AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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MARTIN & STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Franklin, North Carolina

Report On the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Franklin, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Franklin's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board which represents 75% of the assets, 74% of net position and 96% of revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Franklin ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Franklin, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress, the Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Franklin's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules, Tourism Development Authority schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedules, Tourism Development Authority schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed above, and the report of other auditors, the budgetary schedules, Tourism Development Authority schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Franklin's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Franklin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 19, 2016 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

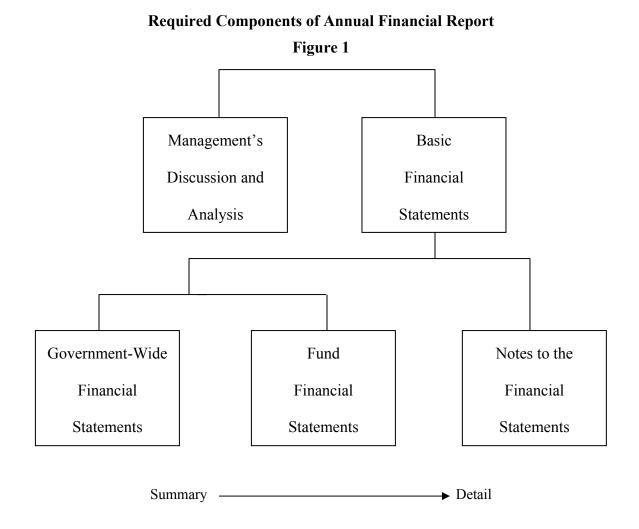
As management of the Town of Franklin, we offer readers of the Town of Franklin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Franklin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Franklin exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$25,836,797 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,201,008, due to an increase in governmental net position and an increase in business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Franklin's General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$2,711,869, an increase of \$406,934, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40 percent of this total amount, or \$1,088,281, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,330,773, or 57 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town of Franklin's total debt decreased by \$902,322 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits C through I) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, transportation, and cultural and recreation. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Franklin. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the Town of Franklin ABC Board is important to the Town, because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Franklin, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Franklin can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Franklin adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Franklin has one proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Franklin uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Franklin's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 56 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Franklin's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016 2015		2016	2015		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 2,877,073	\$ 2,452,945	\$ 3,938,974	\$ 3,883,600	\$ 6,816,047	\$ 6,336,545		
Capital assets	6,276,643	6,454,180	23,675,100	23,926,419	29,951,743	30,380,599		
Total assets	9,153,716	8,907,125	27,614,074	27,810,019	36,767,790	36,717,144		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	106,664	104,925	62,644	61,623	169,308	166,548		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	2,342,205	2,462,957	8,435,083	8,974,486	10,777,288	11,437,443		
Other liabilities	106,369	88,646	116,409	138,822	222,778	227,468		
Total liabilities	2,448,574	2,551,603	8,551,492	9,113,308	11,000,066	11,664,911		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,361	367,285	36,874	215,707	100,235	582,992		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	4,829,711	4,592,485	15,599,938	15,124,497	20,429,649	19,716,982		
Restricted	1,088,281	875,189	-	-	1,088,281	875,189		
Unrestricted	830,453	625,488	3,488,414	3,418,130	4,318,867	4,043,618		
Total net position	\$ 6,748,445	\$ 6,093,162	\$ 19,088,352	\$ 18,542,627	\$ 25,836,797	\$ 24,635,789		

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Franklin exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,836,797 as of June 30, 2016. The Town's net position increased by \$1,201,008 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (79%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, furniture, infrastructure, and distribution systems). The Town of Franklin uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Franklin's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Franklin's net position \$1,088,281, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,318,867 is unrestricted.

The following aspect of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes in the current year

Town of Franklin's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:			-								
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 122,880) \$	142,892	\$	3,555,872	\$	3,374,202	\$	3,678,752	\$	3,517,094
Operating grants			96,368		38,725		70,742		38,725		167,110
Capital grants	291,111		140,219		-		1,000,000		291,111		1,140,219
General revenues:											
Property taxes	1,964,206	5	1,970,317		-		-		1,964,206		1,970,317
Other taxes	1,293,043	;	1,125,031		-		-		1,293,043		1,125,031
Miscellaneous	752,466	5	606,933		-		-		752,466		606,933
Investment earnings	4,272	<u> </u>	229		4,040		820	_	8,312		1,049
Total revenues	4,427,978		4,081,989	_	3,598,637		4,445,764	_	8,026,615	_	8,527,753
Funences											
Expenses: General government	1,034,297	,	811,203						1,034,297		811,203
Public safety	2,161,764		2,040,992		-		-		2,161,764		2,040,992
Transportation	343,498		431,530		-		-		2,101,704 343,498		431,530
Culture and recreation	545,490	,	71,724		-		-		545,498		71,724
Planning and economic	166,193	-	166,804		-		-		- 166,193		166,804
Interest on long-term debt	66,943		90,543		-		-		66,943		90,543
Water and sewer	00,742		J0,J4J		3,052,912		3,298,796		3,052,912		3,298,796
Total expenses	3,772,695		3,612,796		3,052,912		3,298,796		6,825,607		6,911,592
i otai expenses	5,112,050		5,012,770		5,052,712		5,270,770		0,025,007		0,711,372
Increase (decrease)											
in net position	655,283	<u> </u>	469,193		545,725		1,146,968		1,201,008		1,616,161
Net Position:											
Beginning of year - July 1	6,093,162	,	5,826,763		18,542,627		17,514,760		24,635,789		23,341,523
Restatement	0,075,102		(202,794)		10,042,027				24,035,787		
			(202,794)				(119,101)				(321,895)
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	6,093,162	<u> </u>	5,623,969		18,542,627		17,395,659		24,635,789		23,019,628
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,748,445	\$	6,093,162	\$	19,088,352	\$	18,542,627	\$	25,836,797	\$	24,635,789

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$655,283.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Decreases in the current fiscal year in operating expenses in the public safety, transportation, and planning, and economic departments

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Franklin's net position by \$545,725. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Increased revenues from operating and capital grants and decreased operating costs in the current fiscal year

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Franklin. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Franklin's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,330,773, while total fund balance reached \$2,711,869. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 57% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 66% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund of the Town of Franklin reported an increase in fund balance of 18 percent over last year, primarily due to increased revenues and decreased expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Franklin's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,488,414. The total increase in net position for the Fund was \$545,725. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Franklin's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Franklin's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 totals \$29,951,743 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, and water and sewer distribution systems.

Town of Franklin's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 2,745,138	\$ 2,745,138	\$ 841,050	\$ 841,050	\$ 3,586,188	\$ 3,586,188	
Construction in progress	-	-	254,970	-	254,970	-	
Infrastructure	308,469	336,944	-	-	308,469	336,944	
Buildings	2,234,680	2,293,177	1,258,116	1,262,821	3,492,796	3,555,998	
Improvements to facilities	60,128	33,034	30,023	32,658	90,151	65,692	
Vehicles	720,242	796,802	71,697	42,416	791,939	839,218	
Equipment and furniture	207,986	98,388	65,167	49,357	273,153	147,745	
Water and sewer							
distribution systems			21,154,077	21,609,613	21,154,077	21,609,613	
Total	\$ 6,276,643	\$ 6,303,483	\$ 23,675,100	\$ 23,837,915	\$ 29,951,743	\$ 30,141,398	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2A of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2016, the Town of Franklin had no bonded debt outstanding.

General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities

Figure 4	ł
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		nmental ivities	Busines Activi	• •	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Capital leases Installment purchases	\$ 399,692	\$ 537,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,692	\$ 537,758		
and notes payable	1,047,240	1,173,240	8,075,162	8,713,418	9,122,402	9,886,658		
Total	\$ 1,446,932	\$ 1,710,998	\$ 8,075,162	\$ 8,713,418	\$ 9,522,094	\$ 10,424,416		

Town of Franklin's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Franklin's total debt decreased by \$902,322 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Franklin is \$54,786,497.

Additional information regarding the Town of Franklin's long-term debt can be found in notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

• There continues to be slow growth in sales tax and water and sewer revenues. Tourism and related business remains a primary driver of the Town economy.

Budget Highlights for the Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities. The General Fund budget was increased by \$115,221. There was no tax increase this fiscal year.

Budgeted expenditures have been maintained at levels consistent with the fiscal year 2015-2016 through item-specific savings while continuing to provide necessary services. Employee benefits remained unchanged.

Business-Type Activities. Water and sewer rates were increased this current fiscal year based on the detailed water rate study that was completed in fiscal year 2014-2015. The Town is continuing to work on Phase I of the Water Plant Upgrade and Expansion Project.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following: Summer Woodard, Town Manager, PO Box 1479, Franklin, North Carolina 28744; phone - 828-524-2516; website - www.franklinnc.com.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

		Primary Government						Component Units			
		vernmental Activities	Bus	iness-Type .ctivities		Total		Town of Franklin BC Board	Town T Dev	of Franklin ourism elopment uthority	
Assets:											
Current assets:	\$	1,730,533	¢	3,302,939	\$	5,033,472	¢	160,110	¢	167 151	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	2	1,/30,555	\$	3,302,939	\$	5,055,472	\$	100,110	Э	167,151	
Taxes		58,259		-		58,259		-		-	
Accounts		230,936		482,853		713,789		-		11,604	
Due from other governments		150,160		-		150,160		-		-	
Inventories		- í		116,750		116,750		346,210		-	
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		4,908		-	
Restricted assets -											
cash and cash equivalents		707,185		36,432		743,617		-			
Total current assets		2,877,073		3,938,974		6,816,047		511,228		178,755	
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress		2,745,138		1,096,020		3,841,158		-		-	
Other capital assets,											
net of depreciation		3,531,505		22,579,080		26,110,585		26,996			
Total other assets		6,276,643		23,675,100		29,951,743		26,996			
Total assets		9,153,716		27,614,074		36,767,790		538,224		178,755	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:											
Contributions to pension plan in											
current fiscal year		104,060		61,114		165,174		-		-	
Pension deferrals		2,604		1,530		4,134		-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		106,664		62,644		169,308		-		-	
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		37,054		-		37,054		38,480		-	
Accrued liabilities		69,315		79,977		149,292		-		-	
Liabilities payable from											
restricted assets:											
Customer deposits		-		36,432		36,432		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:											
Net pension liability		111,682		65,592		177,274		-		-	
Due within one year		580,441		682,409		1,262,850		-		-	
Due in more than one year		1,650,082 2,448,574		7,687,082		9,337,164 11,000,066		- 20 400		-	
Total liabilities		2,448,374		8,551,492		11,000,000		38,480			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Prepaid taxes		576		-		576		-		-	
Pension deferrals		62,785		36,874		99,659		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resoursces		63,361		36,874		100,235		-		-	
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets		4,829,711		15,599,938		20,429,649		26,996		-	
Restricted for:		201.006				201.007					
Stabilization by State statute		381,096		-		381,096		-		11,604	
Streets		691,352		-		691,352		-		-	
Public safety		15,833		-		15,833		-		-	
Other purposes Unrestricted		830,453		- 3,488,414		- 4,318,867		76,086 396,662		167,151	
Total net position	\$	6,748,445	\$	19,088,352	\$	25,836,797	\$	499,744	\$	178,755	
	<u> </u>	, , , -						/			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs:	;	Expenses		harges for Services	Gra	erating ints and ributions	G	Capital rants and itributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,034,297	\$	114,568	\$	-	\$	23,022
Public safety		2,161,764		8,312		-		137,648
Transportation		343,498		-		-		130,441
Planning and economic		166,193		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		66,943		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		3,772,695		122,880		-		291,111
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		3,052,912		3,555,872		38,725		-
Total business-type activities		3,052,912		3,555,872		38,725		-
Total primary government	\$	6,825,607	\$	3,678,752	\$	38,725	\$	291,111
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	\$	2,592,678	\$	2,591,203	\$	-	\$	-
Tourism Development Authority		107,902		118,523		-		-
Total component units	\$	2,700,580	\$	2,709,726	\$	-	\$	
							-	

		Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chan	ges in Net Position				
	1	Primary Governme		Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Franklin ABC Board	Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority			
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:		A	(00(= 0=)	<u>^</u>	^			
General government	\$ (896,707)	\$ -	\$ (896,707)		\$ -			
Public safety	(2,015,804)	-	(2,015,804)		-			
Transportation	(213,057)	-	(213,057)		-			
Planning and economic	(166,193)	-	(166,193)		-			
Interest on long-term debt	(66,943)		(66,943)		<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities	(3,358,704)		(3,358,704)					
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		541,685	541,685					
Total business-type activities		541,685	541,685					
Total primary government	(3,358,704)	541,685	(2,817,019)					
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	-	-	-	(1,475)	-			
Tourism Development Authority					10,621			
Total component units				(1,475)	10,621			
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for								
general purposes	1,964,206	-	1,964,206	-	-			
Other taxes and licenses	1,293,043	-	1,293,043	-	-			
Local option sales tax	752,466	-	752,466	-	-			
Investment earnings, unrestricted	4,272	4,040	8,312	732				
Total general revenues	4,013,987	4,040	4,018,027	732				
Change in net position	655,283	545,725	1,201,008	(743)	10,621			
Net Position:		10 540 (25	0.1 (05 - 00	500 105	1/0 /0 /			
Beginning of year - July 1	6,093,162	18,542,627	24,635,789	500,487	168,134			
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,748,445	\$ 19,088,352	\$ 25,836,797	\$ 499,744	<u>\$ 178,755</u>			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,730,533
Receivables, net:		
Taxes		58,259
Accounts		230,936
Due from other governments		150,160
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		707,185
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,877,073
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:	¢	27.054
Accounts payable	\$	37,054
Accrued liabilities		69,315
Total liabilities		106,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Prepaid taxes		576
Property taxes receivable		58,259
Total deferred inflows of resources		58,835
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute		381,096
Restricted for streets		691,352
Restricted for Public safety		15,833
Assigned		767,867
Unassigned		855,721
Total fund balance		2,711,869
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	2,877,073

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	 General Fund
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:	
Total fund balance	\$ 2,711,869
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities	
are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,276,643
Net pension liability	(111,682)
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of	
resources on the Statement of Net Position.	104,060
Pension related deferrals	(60,181)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,446,932)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(107,337)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(316,329)
Other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(359,925)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	
in fund statements	 58,259
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,748,445

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

	 General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,965,311
Other taxes and licenses	698,721
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,346,788
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	291,111
Permits and fees	5,717
Investment earnings	4,272
Miscellaneous	 117,163
Total revenues	 4,429,083
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	996,919
Public safety	2,169,359
Transportation	362,433
Planning and economic development	166,193
Debt service:	
Principal	337,871
Interest	 66,943
Total expenditures	 4,099,718
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 329,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Sale of capital assets	3,764
Capital leases issued	 73,805
Total other financing sources (uses)	 77,569
Net change in fund balance	406,934
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 2,304,935
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,711,869

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 406,934
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	(1,105)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	104,060
Pension expense	(60,200)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premium discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.	
Debt issued Principal paid	(73,805) 337,871
Compensated absences expense, net pension obligation, and OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(31,632)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	278,172
The sale/disposal of capital assets is reported as a revenue in the governmental funds statement without subtracting the net book value of the capital assets sold.	(8,785)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	 (296,227)
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 655,283

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,007,500	\$ 2,007,500	\$ 1,965,311	\$ (42,189)
Other taxes and licenses	587,415	605,877	698,721	92,844
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,142,500	1,150,287	1,346,788	196,501
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	162,000	294,210	291,111	(3,099)
Permits and fees	8,200	8,200	5,717	(2,483)
Investment earnings	500	500	4,272	3,772
Miscellaneous	45,076	90,447	117,163	26,716
Total revenues	3,953,191	4,157,021	4,429,083	272,062
Expenditures:				
General government	1,062,523	1,121,208	996,919	124,289
Public safety	2,074,364	2,281,306	2,169,359	111,947
Transportation	837,768	853,385	362,433	490,952
Planning and economic development	174,634	183,178	166,193	16,985
Debt service:				
Principal	322,912	340,073	337,871	2,202
Interest and fees	27,575	67,322	66,943	379
Contingency	100,000	79,500		79,500
Total expenditures	4,599,776	4,925,972	4,099,718	826,254
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(646,585)	(768,951)	329,365	1,098,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	2,719	3,764	1,045
Capital leases issued	-	73,805	73,805	-
Transfers in	-	84,500	-	(84,500)
Transfers out	77,000	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	569,585	607,927	-	(607,927)
Total other financing sources (uses)	646,585	768,951	77,569	(691,382)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	406,934	\$ 406,934
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			2,304,935	
End of year - June 30			\$ 2,711,869	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets: Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,302,939
Accounts receivable, net	482,853
Inventory	116,750
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	36,432
Total current assets	3,938,974
Capital assets:	
Land	841,050
Construction in progress	254,970
Other capital assets, net Total capital assets	<u>22,579,080</u> 23,675,100
Total assets	27,614,074
	27,017,077
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Pension deferrals	61,114 1,530
Total deferred outflows of resources	62,644
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	79,977
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	15,511
Customer deposits	36,432
Current portion of notes payable	648,083
Current portion of compensated absences payable	34,326
Total current liabilities	798,818
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable	7,427,079
Net pension liability OPEB liability	65,592 225,677
Compensated absences payable	225,677 34,326
Total non-current liabilities	7,752,674
Total liabilities	8,551,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	36,874
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,599,938
Unrestricted	3,488,414
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,088,352</u>

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

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 3,535,277
Total operating revenues	3,535,277
Operating Expenses:	
Water/sewer operations	2,173,591
Depreciation	619,178
Total operating expenses	2,792,769
Operating income (loss)	742,508
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment earnings	4,040
Interest expense	(260,143)
Macon County appropriations	38,725
Other revenues	20,595
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(196,783)
Change in net position	545,725
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	18,542,627
End of year - June 30	\$ 19,088,352

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

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,540,894
Customer deposits paid		(1,346)
Cash paid for goods and services		(944,143)
Cash paid to employees		(1,241,318)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,354,087
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Macon County appropriations		38,725
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		59,320
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(456,363)
Debt principal		(638,256)
Debt interest		(260,143)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,354,762)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received		4,040
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments		62,685
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1		3,276,686
End of year - June 30	\$	3,339,371
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	742,508
Depreciation		619,178
Pension		(25,758)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables		5,617
Inventories		1,694
Accounts payable		(21,067)
Customer deposits		(1,346)
OPEB		22,167
Accrued vacation		11,094
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,354,087

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Franklin (the "Town") and its discretely presented component units conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member Board of Aldermen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, legally separate entitles for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in a separate columns in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

Component Unit – Town of Franklin ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at the Town of Franklin ABC Board, 149 Macon Plaza Drive, Franklin, North Carolina 28734.

Component Unit – Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority

The members of the TDA's governing board are appointed by the Town. The TDA, which provides a financial benefit to the Town, was established to receive the proceeds of the room occupancy tax levied pursuant to Session Law SL 2004-105. The TDA is authorized to spend these proceeds to promote travel and tourism. The TDA Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund (discrete presentation). The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include: (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State-shared revenues. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, sanitation service, and general governmental services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The primary revenue source is charges to water and sewer customers on a monthly basis. The primary expenses are water treatment, sewer treatment, distribution and collection lines, and administration. The Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund is consolidated into the Water and Sewer Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Macon County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Enterprise Fund Capital Projects Fund, which is consolidated with the operating fund for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

The Town Manager and/or Finance Officer are authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund as contained herein under the following conditions:

- a) The Finance Officer may transfer amounts between objects of expenditure within a department.
- b) The Town Manager may transfer amounts between departments, as defined above, with a subsequent report to the Board of Aldermen, recorded in the minutes.
- c) The funding for approved reclassifications may be transferred from the budgeted reserve with the approval of the Town Manager.
- d) No revenues may be increased, no funds may be transferred from the Contingency account in the General Fund or Capital Projects Funds, and no transfers may be made between funds unless formal action is taken by the Board of Aldermen.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town, ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State statutes. The Town, ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town, ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town, ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's, ABC Board's, and the Tourism Development Authority's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition, and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, an SEC registered (2a-7) external investment pool, are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. All cash and investments for the Tourism Development Authority are considered cash and cash equivalents.

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

Restricted Cash

Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Equitable Sharing funds and other law enforcement funds are restricted because they can only be expended for law enforcement purposes.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2016, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Law Enforcement Funds	\$ 15,833
Powell Bill	691,352
Total governmental activities	707,185
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	36,432
Total business-type activities	36,432
Total restricted cash	\$ 743,617

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015. There are no discounts allowed by the Town.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town's Enterprise Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Also, the Town has elected not to capitalize those interest costs that are incurred during the construction period of capital assets. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000.

Certain items acquired before July 1, 1981 are recorded at an estimated original cost. The total of such estimates is not considered large enough that the errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

In conjunction with implementing GASB Statement 34, "The New Reporting Model", the Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. General governmental infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 were not retroactively reported; therefore, the infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

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

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	Estimate d
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements to facilities	15 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Equipment	8 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	6-10 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

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

Capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Equipment	3 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

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

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences, and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a last-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave for full-time employees. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the Town has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave or comp time until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave or comp time has been made.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent, because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted for Streets – portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for street expenditures. This amount represents the balance of total unexpended grant funds.

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

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance available for appropriation but legally segregated for public safety expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance

This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Franklin's governing body (highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Aldermen). Any changes or removal of specific purpose restrictions requires majority action by the governing body. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that the Town of Franklin intends to use for specific purposes. The Town's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Manager and Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager and Finance officer to make certain modifications without requiring Board approval.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Town of Franklin has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond/debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 2,711,869
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	381,096
Total available fund balance	\$ 2,330,773

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Franklin's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Franklin has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided are accounted for as revenues or expenses in the governmentwide financial statements, since they would be treated as such if they involved organizations external to the Town. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas, where estimates are made, are allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

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

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board and Tourism Development Authority have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,546,490 and a bank balance of \$3,129,829. Of the bank balance, \$480,922 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,648,907 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town also had cash on hand of \$594 at June 30, 2016. The Town of Franklin ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$160,110 and a bank balance of \$378,627. The Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$167,151 and a bank balance of \$167,151. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

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

Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	A	mortized		
Investment Type		Cost	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management				
Trust - Cash Portfolio	\$	3,230,005	N/A	AAAm

The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

Fund	June 30, 2016				
General Fund: Taxes receivable	\$	47,000			
Water and Sewer Fund:	\$	237 709			
Accounts receivable	\$	237,709			

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consists of the following:

Fund	June 30, 2016				
General Fund:					
Sales tax receivable	\$	28,160			
Franchise tax receivable		122,000			
Total	\$	150,160			

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

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance					Balance	
	July 1, 2015		 Increases	Decreases	Jı	June 30, 2016	
Governmental Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$	2,745,138	\$ -	<u></u>	\$	2,745,138	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,745,138	 			2,745,138	
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Buildings		2,978,151	-	-		2,978,151	
Improvements to facilities		249,607	32,570	-		282,177	
Computer equipment		49,279	-	-		49,279	
Equipment		522,120	149,867	-		671,987	
Furniture and fixtures		156,076	-	-		156,076	
Vehicles		3,371,105	95,735	82,430		3,384,410	
Infrastructure		1,972,895	 -			1,972,895	
Total depreciable capital assets		9,299,233	 278,172	82,430		9,494,975	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings		684,974	58,497	-		743,471	
Improvements to facilities		216,573	5,476	-		222,049	
Computer equipment		49,279	-	-		49,279	
Equipment		478,494	25,618	-		504,112	
Furniture and fixtures		101,314	14,651	-		115,965	
Vehicles		2,574,303	163,510	73,645		2,664,168	
Infrastructure		1,635,951	 28,475			1,664,426	
Total accumulated depreciation		5,740,888	\$ 296,227	\$ 73,645		5,963,470	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,558,345				3,531,505	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,303,483			\$	6,276,643	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 40,403
Public safety	219,086
Transportation	 36,738
Total depreciation expense	\$ 296,227

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

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital asset activity of the Proprietary Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Business-Type Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 841,050	\$-	\$ -	\$ 841,050
Construction in progress		254,970		254,970
Total non-depreciable				
capital assets	841,050	254,970		1,096,020
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	1,310,387	-	-	1,310,387
Improvement to facilities	133,469	-	-	133,469
Equipment	783,748	30,750	7,480	807,018
Vehicles	362,303	43,858	-	406,161
Water and sewer				
distribution systems	29,895,401	126,785		30,022,186
Total depreciable capital assets	32,485,308	201,393	7,480	32,679,221
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	47,566	4,705	-	52,271
Improvements to facilities	100,811	2,635	-	103,446
Equipment	734,391	14,940	7,480	741,851
Vehicles	319,887	14,577	-	334,464
Water and sewer				
distribution systems	8,285,788	582,321		8,868,109
Total accumulated depreciation	9,488,443	\$ 619,178	\$ 7,480	10,100,141
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	22,996,865			22,579,080
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 23,837,915			\$ 23,675,100

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 is composed of the following elements:

	Gove Ad		B	usiness-Type Activities
Capital assets	\$	6,276,643	\$	23,675,100
Long-term debt related to capital assets		(1,446,932)		(8,075,162)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,829,711	\$	15,599,938

Component Unit

Capital assets of the ABC Board as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

		Balance	T		D			Balance
	Ju	y 1, 2015	In	creases	Decreases		Jun	e 30, 2016
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Equipment	\$	158,782	\$	11,063	\$	-	\$	169,845
Leasehold improvements	_	192,475		-		-		192,475
Total depreciable capital assets		351,257		11,063		-		362,320
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Equipment		138,963		8,593		-		147,556
Leasehold improvements		174,375		13,393		-		187,768
Total accumulated depreciation		313,338	\$	21,986	\$	-		335,324
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	37,919					\$	26,996

Construction Commitments

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

	Spe	nt-to-Date	lemaining mmitment
Water Treatment Plant Upgrade and Expansion	\$	254,970	\$ 3,323,780
Total	\$	254,970	\$ 3,323,780

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

B. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Franklin employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Franklin' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.67% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Franklin were \$165,174 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$177,274 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.03950%, which was an decrease of 0.00106% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$95,557. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	e fe rre d	D	e fe rre d
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	41,669
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		50,470
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,134		7,520
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		165,174		-
Total	\$	169,308	\$	99,659

\$165,174 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Total
2017	\$ (59,392)
2018	(59,392)
2019	(59,340)
2020	82,599

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

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

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons.

Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	2.2%
Global equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0%</u>	3.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease (6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	Increase (8.25%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,236,154</u>	<u>\$ 177,274</u>	<u>\$ (714,809)</u>	

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance.

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

At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	-
not yet receiving, benefits	
Active plan members	17
Total	20

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-asyou-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

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

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operation budget. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Town's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by the employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

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

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	70,227
Interest on net pension obligation		15,103
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(26,544)
Annual pension cost		58,786
Employer contributions made	_	44,515
Increase in net pension obligation		14,271
Net pension obligation:		
Beginning of year - July 1		302,058
End of year - June 30	\$	316,329

Three-Year Trend Information					
Year Ended June 30	Р	Annual ension st (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>		Net Pension bligation
2016	\$	58,786	75.72%	\$	316,329
2015		56,799	78.37%		302,058
2014		45,544	97.74%		289,774

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$827,883. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$818,843, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 101.10%. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets are increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

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

The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$54,072, which consisted of \$44,697 from the Town and \$9,375 from the law enforcement officers.

Defined Contribution 40l(k) Plan

The Town sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) plan, in which the Town currently contributes 5% to each eligible employee. The Town's portion of contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$75,760. The employees' elected deferrals to the Plan were \$21,489 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a Town resolution, the Town allows employees who retire under the provisions of the North Carolina Local Government Retirement System (LGERS) to participate in the Town's healthcare plan upon retirement, until they become eligible for Medicare. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan. The Town will pay a percentage of healthcare premiums based on certain criteria noted in the funding policy below.

Also, retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates if the dependent was enrolled at the time of the employee's retirement. Dependent coverage terminates at the earliest of five years, upon the retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, attaining age 65, or upon retiree death. The Board of Alderman may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the Plan.

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

Membership of the healthcare plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired members	5
Active members:	
General employees	32
Firefighters	6
Law enforcement	17
Total	60

Funding Policy. The Town will pay 100% of the premium if the employee has at least 30 years of service with the Town, or at least 20 years of service with the Town, and has attained the age of sixty-two. The Town will pay 75% of the premium if the employee has at least 15 years of service with the Town and has attained age fifty-seven. The Town will pay 100% of the premium for employees retiring due to medical disability, providing they have at least twenty years of service, or 75%, if they are age 57 with fifteen years of service and retire due to medical disability. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The current ARC rate is 5% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town made contributions in the amount of \$52,772.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment expenditures are made from the fund the employee was assigned to prior to retirement. The General Fund is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the Water and Sewer Fund is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 113,141
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,972
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (20,035)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	114,078
Contributions made	 52,772
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	61,306
Net OPEB obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 524,296
End of year - June 30	\$ 585,602

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and net OPEB obligation for 2016 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	0	Net OPEB bligation
2016	\$ 114,078	46.26%	\$	585,602
2015	84,169	55.06%		524,296
2014	84,098	52.79%		486,472

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,341,114. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,281,720, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 58.8%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan, and the annual required contributions of

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

the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 30 years.

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town was does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of \$165,174 of contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year and \$4,134 of pension related deferrals.

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

Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 58,259
Prepaid taxes	576
Pension deferrals	99,659

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in a self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through the pool, the Town obtains workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The pool is reinsured through commercial companies for \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. Specific information on the limits and of the insurance purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pool is audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

Commercial flood insurance is not available within the Town limits since the Town does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. However, the Town has Commercial Property Insurance coverage on the utility property that is subject to flooding and also carried flood insurance on the Police Department and Fire Department properties.

The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000, and the Tax Collector is bonded for \$25,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

The Finance Officer of the Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority, who is also the Finance Officer of the Town, is bonded under a separate bond for the Authority's operations for \$100,000.

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

The Town of Franklin ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into agreements to lease certain vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of lease inception.

An agreement was executed on December 19, 2011 for the lease of an Aerial Truck for the fire department and requires five annual lease payments. The title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

An agreement was executed on April 27, 2012 for the lease of a Pumper Tanker for the fire department and requires five annual lease payments. The title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

An agreement was executed on February 1, 2016 for the lease of police sedans for the police department and requires two annual lease payments. The title passes to the Town at the end of the lease term.

At June 30, 2016, the Town leased vehicles valued at:

Classes of Property	 Cost	umulated preciation	N	Net Book Value		
Public safety:						
Vehicles	\$ 905,378	\$	390,564	\$	514,814	

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

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2017	\$ 429,128
Total minimum lease payments	429,128
Less: amount representing interest	 29,436
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ 399,692

Installment Purchases and Note Payable

Serviced by the General Fund:

Municipal buildings, executed \$1,539,720 in September 2012, under an	
installment purchase contract, due in semi-annual installments of	
\$68,400, including interest of 2.32%, through June 2024	\$ 1,047,240
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund:	
Water and Sewer Department, executed \$2,737,280 in September 2012,	
under an installment purchase contract, due in semi-annual installments	
of \$121,600, including interest of 2.32%, through June 2024	\$ 1,861,760
Water and Sewer Department, executed \$2,619,500 in June 2010, under an installment purchase contract, due in semi-annual installments of \$254,695, including interest of 5.11%, through June 2025	1,801,491
Water and Sewer Department, executed \$5,018,104 in June 2012, under a Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual	
installments of \$267,515, plus interest of 2.445%, through May 2033	 4,411,911
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 8,075,162

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

Year Ending	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 127,080	\$ 24,275	\$ 648,083	\$ 243,083		
2018	128,160	21,329	658,314	223,191		
2019	129,240	18,359	668,970	202,828		
2020	130,320	15,363	680,071	181,975		
2021	131,400	12,342	691,642	160,607		
2022-2026	401,040	18,650	2,911,414	468,731		
2027-2031	-	-	1,297,621	158,634		
2032-2033			519,047	19,036		
Total	\$ 1,047,240	\$ 110,318	\$ 8,075,162	\$ 1,658,085		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

At June 30, 2016, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$54,786,497.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2015		I	ncreases	s Decreases		Balance June 30, 2016		Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:										
Installment purchase	\$	1,173,240	\$	-	\$	126,000	\$	1,047,240	\$	127,080
Capital leases		537,758		73,805		211,871		399,692		399,692
Compensated absences		129,115		18,448		40,226		107,337		53,669
OPEB		320,786		72,830		33,691		359,925		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		-		111,682		-		111,682		-
Net pension obligation (LEO)		302,058		58,786		44,515		316,329		-
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	2,462,957	\$	335,551	\$	456,303	\$	2,342,205	\$	580,441
Business-Type Activities:										
Installment purchase and note payable	\$	8,713,418	\$		¢	638,256	\$	8,075,162	\$	648,083
OPEB	φ	203,510	φ	41,248	Φ	19,081	Φ	225,677	φ	040,005
Net pension liability (LGERS)		205,510		41,248 65,592		19,001		65,592		-
1 5 ()		57,558		45,846		34,752		68,652		34,326
Compensated absences		57,558		43,840		34,732		08,032		34,320
Business-Type activities long-term liabilities	\$	8,974,486	\$	152,686	\$	692,089	\$	8,435,083	\$	682,409

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

Compensated absences, OPEB, and net pension obligation for governmental activities are liquidated in the General Fund and for business-type activities they are liquidated in the Water and Sewer Fund.

C. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$7,787 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

D. Jointly Governed Organization

Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2016. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

E. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

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

Schedule of Funding Progress									
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)			
12/31/1999	\$ -	\$ 38,654	\$ 38,654	0.00%	\$ 398,932	9.69%			
12/31/2000	-	76,935	76,935	0.00%	417,903	18.41%			
12/31/2001	-	89,625	89,625	0.00%	464,086	19.31%			
12/31/2002	-	105,374	105,374	0.00%	493,176	21.37%			
12/31/2003	-	121,896	121,896	0.00%	509,988	23.90%			
12/31/2004	-	149,016	149,016	0.00%	566,703	26.30%			
12/31/2005	-	164,831	164,831	0.00%	630,166	26.16%			
12/31/2006	-	184,617	184,617	0.00%	621,713	29.69%			
12/31/2007	-	244,219	244,219	0.00%	673,120	36.28%			
12/31/2008	-	313,330	313,330	0.00%	775,948	40.38%			
12/31/2009	-	455,505	455,505	0.00%	776,999	58.62%			
12/31/2010	-	421,957	421,957	0.00%	777,346	54.28%			
12/31/2011	-	504,175	504,175	0.00%	767,799	65.66%			
12/31/2012	-	568,221	568,221	0.00%	806,803	70.43%			
12/31/2013	-	313,330	313,330	0.00%	775,948	40.38%			
12/31/2014	-	573,912	573,912	0.00%	896,268	64.03%			
12/31/2015	-	827,883	827,883	0.00%	818,843	101.10%			

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	3.57%
Projected salary increases*	Ranges from 3.50-7.35%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	NA

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

	Schedule of Funding Progress										
Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
12/31/2007	\$	-	\$	1,201,064	\$	1,201,064	0.00%	\$	1,858,738	64.6%	
12/31/2010		-		896,944		896,944	0.00%		2,189,609	40.9%	
12/31/2013		-		1,344,390		1,344,390	0.00%		2,257,116	59.6%	
12/31/2015		-		1,341,114		1,341,114	0.00%		2,281,720	58.8%	

Schedule of Employer Contributions								
Year Ended June 30	R	Annual Required ntribution (ARC)	Co	Amount ntributed Employer_	Percentage of ARC Contributed			
2016	\$	113,141	\$	52,772	46.64%			
2015		83,299		46,345	55.64%			
2014		83,299		44,397	53.30%			
2013		125,027		18,586	14.87%			
2012		125,027		14,599	11.68%			
2011		125,027		15,020	12.01%			

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate	7.75%-5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2022.0%

* Includes inflation at 3.00%

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016		2015		2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.03950%	0.04056%	0	.04030%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	177,274	\$ (239,201)	\$	485,770
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,239,266	\$2,267,471	\$ 2	2,186,680
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		7.92%	-10.55%		22.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		98.09%	102.64%	ļ	94.35%

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

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN OF FRANKLIN'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	 2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 165,174	\$	161,032	\$	163,874
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 165,174		161,032		163,874
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,396,096	\$ 2	2,239,266	\$ 2	2,267,471
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.89%		7.19%		7.23%

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 2,001,500	\$ 1,952,817	\$ (48,683)	
Penalties and interest	6,000	12,494	6,494	
Total	2,007,500	1,965,311	(42,189)	
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Privilege licenses	4,500	-	(4,500)	
Fire tax	601,377	667,020	65,643	
Vehicle rental tax		31,701	31,701	
Total	605,877	698,721	92,844	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Local option sales tax	640,000	752,466	112,466	
Utility franchise tax	430,000	495,363	65,363	
ABC profit distribution	70,000	87,517	17,517	
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue	7,787	7,787	-	
Occupancy tax	2,500	3,655	1,155	
Total	1,150,287	1,346,788	196,501	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Powell Bill allocation	125,000	130,441	5,441	
Federal Grant	136,810	136,810	-	
Miscellaneous grants	32,400	23,860	(8,540)	
Total	294,210	291,111	(3,099)	
Permits and Fees:				
Building permits and inspection fees	4,000	4,650	650	
Cable franchise fees	2,200	-	(2,200)	
Sign permits	2,000	1,067	(933)	
Total	8,200	5,717	(2,483)	
Investment Earnings	500	4,272	3,772	
Miscellaneous	90,447	117,163	26,716	
Total revenues	4,157,021	4,429,083	272,062	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Governing Body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	33,500	33,372	128	
Operating expenses	104,598	102,238	2,360	
Professional services	41,639	36,964	4,675	
Total	179,737	172,574	7,163	
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	181,226	152,384	28,842	
Operating expenses	16,040	14,978	1,062	
Professional services	11,900	9,467	2,433	
Total	209,166	176,829	32,337	
Finance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	175,025	146,751	28,274	
Operating expenses	12,275	11,537	738	
Professional services	10,002	8,684	1,318	
Total	197,302	166,972	30,330	
Billing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	98,603	78,337	20,266	
Operating expenses	7,398	6,776	622	
Total	106,001	85,113	20,888	
Logal and Flortion.				
Legal and Election: Operating expenses	14,000	10,710	2 200	
Professional services	63,500	57,105	3,290 6,395	
	77,500	67,815	9,685	
Total		07,015	9,083	
Facilities:				
Salaries and employee benefits	101,502	95,312	6,190	
Operating expenses	190,865	177,742	13,123	
Professional services	3,135	2,096	1,039	
Total	295,502	275,150	20,352	
Information Technology:				
Operating expenses	41,796	39,123	2,673	
Professional services	14,000	13,343	657	
Capital outlay	204	-	204	
Total	56,000	52,466	3,534	
Total general government	1,121,208	996,919	124,289	

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,239,148	1,206,671	32,477
Operating expenses	197,244	155,221	42,023
Capital outlay	73,805	73,805	
Total	1,510,197	1,435,697	74,500
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits	422,062	390,112	31,950
Operating expenses	198,584	193,683	4,901
Capital outlay	150,463	149,867	596
Total	771,109	733,662	37,447
Total public safety	2,281,306	2,169,359	111,947
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	112,169	97,576	14,593
Operating expenses	341,766	176,042	165,724
Capital outlay	333,450	54,499	278,951
Total	787,385	328,117	459,268
Memorial Park			
Operating expenses	30,000	11,116	18,884
Total	30,000	11,116	18,884
NC Bike & Pedestrian Planning			
Operating expenses	36,000	23,200	12,800
Total	36,000	23,200	12,800
Total transportation	853,385	362,433	490,952
Planning and Economic Development:			
Salaries and employee benefits	85,434	83,504	1,930
Operating expenses	10,000	7,843	2,157
Total	95,434	91,347	4,087
Festivals and Events:			
Operating expenses	69,044	58,542	10,502
Total	69,044	58,542	10,502
		· · · · ·	<u>`</u>

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Traffic:			
Salaries and employee benefits	15,880	14,102	1,778
Operating expenses	2,820	2,202	618
Total	18,700	16,304	2,396
Total planning and economic development	183,178	166,193	16,985
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	340,073	337,871	2,202
Interest and fees	67,322	66,943	379
Total debt service	407,395	404,814	2,581
Contingency	79,500	<u>-</u>	79,500
Total expenditures	4,925,972	4,099,718	826,254
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(768,951)	329,365	(554,192)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	607,927	-	607,927
Transfer in	84,500	-	84,500
Capital lease issued	73,805	73,805	-
Sale of capital assets	2,719	3,764	(1,045)
Total other financing sources (uses)	768,951	77,569	691,382
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	406,934	\$ 406,934
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	_	2,304,935	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	2,711,869	

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

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Water and sewer charges	\$	3,263,000	\$	3,365,899	\$	102,899
Water and sewer taps		50,550		46,365		(4,185)
Availability fees		10,000		42,800		32,800
Water tank maintenance fees		-		123		123
Dumping fees		30,000		61,540		31,540
Reconnections		15,000		18,550		3,550
Total operating revenues		3,368,550		3,535,277		166,727
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Investment earnings		500		4,040		3,540
Macon County appropriations		32,000		38,725		6,725
Other revenues		30,000		20,595		(9,405)
Total non-operating revenues		62,500		63,360		860
Total revenues		3,431,050		3,598,637		167,587
Expenditures:						
Water and Sewer Operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits		1,436,871		1,248,821		188,050
Utilities		200,000		197,826		2,174
Supplies		280,248		246,441		33,807
Insurance and bonds		60,000		51,348		8,652
Professional services		188,201		168,231		19,970
Repairs and maintenance		233,914		167,858		66,056
Miscellaneous		158,950		85,563		73,387
Total water and sewer operations		2,558,184		2,166,088		392,096
Capital Outlay:						
Water extensions		161,693		126,785		34,908
Equipment		30,850		30,750		100
Vehicles		43,860		43,858		2
Total capital outlay		236,403		201,393		35,010

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:	<u>v</u>		
Principal retirement	638,257	638,256	1
Interest	273,924	262,528	11,396
Total debt service	912,181	900,784	11,397
Total expenditures	3,706,768	3,268,265	438,503
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(275,718)	330,372	606,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	275,718		(275,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,718		(275,718)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 330,372	\$ 330,372
Reconciliation from Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$ 330,372	
Reconciling items:		\$ 550,572	
Change in accrued vacation		(11,094)	
Capital outlay		201,393	
Payment of debt principal		638,256	
Pension expense		25,758	
Change in accrued interest		2,385	
Change in OPEB liability		(22,167)	
Depreciation		(619,178)	
Change in net position		\$ 545,725	

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	CurrentTotal ToYearDate	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:				
Water Treatment Plant Upgrade and Expansion	\$ 3,578,750	\$	<u>\$ 254,970</u> <u>\$ 254,970</u>	\$ 3,323,780
Total expenditures	3,578,750		254,970 254,970	3,323,780
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,578,750)		(254,970) (254,970)	3,323,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan	3,578,750		<u> </u>	(3,578,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,578,750		<u> </u>	(3,578,750)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (254,970)</u> <u>\$ (254,970)</u>	<u>\$ (254,970)</u>

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	ŀ	collected Balance ly 1, 2015		Additions	Collections	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2016
2015-2016	\$	-	\$	1,968,170	\$ 1,920,995	\$ 47,175
2014-2015		52,579		-	35,959	16,620
2013-2014		16,568		-	4,179	12,389
2012-2013		9,696		-	817	8,879
2011-2012		6,895		-	119	6,776
2010-2011		5,517		-	70	5,447
2009-2010		2,876		-	50	2,826
2008-2009		2,386		-	69	2,317
2007-2008		1,712		-	225	1,487
2006-2007		1,269		-	(74)	1,343
2005-2006		1,866		-	1,866	-
Total	\$	101,364	\$	1,968,170	\$ 1,964,275	105,259
Less: Allowance for uncoll	ectible ad v	alorem taxes	receiv	able		 47,000
Ad valorem taxes receivabl	e - net					\$ 58,259
Reconcilement with Reven	nues:					
Taxes - ad valorem						\$ 1,952,817
Releases, refunds, and othe	e e					(2,902)
Amounts written off for tax	years per S	Statute of Lim	nitation	ns		1,866
Interest collected						 12,494
Total collections and credit	S					\$ 1,964,275

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Total	Levy
		<u>`own-Wide</u>	Amount	Property Excluding Registered Motor	Registered Motor
	Property Valuation	Rate	of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	<u>\$ 711,050,000</u>	\$ 0.28	<u>\$ 1,990,940</u>	\$ 1,872,172	\$ 118,768
Discoveries	21,686,786	0.28	60,723	60,723	
Abatements	(29,818,929)	0.28	(83,493)	(83,493)	
Total property valuation	\$ 702,917,857				
Net Levy			1,968,170	1,849,402	118,768
Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2016			47,175	47,175	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 1,920,995	\$ 1,802,227	<u>\$ 118,768</u>
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>97.60%</u>	<u>97.45%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FRANKLIN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	A	uthority
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,151
Accounts receivable Total assets	\$	<u>11,604</u> 178,755
Fund Balance: Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute		11,604
Tourism Total fund balance		<u>167,151</u> 178,755
Total liabilities and fund balance Reconciliation of total fund balance shown above to Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A):	<u>\$</u>	178,755
Fund balance, modified accrual basis (above)	\$	178,755

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FRANKLIN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Occupancy tax revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 118,182	\$ 18,182	
Interest		341	341	
Total revenues	100,000	118,523	18,523	
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Professional services	113,400	107,902	5,498	
Total expenditures	113,400	107,902	5,498	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,400)	10,621	24,021	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	13,400		(13,400)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,400		(13,400)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	10,621	\$ 10,621	
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		168,134		
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 178,755</u>		

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MARTIN & STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

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

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Franklin, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Franklin, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Franklin's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Franklin's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Franklin's Response to Finding

The Town of Franklin's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC October 19, 2016

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

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No

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

Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2016-001

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: Financial reporting under the accounting standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires a level of technical expertise not possessed by Town personnel.

Context: The external auditor prepared a draft of the basic financial statements, all required note disclosures, and supplemental schedules.

Effect: The Town requires assistance from the external auditor in drafting their financial statements.

Cause: The cost of acquiring the technical expertise to comply with the financial reporting requirements discussed above appears prohibitive.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2015-001.

Recommendation: The cost of acquiring the technical expertise to comply with the financial reporting requirements discussed above appears prohibitive. Therefore, the Town should exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Corrective Action/Management Response: Management concurs and will diligently review financial data to ensure agreement with audited financial statements.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Significant Deficiency

Finding 2016-001:

Name of Contact Person: Summer Woodard

Corrective Action: Management has evaluated the cost benefit and has chosen to engage the external auditor to perform this function. The Town exercises due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor and reconciles the statements to the Town's financial records. The Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

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

Finding 2015-001

Status: Repeated as Finding 2016-001. Management has evaluated the cost benefit and has chosen to engage the external auditor to perform this function.

Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness but, due to the cost benefit analysis, they will continue to rely on the external auditor to draft the year-end financial statements. The Town will exercise due care in reviewing the financial statements drafted by the external auditor as the Town is responsible for the accuracy of the audited financial statements.

Finding 2015-002

Status: Corrected.

Finding 2015-003

Status: Corrected.