Actual transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund less any transfers from the General Fund to the Electric Fund as reported in the unit's audited financial statements.

As a % of Electric Fund Fixed Assets

The transfer amount above x 100 The unit's gross Electric Fund fixed assets

As a Tax Rate Equivalent

The transfer amount above x 100 The unit's assessed valuation

Table B (cont.)

Key to Definitions and Formulas

Tax Rate per \$100 - Adjusted for the Assessment-to-Sales Ratio

Effective Actual

The unit-wide tax rate for the year indicated, multiplied by the assessment-to sales-ratio of the county in which the unit is located. For municipalities whose corporate limits are in more than one county, the assessment-to-sales ratio of the county with the largest assessed valuation has been used.

Without Electric Fund Transfers

The effective actual tax rate above plus the tax rate equivalent of transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund.

Non-electric Average

The average unit-wide tax rate for non-electric municipalities of a comparable size. In calculating the non-electric averages, the following six population groupings were used: 50,000 and above; 10,000 to 49,999; 2,500 to 9,999; 1,000 to 2,499; 500 to 999; and 499 and below.

Group and Statewide Averages

These statistics were compiled by the staff of the Local Government Commission from audited financial statements.

Ten Years of Comparative Data on Electric Fund Transfers as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 through 2015

		Transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues										
Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
N.C. Eastern Municip	<u>pal Power Agen</u>	<u>ey Particip</u>	<u>ants</u>									
Apex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ayden	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.2	5.3	11.9	9.1	6.8	15.0		
Belhaven	-	1.8	82.2	16.9	38.0	6.2	6.9	7.2	24.8	-		
Benson	-	-	-	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3		
Clayton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Edenton	7.3	8.3	8.4	10.9	12.9	8.4	4.5	5.5	2.0	4.1		
Elizabeth City	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	4.8	6.6	4.4	10.8	7.5		
Farmville	7.7	5.9	6.8	7.1	6.4	7.7	6.5	3.6	3.3	3.3		
Fremont	-	6.3	4.1	-	4.7	-	4.4	4.7	4.4	3.8		
Greenville	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.5	5.9		
Hamilton	-	-	-	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hertford	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.7	-	-	6.3	5.3		
Hobgood	-	1.8	2.0	1.5	(7.4)	-	2.7	1.5	1.9	-		
Hookerton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.1)	-	-		
Kinston	2.5	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	6.3		
La Grange	6.6	3.2	-	-	1.4	3.3	2.7	0.9	4.4	4.7		
Laurinburg	-	-	-	15.7	10.7	10.6	8.1	-	0.8	2.8		
Louisburg	-	9.5	9.3	10.5	14.2	9.0	7.3	7.8	6.6	6.9		
Lumberton	1.1	0.7	-	3.4	4.6	2.6	2.9	2.5	5.2	0.9		
New Bern	10.5	8.2	6.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	5.1	4.8	2.6	3.9		
Pikeville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Red Springs	0.3	-	0.4	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	6.3		
Robersonville	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.8	9.2	4.8	0.4	-		
Rocky Mount	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.4		
Scotland Neck	2.8	0.2	8.4	7.9	11.0	11.1	2.4	10.6	2.1	2.9		
Selma	-	3.7	4.0	4.4	5.7	5.3	3.6	2.3	6.9	-		

Ten Years of Comparative Data on Electric Fund Transfers as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 through 2015

		Transfers from the Electric Fund to the General Fund as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues										
Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
N.C. Eastern Munic	ipal Power Agend	cy Particip	ants (conti	nued)								
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Southport	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tarboro	15.0	13.3	16.4	13.0	14.3	14.5	11.1	13.6	1.4	13.6		
Wake Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1		
Washington	4.2	3.9	7.8	8.3	9.9	11.4	6.1	7.1	1.1	7.0		
Wilson	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.1		
N.C. Municipal Pow	<u>er Agency Numb</u>	er 1 Partic	<u>ipants</u>									
Albemarle	7.6	8.9	7.5	7.7	8.3	8.2	2.6	8.0	8.4	-		
Bostic	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.7	13.3	15.4	14.6	15.0	28.1	35.8		
Cherryville	-	-	-	5.2	4.7	2.1	6.7	5.0	-	0.8		
Cornelius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Drexel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gastonia	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4		
Granite Falls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
High Point	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.2	-		
Huntersville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Landis	10.7	10.0	6.3	-	10.8	9.7	6.0	9.0	11.0	14.2		
Lexington	8.1	8.3	9.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.6	9.5	9.8	9.1		
Lincolnton	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.1		
Maiden	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Monroe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Morganton	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.8	4.8		
Newton	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-		
Pineville	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	-	-	-		
Shelby	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.5		
Statesville	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8		

Ten Years of Comparative Data on Electric Fund Transfers as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 through 2015

			Tran	sfers from t	he Electric	Fund to the	General Fu	nd				
	as a Percentage of General Fund Revenues											
Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
<u>Other Units with Ele</u>	<u>ctric Systems</u>											
Black Creek	-	-	-	-	11.0	10.9	15.8	13.4	-	24.9		
Concord	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-		
Dallas	18.5	17.3	34.8	17.8	25.3	24.8	23.9	19.5	21.9	31.4		
Enfield	27.2	34.1	44.1	31.6	23.5	36.3	41.1	38.3	45.2	46.0		
Fayetteville	8.8	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	8.6	7.5	9.3		
Forest City	29.7	45.3	58.0	73.5	83.5	63.4	51.2	50.5	67.9	-		
Fountain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Highlands	-	3.7	-	-	7.3	-	-	-	-	-		
Kings Mountain	18.2	20.1	24.5	21.4	21.3	23.1	23.3	21.7	10.5	23.5		
Lucama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.7	12.2	8.1		
Macclesfield	-	-	-	-	12.6	-	-	-	1.3	22.3		
Oak City	47.0	33.2	40.9	31.8	29.5	15.8	28.0	4.1	20.7	16.3		
Pinetops		59.0	55.3	55.2	92.0	90.3	67.6	9.3	23.3	44.3		
Sharpsburg	8.9	-	3.2	-	6.9	8.6	42.8	34.2	5.4	27.0		
Stantonsburg	51.1	46.5	44.3	43.5	45.1	45.2	42.6	44.6	46.8	52.9		
Walstonburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	9.9		
Waynesville	11.1	10.7	11.0	11.5	10.0	7.9	7.4	7.5	8.6	10.8		
Windsor	58.4	38.8	44.9	39.8	44.9	51.0	40.1	35.7	35.3	26.9		
Winterville	2.7	3.4	2.1	9.3	10.5	6.7	3.3	6.0	-	1.6		

Statistical Analysis of Electric Fund Transfers As a Percentage of General Fund Revenues For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 through 2015

			Trar	nsfers from t	the Electric	Fund to the	General Fu	nd			
	As a Percentage of General Fund Revenues										
-	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
<u>N.C. Eastern Munici</u>	pal Power Ag	gency Parti	<u>cipants</u>								
Minimum	-	-	-	-	(7.4)	-	-	(5.1)	-	-	
Maximum	15.0	13.3	82.2	16.9	38.0	14.5	11.9	13.6	24.8	15.0	
Mean *	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	
Median	0.4	2.2	3.5	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.4	3.1	
Standard Deviation	4.1	3.8	14.5	5.3	7.8	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.8	3.8	
<u>N.C. Municipal Powe</u> Minimum	er Agency Nu -	umber 1 Par -	<u>ticipants</u> -	-		_	-				
Maximum	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.7	13.3	15.4	14.6	15.0	28.1	35.8	
Mean *	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.7	
Median	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	-	
Standard Deviation	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.3	6.9	8.6	
Other Units with Ele	ectric System	<u>15</u>									
Minimum	-	-	-		-	-		-	(67.9)	-	
Maximum	58.4	59.0	58.0	73.5	92.0	90.3	67.6	50.5	45.2	52.9	
Mean *	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.5	7.5	7.0	7.7	3.3	7.4	
Median	8.9	9.1	8.3	9.3	11.0	8.6	15.8	9.3	-	16.3	
Standard Deviation	21.1	19.6	22.0	22.1	26.7	25.6	21.3	16.6	25.7	16.6	

Definitions:

Minimum - The smallest value found within a set of numbers.

Maximum - The largest value found within a set of numbers.

Mean - The mean or average is a measure reflecting the center of a distribution of values.

* The mean or average is calculated on the total for the population group for each component of the formula for the years presented.
 Statistical reports issued before July 2012 calculated the mean or average based on the individual unit's mean or average value

Median - The middle value of an ordered set of numbers. From the ordered set, an equal number of values will be above and below the middle value. If there is an even number of numbers in the set, then the median is an average of the two numbers in the middle.

Standard Deviation - measures the degree to which individual values in a list vary from the mean (average). The lower the standard deviation, the less individual values vary from the mean, and the more reliable the mean. As a general rule, if the data are normally distributed, 68% of the values will be within one standard deviation of the mean and 95% of the values will be within one standard deviations of the mean. The standard deviation can be particularly useful in identifying "outliers," i.e., values that are unusually high or low.

Analysis of Capital Outlay Expenditures of Municipal Electric Systems

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, and 2011

						Five Year	Average
		Electric Fun	d Capital Outlay	Expenditures			As a % of Electric Fund
Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	Dollars	Revenues
N.C. Eastern Muni	cipal Power Agency	y <u>Participants</u>					
Apex	2,613,565	1,855,664	2,916,566	1,825,581	1,679,565	2,178,188	7.2
Ayden	1,766,690	147,375	26,300	-	$54,\!558$	398,985	3.1
Belhaven	-	-	-	-	8,362	1,672	0.1
Benson	-	-	-	16,723	29,521	9,249	0.2
Clayton	714,982	713,156	465,206	209,940	36,593	427,975	3.4
Edenton	-	621,244	$647,\!524$	27,157	-	259,185	2.0
Elizabeth City	991,017	2,336,860	2,112,660	1,077,513	659,312	1,435,472	3.8
Farmville	265,927	46,637	236, 365	$125,\!143$	37,375	142,289	2.0
Fremont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenville	11,359,840	9,526,428	9,966,474	6,321,199	6,865,998	8,807,988	4.4
Hamilton	-	-	-	-	1,017	203	0.0
Hertford	70,370	-	-	-	-	14,074	0.4
Hobgood	2,800	25,241	-	-	21,682	9,945	1.8
Hookerton	102,312	5,596	2,500	33,092	1,114	28,923	3.5
Kinston	827,632	444,601	766,801	1,775,437	293,380	$821,\!570$	1.5
La Grange	240,859	4,108	33,875	236,411	193,602	141,771	3.7
Laurinburg	395,701	829,259	$511,\!552$	606,252	251,801	518,913	3.1
Louisburg	86,185	13,674	43,073	151,068	272,700	113,340	1.5
Lumberton	647,087	203,464	1,246,694	1,075,812	731,538	780,919	2.2
New Bern	4,984,704	1,428,353	2,201,120	2,254,469	2,011,668	$2,\!576,\!063$	4.1
Pikeville	4,076	35,536	-	3,240	-	8,570	0.7
Red Springs	100,751	-	20,420	15,804	84,727	44,340	0.9
Robersonville	-	-	35,156	71,133	115,026	44,263	1.5
Rocky Mount	2,028,545	2,520,843	2,762,953	4,814,405	3,372,362	3,099,822	3.3
Scotland Neck	$50,\!607$	38,532	26,599	37,205	125,000	55,589	1.5
Selma	201,515	209,525	33,243	68,767	116,100	125,830	1.5

Analysis of Capital Outlay Expenditures of Municipal Electric Systems

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, and 2011

						Five Year	Average
		Electric Fun	d Capital Outlay	Expenditures			As a % of Electric Fund
Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	Dollars	Revenues
N.C. Eastern Muni	icipal Power Agency	y Participants (co	ontinued)				
Smithfield	148,068	-	112,551	149,789	900,811	262,244	1.3
Southport	481,221	241,032	429,513	184,822	149,904	$297,\!298$	4.1
Tarboro	464,378	249,879	1,602,386	1,381,811	442,115	828,114	2.9
Wake Forest	2,427,478	2,194,799	$815{,}542$	418,309	959,388	1,363,103	7.5
Washington	2,064,291	2,182,065	1,811,030	1,949,546	1,940,139	1,989,414	5.5
Wilson	3,419,941	4,468,535	4,394,938	4,986,740	2,597,803	3,973,591	2.7
<u>N.C. Municipal Po</u> Albemarle	wer Agency Numbe	<u>r 1 Participants</u> 1,370,652	1,160,280	283,855	118,799	695,570	2.1
Bostic	- , -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cherryville	15,000	-	112,321	20,363	46,766	38,890	0.6
Cornelius	581,294	176,935	195,216	523,878	298,408	355,146	6.6
Drexel	4,849	-	-	36,597	-	8,289	0.4
Gastonia	2,438,448	2,441,733	2,863,643	2,695,883	2,097,115	2,507,364	3.5
Granite Falls	167,935	3,529	36,537	26,607	150,433	77,008	1.3
High Point	3,985,378	7,298,882	$3,\!428,\!179$	896,348	941,718	3,310,101	2.7
Huntersville	969,152	1,237,665	1,618,213	1,834,560	963,296	1,324,577	10.0
Landis	209,144	189,410	164,911	219,508	304,386	217,472	3.6
Lexington	1,272,306	382,836	512,643	372,765	235,750	555,260	1.1
Lincolnton	141,116	39,579	12,600	32,384	$274,\!652$	100,066	1.4
Maiden	$254,\!692$	17,000	34,863	-	-	61,311	1.0
Monroe	3,093,491	3,182,395	6,068,658	7,408,650	5,715,085	5,093,656	9.2
Morganton	697,498	832,893	1,032,448	385,375	352,340	660,111	2.0
Newton	$645{,}513$	959,467	1,158,882	567,847	505,129	767,368	5.3
	0.40	245,888	279,300	294,892	259,160	283,962	2.5
Pineville	340,569	240,000	215,500	201,002	-00,100	-00,00-	
Pineville Shelby	340,569 155,841	304,959	488,935	1,906,605	3,624,035	1,296,075	6.4

Analysis of Capital Outlay Expenditures of Municipal Electric Systems

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, and 2011

						Five Year	Average
		Electric Fun	d Capital Outlay	Expenditures			As a % of Electric Fund
Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	Dollars	Revenues
Other Units with E	<u>lectric Systems</u>						
Black Creek	-	11,930	12,265	-	-	4,839	0.3
Concord	3,545,245	3,012,123	2,227,283	3,963,340	2,231,024	2,995,803	3.8
Dallas	1,812,799	575,565	655,007	131,822	194,026	$673,\!844$	9.1
Enfield	18,380	52,960	86,420	$45,\!650$	95,337	59,749	1.5
Fayetteville	28,780,194	22,754,898	17,728,546	21,489,753	$11,\!648,\!597$	20,480,398	9.8
Forest City	$203,\!058$	558,860	3,995	115,963	77,666	191,908	1.6
Fountain	37,800	-	-	6,825	-	8,925	1.4
Highlands	-	-	280,338	-	216,579	99,383	2.0
Kings Mountain	1,176,768	679,630	705,146	558,722	375,184	699,090	5.5
Lucama	-	-	-	82,134	-	16,427	0.7
Macclesfield	-	-	-	22,600	-	4,520	0.9
Oak City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinetops	10,829	35,121	290,000	58,128	84,568	95,729	3.2
Sharpsburg	650	19,594	-	-	-	4,049	0.2
Stantonsburg	13,486	$67,\!650$	46,267	51,976	63,742	48,624	1.9
Walstonburg	-	1,500	-	-	-	300	0.1
Waynesville	50,896	4,248	209,769	52,270	27,808	68,998	0.8
Windsor	168,066	196,294	$57,\!514$	124,561	212,852	$151,\!857$	2.9
Winterville	61,600	66,849	94,720	59,771	451,924	146,973	2.3

Statistical Analysis of Capital Outlay Expenditures of Municipal Electric Systems

		Five Year AverageN.C. Eastern MunicipalN.C. Municipal Power AgencyOther Units WithPower Agency ParticipantsNumber 1 ParticipantsElectric Systems										
	Power Agency Dollars	As a % of Electric Fund Revenues	Number 1 P	articipants As a % of Electric Fund Revenues	Electric	Systems As a % of Electric Fund Revenues						
Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Maximum Mean *	8,807,988	7.5	5,093,656	10.0	20,480,398	9.8						
Median	$961,216 \\ 260,714$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 2.1\end{array}$	995,195 555,260	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7\\ 2.5\end{array}$	$1,355,338 \\ 68,998$	7.1 1.6						
Standard Deviation	1,755,672	1.9	1,339,986	2.9	4,681,964	2.8						

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, and 2011

Definitions:

Minimum - The smallest value found within a set of numbers.

Maximum - The largest value found within a set of numbers.

Mean - The mean or average is a measure reflecting the center of a distribution of values.

 * The mean or average is calculated on the total for the population group for each component of the formula for the years presented
 Statistical reports issued before July 2012 calculated the mean or average based on the individual unit's mean or average value

Median - The middle value of an ordered set of numbers. From the ordered set, an equal number of values will be above and below the middle value. If there is an even number of numbers in the set, then the median is an average of the two numbers in the middle.

Standard Deviation - measures the degree to which individual values in a list vary from the mean (average). The lower the standard deviation, the less individual values vary from the mean, and the more reliable the mean. As a general rule, if the data are normally distributed, 68% of the values will be within one standard deviation of the mean and 95% of the values will be within two standard deviations of the mean. The standard deviation can be particularly useful in identifying "outliers," i.e., values that are unusually high or low.