TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Town Council Members Vickie Hicks Cates, Mayor Christene Emory Bill Birdsong Michel Branch Linda Russell Jordon Bill McKellar Vickie Smoak

Administrative and Financial Staff Tommy Marrow, Town Manager Susan Hiscocks, Finance Director Barbara Rote, Town Clerk

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William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Butner Town Council Town of Butner, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Butner, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Butner's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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 financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Butner, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 14, the Other Post Employment Benefit's Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions on page 54, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, on page 55, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, on page 56, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who consider it be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 Butner's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary 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. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary 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 November 15, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Butner'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 Town of Butner's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 15, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Town of Butner, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

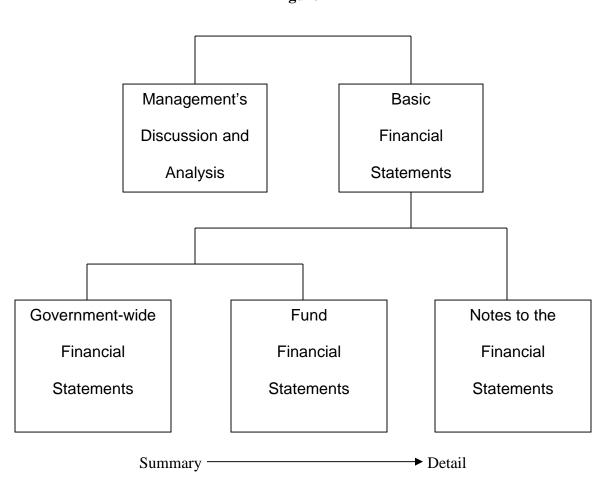
As management of the Town of Butner, we offer readers of the Town of Butner's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction 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 resources of the Town of Butner exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$34,485,527 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$802,672, primarily due to diligent costsaving measures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Butner's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,833,206 with a net increase of \$700,059 in fund balance. Approximately 14.55% of this total amount, or \$1,285,070, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,886,356 or 106.44% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Butner'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 Butner.



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) 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 3 through 9) 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 North Carolina 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 it has 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 two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and local option sales tax revenue finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. The stormwater oversight is provided by the Town of Butner.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 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 Butner, 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 Town of Butner 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Butner 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.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Butner has one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Butner uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its electric operations. 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 30 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Butner's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 54 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. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Butner's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,171,936 26,709,541 1,104,705	\$ 8,510,096 26,647,399 475,411	\$ 962,893 - 23,846	\$ 769,139 - 12,179	\$ 10,134,829 26,709,541 1,128,551	\$ 9,279,235 26,647,399 487,590		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,986,182	35,632,906	986,739	781,318	37,972,921	36,414,224		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	3,122,952 267,769 58,639	2,366,874 227,918 119,070	28,327 8,328 1,379	9,640 4,349 3,473	3,151,279 276,097 60,018	2,376,514 232,267 122,543		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,449,360	2,713,862	38,034	17,462	3,487,394	2,731,324		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	25,409,541 1,272,441	25,047,399 839,116	-	-	25,409,541 1,272,441	25,047,399 839,116		
Unrestricted Total net position	6,854,840 \$ 33,536,822	7,032,529 \$ 32,919,044	948,705 \$ 948,705	763,856 \$ 763,856	7,803,545 \$ 34,485,527	7,796,385 \$ 33,682,900		

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 Butner exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$34,485,527 as of June 30, 2017. The Town's net position increased by \$802,627 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (73.68%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Butner uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Butner's net investment in 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 Butner's net position, \$1,272,441, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,803,545 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.40%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2016 was 98.78%.
- Property tax rate increase of \$0.015 contributed to increase in property tax revenues of \$150,218.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Butner

• Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$229,455 due to economic growth in the Granville County and a change in the sales tax distribution formula.

				U								
	(Governmen	tal]	Business-Type					tal	
_		2017		2016		2017	2016			2017		2016
Revenues:												
Program revenues:	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>				.	1 220 020	.	
Charges for services	\$	975,565	\$	981,131	\$	364,274 \$	340,10	53	\$	1,339,839	\$	1,321,294
Operating grants and												
contributions		771,253		771,216		-		-		771,253		771,216
Capital grants and contributions		591,262		120,173		-		-		591,262		120,173
General revenues:										-		-
Property taxes		2,099,492		2,046,260		-		-		2,099,492		2,046,260
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		2,203,479		2,022,008		-		-		2,203,479		2,022,008
Other	_	82,989		152,378		-		-		82,989		152,378
Total revenues		6,724,040		6,093,166		364,274	340,10	53		7,088,314		6,433,329
Expenses:												
General government		1,415,122		1,378,065		-		-		1,415,122		1,378,065
Public safety		3,622,067		3,395,811		-		-		3,622,067		3,395,811
Transportation		100,132		144,535		-		-		100,132		144,535
Environmental protection		34,328		20,678		-		-		34,328		20,678
Economic and physical												
development		160,516		185,337		-		-		160,516		185,337
Cultural and recreation		664,814		723,733		-		-		664,814		723,733
Stormwater		-		-		179,425	159,67	77		179,425		159,677
Total expenses		5,996,979		5,848,159		179,425	159,67	77		6,176,404		6,007,836
Increase in net position before												
transfers		727,061		245,007		184,849	180,48	36		911,910		425,493
Transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary item: Butner Public												
Safety Reimbursement		-		367,229		-		-		-		367,229
Increase in net position	-	727,061		612,236		184,849	180,48	36		911,910		792,722
Net position, beginning		32,919,044		32,225,773		763,856	583,37	70		33,682,900		32,809,143
Net position, beginning, restated		32,809,761		32,306,808		763,856	583,37	70		33,573,617		32,890,178
Net position, June 30	\$.	33,536,822	\$	32,919,044	\$	948,705 \$	763,85	56	\$	34,485,527	\$	33,682,900

Town of Butner's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$727,061 thereby accounting for 79.73% of the total growth in the net position of the Town of Butner. The increase in net position was the result of a concerted effort to control costs and

manage expenditures. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Town received \$24,556 from the proceeds of the sale of timber harvest from townowned property as part of its timber management program.
- Due to an increase in interest rates, the amount of interest earned on funds invested in the North Carolina Management Trust increased significantly.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Butner's net position by \$184,849, accounting for 20.27% of the total growth in the government's net position.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Due to challenges in regulations of the Falls Lake watershed area, stormwater management improvements that were budgeted to be implemented during the Fiscal Year were delayed. This decrease in expenditures was the primary reason for the increase in net position.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Butner'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 Butner's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Butner. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Butner's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$8,042,626, while total fund balance reached \$8,799,779. The Governing Body of Town of Butner has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 145.43% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 159.12% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of Town of Butner reported a combined fund balance of \$8,833,206 with a net increase in fund balance of \$700,059. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

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.

Although expenditures were held in check overall to comply with its budgetary requirements, the Town did amend the budget in the General Fund to account for unexpected expenditures, primarily in the Culture and Recreation, General Government, and Environmental Protection departments.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Butner's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$948,705. The total change in net position for the Stormwater Fund was \$184,849. The change in net position in the Stormwater Fund is a result of a delay in the implementation of stormwater management upgrades as required by the Falls Lake Rules.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Butner's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2017, totals \$26,709,541 net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

			U									
	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-	tyj	pe A	ctivities			To	tal	
	2016	2016		2016			2016		2016			2016
Land	\$ 14,516,596	\$ 14,516,596	\$		-	\$		-	\$	14,516,596	\$	14,516,596
Buildings and system	6,012,225	6,232,971			-			-		6,012,225		6,232,971
Improvements other than buildings	3,904,919	4,141,931			-			-		3,904,919		4,141,931
Equipment and furniture	192,950	229,050			-			-		192,950		229,050
Infrastructure	542,143	570,334			-			-		542,143		570,334
Vehicles and motorized												
equipment	474,028	598,434			-			-		474,028		598,434
Computer Software	13,170	19,023			-			-		13,170		19,023
Construction in progress	1,053,510	339,060			-			-		1,053,510		339,060
Total	\$ 26,709,541	\$ 26,647,399	\$		-	\$		-	\$	26,709,541	\$	26,647,399

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

Figure 4

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2017, the Town of Butner had no outstanding bonded debt.

i iguie e												
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
		2017 2016		2016	2017			2016	2017	2016		
Installment debt	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,300,000	\$	1,600,000	
General obligation bonds		-		-		-		-	-		-	
Revenue bonds		-		-		-		-	-		-	
Capital leases		-		-		-		-	-		-	
Compensated Absences		272,672		234,988		3,651		4,661	276,323		239,649	
OPEB		273,697		259,126		-		-	273,697		259,126	
Pension related debt (LGERS)		1,084,456		224,260		24,676		-	1,109,132		224,260	
Pension related debt (LEO)		192,127		158,195		-		-	192,127		158,195	
Total	\$	3,122,952	\$	2,476,569	\$	28,327	\$	4,661 \$	3,151,279	\$	2,481,230	

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

Town of Butner's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Butner's total debt increased by \$670,049 (27.00%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in the amount of potential liability from compensated absences and the reported liabilities from pension related debt and other post-employment benefits.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Town of Butner is \$48,382,723. The Town has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2017.

Additional information regarding the Town of Butner's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Low unemployment. The Granville County unemployment rate of 3.6% is well below the State average of 4.2%.
- The high cost of water and sewer in the area could deter residential and industrial growth.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities: The Town's governmental revenues are expected to rise approximately 10% to \$6,825,367. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to rise approximately 6% to \$8,317,045. The largest increases are budgeted for the Transportation, Public Safety, and Culture and Recreation departments. The Public Safety budget includes the purchase of a new fire truck.

The Town has appropriated \$1,491,678 of fund balance in the fiscal year 2018 budget, including \$385,428 appropriated from Powell Bill funds.

Business–type Activities: The stormwater fees of the Town will not increase. Administrative and General operating expenses are budged to increase by 23% and 439%, respectively, to cover the cost of planned stormwater management requirements. A new rate study will begin in the near future to consider rate modifications for the five following years.

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 Susan Hiscocks, Director of Finance, Town of Butner, PO Box 270 Butner, NC 27509. One can also call (919)-575-3033, visit our website www.butnernc.org or send an email to shiscocks@butnernc.org for more information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Р	rimary Governme	nt	
	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 8,954,503	\$ -	\$	8,954,503
Restricted cash and investments	533,017	-		533,017
Accounts receivable	376	5,306		5,682
Taxes receivable	76,580	-		76,580
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	41,428	-		41,428
Due from other governments	510,990	-		510,990
Prepaid expenses	12,629	-		12,629
Internal balances	(957,587)	957,587		-
Total current assets	9,171,936	962,893		10,134,829
Non-current assets				
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	15,570,106	-		15,570,106
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,139,435	-		11,139,435
Total capital assets	 26,709,541			26,709,541
Total assets	35,881,477	962,893		36,844,370
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges – issuance costs	3,824			3,824
Pension deferrals	1,100,881	23,846		1,124,727
	 1,100,001	23,840		1,127,727
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,104,705	23,846		1,128,551

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Primary Government							
	 overnmental Activities	Business-t Activitie	-		Total			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 218,306	\$ 4	,328	\$	222,634			
Accrued interest payable	48,363		-		48,363			
Customer deposits	1,100	4	,000		5,100			
Current potion of long-term liabilities	 572,672	3	,651		576,323			
Total current liabilities	840,441	11	,979		852,420			
Long-term liabilities								
Due in more than one year	 2,550,280	24	,676		2,574,956			
Total liabilities	 3,390,721	36	,655		3,427,376			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid revenues	1,316		257		1,573			
Pension deferrals	 57,323	1	,122		58,445			
Total deferred inflows of resources	 58,639	1	,379		60,018			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	25,409,541		-		25,409,541			
Restricted for:								
Stabilization by State Statute	744,524		-		744,524			
Transportation (Powell Bill)	527,917		-		527,917			
Unrestricted	 6,854,840	948	,705		7,803,545			
Total net position	\$ 33,536,822	<u>\$ 948</u>	,705	\$	34,485,527			

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

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Prog	gram Revenues			Ne	t (Expense)	Reve	nue and Changes	in No	et Position
						Operating		Capital				nary Government	t	
Functions/Programs	F	xpenses		harges for Services		Grants and ontributions		Grants and Contributions		rnmental tivities]	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government:		мреньев		Ser vices		ontributions		contributions			_	incurrines		1000
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	1,415,122	\$	69,330	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	(845,792)	\$	-	\$	(845,792)
Public safety		3,622,067		782,325		87,681		1,923		(2,750,138)		-		(2,750,138)
Environmental protection		34,328		5,227		-		-		(29,101)		-		(29,101)
Economic and physical development		160,516		17,926		-		589,339		446,749		-		446,749
Cultural and recreational		664,814		100,757		-		-		(564,057)		-		(564,057)
Transportation		100,132		-		183,572		-		83,440		-		83,440
Total governmental activities		5,996,979		975,565		771,253		591,262		(3,658,899)		-		(3,658,899)
Business-type Activities:														
Stormwater		179,425		364,274		-						184,849		184,849
Total primary government	\$	6,176,404	\$	1,339,839	\$	771,253	\$	591,262		(3,658,899)	·	184,849		(3,474,050)
	General	l Revenues												
	Taxe	s:												
	Pr	operty taxes, le	evied fo	r general purpo	oses					2,099,492		-		2,099,492
	Gran	ts and contribu	utions n	ot restricted to	specif	ïc programs				2,203,479		-		2,203,479
	Unre	stricted invest	ment ea	rnings						43,550		-		43,550
	Othe	r revenue								14,883		-		14,883
	Special	Item: Proceed	s from s	sale of timber						24,556		-		24,556
	Тс	Total general revenues not including transfers										-		4,385,960
	Transfe	ers								-		-		
	Тс	otal general rev	venues a	nd transfers						4,385,960		-		4,385,960
	Cł	nange in net po	osition							727,061		184,849		911,910
	Net pos	sition, beginnir	ıg							32,919,044		763,856		33,682,900
	Re	estatement (No	te V)							(109,283)	_	-	_	(109,283)
	Net pos	ition, beginnir	ng, resta	ited						32,809,761		763,856		33,573,617
	Net pos	sition, ending							\$	33,536,822	\$	948,705	\$	34,485,527

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	MAJOR	NON-MAJOR	
		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS	¢ 0.000.004	¢ 22.570	¢ 0.054.502
Cash and investments	\$ 8,920,924	\$ 33,579	\$ 8,954,503
Restricted cash and investments	533,017	-	533,017
Accounts receivable	376	-	376
Taxes receivable	76,580	-	76,580
Due from other governments	475,395	35,595	510,990
Due from other funds	500	(500)	-
Prepaid expenses	12,629		12,629
Total assets	\$ 10,019,421	\$ 68,674	<u>\$ 10,088,095</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 183,059	\$ 35,247	\$ 218,306
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	1,100	-	1,100
Due to other funds	957,587		957,587
Total liabilities	1,141,746	35,247	1,176,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	76,580	-	76,580
Prepaid taxes	1,316	-	1,316
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,896		77,896
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable:			
Prepaid items	12,629	-	12,629
Restricted:	;;		,/
Stabilization by State Statute	744,524	-	744,524
Streets – Powell Bill	527,917	-	527,917
Committed:			
Capital projects	49,400	33,200	82,600
Grant projects	-	227	227
Public Safety - LEO Special Separation	301,368	-	301,368
General government	93,861	-	93,861
Cultural and recreational	77,474	-	77,474
Assigned:			
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,106,250	-	1,106,250
Unassigned	5,886,356		5,886,356
Total fund balances	8,799,779	33,427	8,833,206
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	\$ 10,019,421	\$ 68,674	\$ 10,088,095

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

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 8,833,206
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost\$ 30,912,920Accumulated depreciation(4,203,379)	26,709,541
Deferred charges reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Loan issuance costs	3,824
	5,021
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	1,100,881
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the funds. Accrued interest on taxes receivable	41,428
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of	
resources in fund statements. Property taxes receivable	76,580
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial	
uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term debt(1,300,000)Compensated absences(272,672)	
Other postemployment benefits (273,697)	
Net pension obligation - LGERS (1,084,456)	
Net pension obligation - LEOSSA (192,127)	(3,122,952)
Other long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable	(48,363)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not	
reported in the funds	 (57,323)
Net position of governmental funds	\$ 33,536,822

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	MAJOR	NON-MAJOR	
		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,187,877	\$ -	\$ 2,187,877
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,577,896	-	3,577,896
Restricted intergovernmental	236,436	589,339	825,775
Permits and fees	52,844	-	52,844
Sales and services	85,100	-	85,100
Investment earnings	43,439	111	43,550
Other revenue	8,354	-	8,354
Total revenues	6,191,946	589,450	6,781,396
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,230,871	-	1,230,871
Public safety	3,263,389	-	3,263,389
Environmental protection	24,620	-	24,620
Economic and physical development	157,607	-	157,607
Culture and recreation	362,412	-	362,412
Transportation	141,387	-	141,387
Debt service:			
Principal	300,000	-	300,000
Interest and other charges	49,941	-	49,941
Capital outlay		589,116	589,116
Total expenditures	5,530,227	589,116	6,119,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	661,719	334	662,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,762	-	5,762
Insurance proceeds	7,688	-	7,688
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,450		13,450
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS			
Proceeds from sale of timber	24,556		24 556
Proceeds from sale of unider	24,330		24,556
Net change in fund balance	699,725	334	700,059
FUND BALANCES, beginning	8,100,054	33,093	8,133,147
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 8,799,779	\$ 33,427	\$ 8,833,206

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 700,059
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized 888,507	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (819,386)	
Cost basis of assets sold (6,977)	62,144
~ ~	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are	212 (12
not included on the Statement of Activities.	212,613
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues (47,960)	
Change in accrued interest on taxes receivable (40,425)	(88,385)
	(00,505)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resourcesto governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmentalfunds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Thisamount is the net effect of these difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.Principal payments on long-term debt300,000Amortization expense for debt issuance costs(940)Decrease in accrued interest payable	310,458
Some expenses 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.Compensated absences(37,686)Pension expense - LGERS(377,711)Pension expense - LEOSSA(39,860)	
Other postemployment benefits (14,571)	(469,828)
	 (+07,020)
Total adjustments	 27,002
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 727,061

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,078,999	\$	2,078,999	\$	2,187,877	\$	108,878
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,391,582		3,391,582		3,577,896		186,314
Restricted intergovernmental		403,557		403,557		236,436		(167,121)
Permits and fees		61,242		61,242		52,844		(8,398)
Sales and services		66,000		66,000		85,100		19,100
Investment earnings		6,200		14,600		43,439		28,839
Other revenue		77,990		78,990		8,354		(70,636)
Total revenues		6,085,570		6,094,970		6,191,946		96,976
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,406,587		1,426,819		1,230,871		195,948
Public safety		3,700,102		3,706,102		3,263,389		442,713
Environmental protection		13,500		31,550		24,620		6,930
Economic and physical development		231,201		229,201		157,607		71,594
Culture and recreation		714,864		742,032		362,412		379,620
Transportation		1,338,500		1,328,500		141,387		1,187,113
Debt service:								
Principal		300,000		300,000		300,000		-
Interest and other charges		64,620		64,620		49,941		14,679
Total expenditures		7,769,374		7,828,824		5,530,227		2,298,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,683,804)		(1,733,854)		661,719		2,395,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		41,000		16,444		5,762		(10,682)
Insurance proceeds		-				7,688		7,688
Total other financing sources (uses)		41,000		16,444		13,450		(2,994)
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Proceeds from sale of timber	1S	-		24,556		24,556		-
Fund balance appropriated		1,642,804		1,692,854				(1,692,854)
	¢	1,072,004	¢	1,072,034		600 725	¢	
Net change in fund balance	\$		þ			699,725	\$	699,725
FUND BALANCES, beginning						8,100,054		
FUND BALANCES, ending					\$	8,799,779		

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLNA Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Stormwater Fund		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	\$ 5,306		
Due from other funds	957,587		
Total assets	962,893		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	23,846		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,328		
Customer deposits	4,000		
Compensated absences	3,651		
Total current liabilities	11,979		
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	24,676		
Total liabilities	36,655		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid fees	257		
Pension deferrals	1,122		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,379		
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	948,705		
Total net position	<u>\$ 948,705</u>		

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Major Enterprise Fund</u>	
	Stormwater Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Stormwater fees	\$	364,274
Total operating revenues		364,274
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Operating		85,872 93,553
Total operating expenditures		179,425
Operating income (loss)		184,849
Change in net position		184,849
Total net position, beginning		763,856
Total net position, ending	\$	948,705

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Major E</u>	nterprise Fund
	Sto	ormwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	371,655
Cash paid for goods and services		(96,389)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(82,445)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		192,821
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due from other funds		(192,821)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(192,821)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-
Balances, beginning		
Balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	184,849
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(933)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(11,667)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		18,660
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(1,894)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - prepaid fees		(200)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		979
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		27 3,000
Total adjustments		7,972
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	192,821

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Butner conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Butner is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a sixmember council. These financial statements present only the financial operations of the Town.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. 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 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.

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 fund, each displayed in a single column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major 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 result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Butner, North Carolina. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State-shared revenues, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for streets and highways, public safety, and general governmental services. The Town maintains a separate Powell Bill fund for accounting purposes. This fund has been consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes. The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>CDBG Grant Project Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for grant funds that are restricted for the construction of a veteran's shelter with CDBG funding.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – This fund is used to account for funds that are restricted for the use for a particular purpose. The Central Sidewalk Phase II Project Fund and the Lyon Station Greenway Extension I Project Fund are capital project funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – The Stormwater Fund is used for the Town's stormwater operations.

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.

Government-wide and Proprietary Financial Fund Statements. The government-wide fund and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide fund and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the 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 is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town enterprise funds 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. 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 of Butner 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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine 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 Granville County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenue.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Grant Project Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. 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.

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity</u>

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principle office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town 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 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 nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. 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.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they 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. Unexpended grant revenues in the Grant Projects and Capital Projects Funds are classified as restricted when the use of such funds is subject to external restriction.

Town of Butner Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Transportation (Powell Bill)	\$ 527,917
Customer deposits	1,100
Customer deposits (due to Stormwater Fund)	 4,000
Total restricted cash	\$ 533,017

4. <u>Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable</u>

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, 2016. As allowed by State law, the Town of Butner, North Carolina has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. <u>Prepaid Expenses</u>

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

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all categories of capital assets. 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.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	30-40
Improvements	15
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7
Computer Equipment	5

7. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 several items that meet this criterion: deferred charges on debt issuance, and pension related deferrals, including contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has several items that meet the criterion for the category: prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension deferrals.

8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued 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 debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The vacation policy for the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, 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 first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time is estimated in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. 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 the Town does not

have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

10. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

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 represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or 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:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Butner's Town Council. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of the fund balance committed by the Town Council for capital project expenditures. Fund balance of \$33,199 and \$49,401 is committed for the Central Sidewalk Phase II and Lyon Station Greenway Extension I capital projects, respectively.

Committed for Grant Projects – portion of the fund balance committed by the Town Council for grant project expenditures. Fund balance of \$227 is committed for the CDBG grant project.

Committed for Public Safety - Leo Special Separation Allowance – portion of the fund balance committed by the Town Council for the purpose of Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) contributions.

Committed for General Government – portion of fund balance that is committed for the future establishment of a community center for the citizens of the Town.

Committed for Cultural and Recreational – portion of the fund balance that is committed for the establishment of a museum about the history of the Town and Camp Butner.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Town of Butner intends to use for specific purposes.

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 to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

The Town of Butner has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed inorder 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.

The governing body of the Town of Butner has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town.

11. Defined Benefit Cost-Share Plans

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 Butner's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Butner 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.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

- A. <u>Assets</u>
- 1. Deposits

All 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 level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the pooling method, which is 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 agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the pooling method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for

under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The Town relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The Town analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institute used by the Town. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$518,988 and a bank balance of \$599,622. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2017, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	ok Value 5/30/2017	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust: Government Portfolio Term Portfolio	Amortized Cost Fair Value Level 1	5,953,548 3,014,685	N/A 0.09 years	AAAm Unrated

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

The Town of Butner's Cash Management and Investment Policy specifies that the objectives of the Town's investment plan are to provide safety and liquidity of money and at the same time optimize investment earnings on idle funds. This policy limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and specifies specific criteria, ranked in order of importance, for investing the Town's funds:

- 1. Safety: Investments must be secure such that the principal amounts of the Town's portfolio are preserved.
- 2. Liquidity: The liquidity of an investment shall be a conditional consideration of its appropriateness.
- 3. Yield: The yield shall be sufficient to provide a fair market rate of return on the investment.

The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2017. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

3. <u>Receivables – Due from Other Governments</u>

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

Governmental activities	
General Fund	
Tax collection remittances	\$ 21,292
Local option sales tax	282,630
Utility tax distributions	107,702
Solid waste tax	1,246
Sales tax refund	15,023
DHHS Fire protection services	 47,502
Total: General Fund	 475,395
Non-major - CDBG Grant Fund	
Grants receivable	 35,595
Total due from other governments	\$ 510,990

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф 1451650C	¢	¢	ф 14 51 6 50 6
Land	\$ 14,516,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,516,596
Construction in progress	339,060	714,450		1,053,510
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,855,656	714,450	-	15,570,106
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	4,808,678	24,518	-	4,833,196
Buildings	7,579,062	-	-	7,579,062
Infrastructure	583,604	-	-	583,604
Equipment	592,253	20,131	-	612,384
Computer software	214,396	-	-	214,396
Vehicles	1,407,512	129,407	16,747	1,520,172
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,185,505	174,057	16,747	15,342,814
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	666,747	261,530	-	928,277
Buildings	1,346,091	220,746	-	1,566,837
Infrastructure	13,270	28,191	-	41,461
Equipment	363,203	56,231	-	419,434
Computer software	195,373	5,853	-	201,226
Vehicles	809,078	246,835	9,769	1,046,144
Total accumulated depreciation	3,393,762	819,386	9,769	4,203,379
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,791,743			11,139,435
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26,647,399</u>			<u>\$ 26,709,541</u>

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

General Government	\$ 136,466
Public Safety	272,089
Cultural & Recreation	315,305
Transportation	 95,526
Total depreciation expense	\$ 819,386

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contracts are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Spe	nt-to-date	emaining <u>mmitment</u>
General Fund – Transportation Asphalt Experts: Wynngate Paving	\$	88,727	\$ 344,828
CDBG Grant Fund HagerSmith Design, P.A. Stephen F. Austin, AICP		489,543 23,095	123,000 186,905

- B. Liabilities
- 1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations</u>
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- *i. Plan Description*

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

ii. 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. Survivor benefits are available to eligible to eligible to eligible to retire available to eligible to retire with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of

beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO 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.

iii. Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Butner 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 Butner's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.43% 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 Butner were \$217,218 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

iv. 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.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$1,109,132 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.0523%, which was an increase of 0.0009% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$387,414.

At June 30, 20176, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20	,839 .	\$ 38,865
Changes of assumptions	75.	,966	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	613	,210	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	197	,494	14,064
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	217.	,218	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,124</u>	,727	\$ 52,929

\$217,218 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 188,167
2019	187,576
2020	305,792
2021	173,046
2022	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 854,581

vi. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

vii. 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.

viii. Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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	Rate	Increase
	 (6.25%)	 (7.25%)	 (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,632,488	\$ 1109,132	\$ (163,288)

ix. 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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

i. Plan Description.

The Town of Butner 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.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	32
Total	32

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

ii. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73.

iii. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.86 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Rate Index determined at the end of each month. For the December 31, 2016 measurement date, this rate increased from 3.57 percent to 3.86 percent.

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

iv. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the general fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town made no payments are zero benefits came due during the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$192,127. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$39,860.

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	5,516
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	-
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense		
made subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,516</u>

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	:	
2018	\$	896
2019		896
2020		896
2021		896
2022		896
Thereafter		1,036
	\$	5,516

vi. Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

		1%	Discount	1%
	D	ecrease	Rate	Increase
	()	2.86%)	 (3.86%)	 (4.86%)
Total pension liability	\$	215,143	\$ 192,127	\$ 171,586

vi. Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 158,195
Service Cost	34,696
Interest on the total pension liability	5,648
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,412)
Benefit payments	-
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 192,127

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an experience study obtained by the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, and are in the aggregate reasonably related to the experience under the benefit program and to reasonable expectations of anticipated experience under the program.

c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan</u>

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 all 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. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan 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. 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. The Town additionally provides 401(k) benefits for its full and part-time general employees at a percentage of salary as designated by the Town Council. General and law enforcement employees may also make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$237,645 which consisted of \$138,603 from the Town and \$99,402 from general employees and law enforcement officers.

d. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits: Healthcare Benefit</u>

i. Plan Description.

By the terms of employment contracts as approved by the Town's governing body, the Town is obligated to provide postretirement health care benefits to three potential retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement

System (System) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town at the time of retirement. This benefit is not an element of the Town's current personnel policy, and is not available for current or new hires other than the three individuals noted above. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

The Town will contribute the complete cost of coverage for eligible retiree Medical and Prescription Drug coverage. Eligible retirees participate in the Town's health plan administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield until eligible for Medicare, at which point the Town will cover the cost of a BCBS Plan F Medicare supplement with Part D prescription drug coverage. Additionally, the Town offers a deductible reimbursement program for such retirees until eligible for Medicare. The retiree is responsible for the first \$1,000 of in-network expenses, at which point the town will reimburse up to the remaining \$4,000.

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

General Employees:	
Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	2
Total	3

ii. Funding Policy.

The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town Resolution that can be amended by the Town Council. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current annual required contribution (ARC) rate is 18.2% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$13,144, or 7.64% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The Town's obligation to contribution the Plan is established and may be amended by the Town Council.

iii. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

iv. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.

The Town's OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the 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	\$ 31,313
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,365
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (18,334)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	23,344
Contributions made	 (8,773)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	14,571
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 259,126
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 273,697

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

For the Year Ended	Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$23,668	37.6%	\$273,697
2016	\$23,668	55.5%	\$259,126
2015	\$20,089	0.00%	\$248,602

v. Funded Status and Funding Process.

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$319,080. all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$172,148, and the ratio of the unfunded accrued liability to the covered payroll was 185 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past 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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

vi. 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 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return, 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 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption, and reflects the fact that no assets are set aside within the Town that are legally held exclusively for retiree health benefits. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was

determined using the Market Value of Assets valuation method. The UAAL is being amortized on the Level Dollar Amount, Closed amortization method. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 20 years.

2. <u>Pension Other Employment Benefits</u>

The Town has also 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 service 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 month's 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. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town 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.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:

	Sta	tement of
	Net	<u>t Position</u>
Government-wide:		
Deferred charges – issuance costs	\$	3,824
Contributions to LGERS pension plan in current fiscal year		217,218
Benefit payments made and admin. expenses for LEOSSA		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		20,839
Changes of assumptions		75,966
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		613,210
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		197,494
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	1,128,551

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

	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>		General Fund Balance Shee	
Government-wide:				
Prepaid revenues	\$	1,573	\$	1,316
Changes of assumptions		5,516		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		38,865		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,064		-
General Fund:				
Property taxes receivable				76,580
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$</u>	60,018	\$	77,896

4. 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 two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Through these pools, the Town obtains liability coverages as follows:

	Occurrence Limit	Aggregate Limit
Commercial general liability	\$ 3,000,000	\$ N/A
Employee benefits liability	1,000,000	1,000,000
Public officials liability	1,000,000	3,000,000
Employment practices liability	1,000,000	3,000,000
Police professional liability	1,000,000	3,000,000
Auto liability	3,000,000	N/A
Inland marine coverage (varies by category)	150,000 - 428,493	N/A
Building and personal property (blanket)	11,278,505	N/A

The pools are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Excess insurance coverage is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large workers' compensation claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance and excess policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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 Director is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond agreement. The blanket bond agreement covers employee dishonesty up to \$50,000, forgery or alteration up to \$50,000, theft of money inside the premises up to \$10,000 and theft of money outside the premises up to \$10,000.

The Town has made the decision that the cost of carrying flood insurance outweighs the risk.

5. <u>Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town consulted attorneys on various legal matters. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town's Attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

a. <u>Installment Purchase</u>

In July 2010, the Town entered into a loan for \$2,000,000 under the Build America Bonds to finance the construction of a new Town Hall. The loan requires 10 annual principal payments commencing in July 2011 with an interest rate of 4.5 percent. The loan will conclude in 2021 with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest. Under the terms of the Build America Bonds program, the Town is eligible for a credit of 35 percent of the annual interest payment. As a result

of federal budget sequestration, the credit received by the Town during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was reduced by 6.8 percent, for an effective interest rate paid of 3.032 percent.

In August 2011, the Town entered into a loan for \$1,000,000 for the construction of an athletic park. The loan requires principal payments beginning in fiscal year 2013 with an interest rate of 3.27 percent.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2017, including \$139,050 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
]	Principal	I	nterest		
\$	300.000	\$	52,350		
	300,000		40,080		
	300,000		27,810		
	300,000		15,540		
	100,000		3,270		
\$	1,300,000	\$	139,050		
		Principal \$ 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 100,000	Principal I \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 100,000		

b. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

	Restated) Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:							
Installment Purchases	\$ 1,600,000		\$ -	\$	300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 300,000
Compensated Absences	234,988		48,916		-	272,672	272,672
Other Postemployment							
Benefits	259,126		14,571		-	273,697	-
Net pension liability-							
LGERS	224,260		860,196		-	1,084,456	-
LEOSSA	 158,195		33,932		-	192,127	-
Governmental Activity							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,476,569	\$	966,388	\$	300,000	\$ 3,122,952	\$ 572,672
Business-type Activities:							
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,624	\$	27	\$	-	\$ 3,651	\$ 3,651
Net pension liability – LGERS	 6,016		18,660		-	24,676	-
Business-type Activity							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 9,640	\$	18,687	\$	-	\$ 28,327	\$ 3,651

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Due from the General Fund: To Proprietary Fund – Stormwater	\$ 957,587
Due to the General Fund: From CDBG Grant Special Revenue Fund:	 500
Net amount due from the General Fund	\$ 957,087

The interfund balances between the General Fund and CDBG Special Revenue Fund resulted primarily from timing lags between the dates that project expenditures are incurred and cost reimbursement funding is available. The interfund balances between the General Fund and the Stormwater Fund resulted from the Town's utilization of its general operating cash account for all activities in the Stormwater Fund.

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided for as matching funds for various grant programs. There were no interfund transfers during the 2017 fiscal year.

D. Fund Balance

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	\$ 8,799,77 <u>9</u>
Less:	
Prepaid items	12,629
Stabilization by State Statute	744,524
Streets – Powell Bill	527,917
Capital Projects	49,400
Public Safety	301,368
General Government	93,861
Culture and Recreational	77,474
Appropriated fund balance in 2017-2018 budget	 1,106,250
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 5,886,356

The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 30% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The encumbrances at year-end totaled \$268,253 for the General Fund.

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreement. 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.

Leased Facilities

Pursuant to an agreement executed between the Town and the South Granville Water and Sewer Authority (SGWASA), effective May 2011, the Town leases office space within the Butner Town Hall to SGWASA under the terms of an operating lease expiring May 31, 2031. Under the terms of the agreement, annual minimum lease payments to be remitted to the Town were \$60,000. These revenues are accounted for in the General Fund. In addition, under the terms of the agreement, SGWASA will pay to the Town additional rent representing a percentage of the utilities, trash collection/disposal, and HVAC maintenance/repair incurred by the Town with regards to the Butner Town Hall. Under the above agreement, SGWASA paid \$67,580 to the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Commitments and Contingencies

With Senate Bill 491, of the 2005-06 Legislative Session entitled "AN ACT TO TRANSFER THE ASSETS OF THE BUTNER WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM TO THE SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY, AND TO PROVIDE THAT BUTNER PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE EQUIVALENT OF A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE LAWS PROVIDING FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ASSISTANCE TO THE STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES", the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted that South Granville Water and Sewer Authority shall pay to the Department of Health and Human Services a monthly sum to be used by the Department to support the operations of the Butner Reservation. If the majority of the functions of the Butner Reservation are assumed by a municipal corporation (Town of Butner) organized pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, SGWASA shall pay to such municipal corporation (Town of Butner) the sum of forty-one thousand six hundred sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$41,666.67) per month for a period of 240 months from the date of said incorporation. The amount received by the Town of Butner for the year ended in June 30, 2017 was \$500,000.

IV. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2017, and November 15, 2017, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Effective July 27, 2017, The Town entered a \$300,000 financing agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T) for the purchase of a fire truck.

V. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,* in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the City to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the City to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period (fiscal year ended December 31, 2016). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$109,283.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information

	Schedule of Funding Progress									
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	-	Actuarial Accrued ability (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)
12/31/2015 6/30/2015 6/30/2014	\$		- \$ - -	319,080 266,212 292,875	\$	319,080 266,212 292,875	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$	172,148 157,337 184,976	185.35% 169.20% 158.33%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	R	Annual equired ntribution	Percentage Contributed	tributions Made
2017 2016 2015	\$	23,344 31,313 20,089	37.6% 42.0% 0.0%	\$ 8,773 13,144

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, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount, Closed
Remaining amortization period:	20 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate	7.75 - 5.00%
*Includes inflation	3.00%

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Four Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the Proportionate S	Share of Net Pens	ion Liability (As	sset)	
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	2017 0.05226%	2016 0.05131%	2015 0.03623%	2014 0.00980%
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,109,132	\$ 230,276	\$ (213,665)	\$ 118,128
Butner's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,775,110	\$ 2,522,162	\$ 2,183,759	\$ 574,263
Butner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.97%	9.13%	-9.78%	20.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	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.

Schedule o	f Contributions			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 217,218	\$ 195,410	\$ 186,111	\$ 156,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	217,218	195,410	186,111	156,854
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Butner's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,788,716	\$ 2,775,110	\$ 2,522,162	\$ 2,183,759
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.79%	7.04%	7.38%	7.18%

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in To	tal Pensi	on Liability	
		2017	
Beginning Balance	\$	158,195	
Service Cost		34,696	
Interest on the total pension liability		5,648	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the			
measurement of the total pension liability		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(6,412)	
Benefit payments		-	
Other changes		-	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	192,127	

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 192,127
Covered payroll	1,845,648
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.41%

Notes to the Schedules

The Town of Butner has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

December 31, 2016 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016

		2017		2016
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year	\$ 2,069,999	\$ 2,172,036	\$ 102,037	\$ 2,010,041
Prior years	-	8,732	8,732	18,170
Penalties and interest	9,000	7,109	(1,891)	9,448
Total	2,078,999	2,187,877	108,878	2,037,659
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
ABC profit distribution	38,000	19,386	(18,614)	39,459
Local option sales tax	1,444,456	1,681,889	237,433	1,452,434
Utilities sales distributions	499,346	466,955	(32,391)	495,961
Fire Protection Funding	154,557	155,487	930	154,557
DHHS Public Safety Service Contract	713,656	713,702	46	715,782
Contract for SGWASA	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Solid Waste tax	5,189	5,227	38	5,032
Beer and wine tax	36,378	35,250	(1,128)	34,154
Total	3,391,582	3,577,896	186,314	3,397,379
Restricted intergovernmental				
Granville Co. Recreation Funding	25,000	50,885	25,885	61,598
State grant income	378,557	183,572	(194,985)	183,005
Asset forfeiture fees	-	56	56	684
Federal grants	-	1,923	1,923	-
Total	403,557	236,436	(167,121)	245,287
Permits and fees				
Court facilities fees	520	816	296	501
Business license fees	-	225	225	-
Other fees	60,722	51,803	(8,919)	44,520
Total	61,242	52,844	(8,398)	45,021
ales and services				
Rental	66,000	85,100	19,100	87,352
nvestment earnings				
General Fund	14,400	41,105	26,705	16,386
Powell Bill interest	200	2,334	2,134	861
Total	14,600	43,439	28,839	17,247
Other revenues				
Special assessments	58,990	-	(58,990)	-
Miscellaneous	20,000	8,354	(11,646)	14,153
Total	78,990	8,354	(70,636)	14,153
Total revenues	6,094,970	6,191,946	96,976	5,844,098

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016

		2017		2016
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Governing Body				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 41,007	\$ 41,007	\$ -	\$ 42,114
Ad valorem collection fee	36,470	36,450	20	31,582
Other operating expenditures	63,500	42,369	21,131	56,427
Total Governing Body	140,977	119,826	21,151	130,123
Executive Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	327,088	321,358	5,730	297,139
Other operating expenditures	54,200	40,339	13,861	34,792
Total Executive Department	381,288	361,697	19,591	331,931
Finance Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	156,047	157,719	(1,672)	151,352
Other operating expenditures	19,892	13,883	6,009	11,125
Total Finance Department	175,939	171,602	4,337	162,477
Legal Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,640	11,640	-	11,646
Other operating expenditures	65,000	53,539	11,461	64,069
Total Legal Department	76,640	65,179	11,461	75,715
Public Works Facility				
Salaries and employee benefits	288,317	256,225	32,092	255,116
Other operating expenditures	38,600	27,813	10,787	27,067
Repairs and maintenance	21,500	15,944	5,556	21,104
Capital outlay	32,000	30,342	1,658	
Total Public Works Facility	380,417	330,324	50,093	303,287
EMS Building				
Other operating expenditures	2,650	863	1,787	1,109
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	52	948	512
Total EMS Building	3,650	915	2,735	1,621
Christmas Decorations				
Other operating expenditures	10,800	6,765	4,035	7,070

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016

		2017		2016
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Non-departmental				
Insurance	\$ 87,000	\$ 86,400	\$ 600	\$ 91,139
Landscape and beautification	2,248	-	2,248	248
Capital outlay	-	3,294	(3,294)	-
Other operating expenditures	81,610	23,059	58,551	24,557
Miscellaneous	9,000	8,991	9	21,716
Total Non-departmental	179,858	121,744	58,114	137,660
Town Hall				
Repairs and maintenance	23,400	19,833	3,567	14,716
Other operating expenditures	53,850	32,986	20,864	40,086
Total Town Hall	77,250	52,819	24,431	54,802
Total General Government	1,426,819	1,230,871	195,948	1,204,686
Public safety				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,897,702	2,790,458	107,244	2,684,995
Other operating expenditures	371,400	294,834	76,566	344,253
Repairs and maintenance	78,000	54,293	23,707	63,484
Capital outlay	359,000	123,804	235,196	188,837
Total Public safety	3,706,102	3,263,389	442,713	3,281,569
Environmental Protection				
Operating expenditures	26,550	24,620	1,930	19,751
Capital outlay	5,000	24,020	5,000	19,751
· ·		24.620		10.751
Total Environmental Protection	31,550	24,620	6,930	19,751
Economic and Physical Development				
Salaries and employee benefits	125,751	123,059	2,692	117,559
Other operating expenditures	103,450	34,548	68,902	64,515
Total Economic and Physical Dev.	229,201	157,607	71,594	182,074
Cultural and Recreation				
Non-departmental				
Salaries and employee benefits	104,078	100,189	3,889	52,289
Other operating expenditures	10,200	5,179	5,021	1,544
Capital outlay	318,000		318,000	
Total Non-departmental	432,278	105,368	326,910	53,833
Gazebo Park				
Other operating expenditures	18,500	10,890	7,610	4,526
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	2,347	3,653	2,517
	24,500	13,237		7,043

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016

		2017		2016
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Sports Arena	Dudger	Ticruur	(regunte)	
Operating expenditures	\$ 28,460	\$ 24,458	\$ 4,002	\$ 20,796
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	8,336	1,664	24,011
Total Sports Arena	38,460	32,794	5,666	44,807
Lake Holt				
Other operating expenditures	750	1,481	(731)	540
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	1,405	8,595	41,450
Total Lake Holt	10,750	2,886	7,864	41,990
Butner Athletic Park				
Salaries and employee benefits	54,756	32,284	22,472	46,400
Other operating expenditures	96,900	82,787	14,113	84,540
Repairs and maintenance	48,000	35,928	12,072	29,369
Capital outlay		35,510	(35,510)	26,904
Total Butner Athletic Park	199,656	186,509	13,147	187,213
D Street Ball Field				
Other operating expenditures	2,920	2,171	749	1,882
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	1,120	3,880	1,103
Total D Street Ball Field	7,920	3,291	4,629	2,985
Community Events				
Operating expenses	28,468	18,327	10,141	10,345
Total Culture and Recreation	742,032	362,412	379,620	348,216
Transportation				
Other operating expenditures	68,500	34,948	33,552	58,413
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	-	5,000	-
Capital outlay	1,255,000	106,439	1,148,561	475,788
Total Transportation	1,328,500	141,387	1,187,113	534,201
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Interest and other charges	64,620	49,941	14,679	59,370
Total Debt Service	364,620	349,941	14,679	359,370
Total Expenditures	7,828,824	5,530,227	2,298,597	5,929,867
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,733,854)	661,719	2,395,573	(85,769)

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016

				2017			2016	
]	BudgetActual			Variance Positive (Negative)			Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	16,444	\$	5,762	\$	(10,682)	\$	4,000
Insurance proceeds		-		7,688		7,688		15,284
Transfers (to) from capital project funds								(85,682)
Total other financing sources		16,444		13,450		(2,994)		(66,398)
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS								
Proceeds from sale of timber		24,556		24,556		-		114,430
Public Safety reimbursement		-		-		-		367,229
Total special and extraordinary items		24,556		24,556				481,659
Excess of revenues, other financing sources, and special and extraordinary								
items over (under) expenditures	(1,692,854)		699,725		2,392,579		329,492
Fund balance appropriated		1,692,854				(1,692,854)		
Net change in fund balance	\$			699,725	\$	699,725		329,492
FUND BALANCE – Beginning				8,100,054				7,770,562
FUND BALANCE – Ending			\$	8,799,779			\$	8,100,054

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Special enue Fund		Capital Pr	oject Fu	ınd	Noi Gove	Total n-Major ernmental Funds
	CDBG Grant Fund			Central Sidewalk Phase II	Lyon Station Greenway Extension I		June	e 30, 2017
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$	379	\$	33,199	\$	1	\$	33,579
Due from other governments		35,595		-		-		35,595
Due from General Fund		-				-		
Total assets	\$	35,974	\$	33,199	\$	1	\$	69,174
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	35,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,247
Due to General Fund		500		-		_		500
Total liabilities		35,747	_					35,747
FUND BALANCES Committed:								
Capital projects				33,199		1		33,200
Grant projects		227		55,199		1		227
Grant projects		221						221
Total fund balance		227		33,199		1		33,427
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,974	\$	33,199	\$	1	\$	69,174

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Pr	oject Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	CDBG Grant Fund	Central Sidewalk Phase II	Lyon Station Greenway Extension I	June 30, 2017
REVENUES Grant Revenue	\$ 589,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,339
Investments Earnings		111		111
Total Revenues	589,339	111		589,450
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	589,116			589,116
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	223	111		334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from				
General Fund General Fund - Powell Bill	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	223	111		334
FUND BALANCE Beginning	4	33,088	1	33,093
Ending	<u>\$ 227</u>	\$ 33,199	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 33,427

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Special Revenue Fund – Grant Project – CDBG Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Project				Actual			_	Variance
		Author- ization		Current Prior Years Year			Tot	al to Date	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES										
Restricted intergovernmental: CDBG Grant	\$	4,200,000	\$	242,042	\$	589,339	\$	831,381	\$	(2,269,610)
CDBG Grant	¢	4,200,000	<u> </u>	242,042	\$	389,339	<u>۵</u>	851,581	\$	(3,368,619)
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay		4,200,000		242,038		589,116		831,154		(3,368,846)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures				4		223		227		227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	4		223	<u>\$</u>	227	\$	227
FUND BALANCE – Beginning						4				
FUND BALANCE – Ending					\$	227				

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund – Central Avenue Sidewalk Phase II Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Project Author-		Variance Positive			
	ization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 109	\$ 111	\$ 220	\$ 220	
Total revenues		109	111	220	220	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	130,000	97,021		97,021	(32,979)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(130,000)	(96,912)	111	(96,801)	33,199	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund	130,000	130,000		130,000	<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 33,088</u>	111	\$ 33,199	<u>\$ 33,199</u>	
FUND BALANCE – Beginning			33,088			
FUND BALANCE – Ending			\$ 33,199			

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Capital Project Fund – Lyon Station Greenway Extension I Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Project	Actual				Variance			
	Author- ization		Prior	r Years		Current Year	Total	to Date		Positive Negative)
REVENUES										
Restricted intergovernmental										
CMAQ Grant	\$	197,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(197,600)
Investment earnings		_		1		_		1		1
Total revenues		197,600	_	1		-		1		(197,599)
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay		247,000		-		-		-		(247,000)
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(49,400)	_	1		-		1		49,401
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES)										
Transfers from (to) General Fund		49,400		-		-		-		(49,400)
Excess of revenues and other										
financing sources over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	1		-	\$	1	\$	1
FUND BALANCE – Beginning						1				
FUND BALANCE – Ending					\$	1				
					+					

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016

				2017			
	Bı	udget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual
REVENUES		uuget		ictuui	(1	(egun(e)	 iiouui
Operating revenues							
Stormwater fees	\$	331,600	\$	364,274	\$	32,674	\$ 371,464
Stormwater fee releases		-					 (31,301)
Total revenues		331,600		364,274		32,674	 340,163
EXPENDITURES							
Administration:							
Salaries and employee benefits				21,706			19,962
Professional services				46,815			45,104
Other operating expenditures				17,351			 15,865
Total administration expenditures		99,410		85,872		13,538	 80,931
Operating							
Salaries and employee benefits				60,738			76,514
Repairs and maintenance				4,012			2,246
Other operating expenditures				23,677			 569
Total operating expenditures		345,600		88,427		257,173	 79,329
Total expenditures		445,010		174,299		270,711	 160,260
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	((113,410)		189,975		303,385	179,903
Fund balance appropriated		113,410				(113,410)	
Excess of revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	189,975	\$	189,975	\$ 179,903
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:							
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures			\$	189,975			\$ 179,903
Reconciling items: (Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay				(27)			1,036
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to				1 605			1.026
pension plan in current fiscal year Pension expense				4,605 (9,704)			 4,936 (5,389)
Total reconciling items				(5,126)			 583
Change in net position			\$	184,849			\$ 180,486

OTHER SCHEDULES

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017
2016-2017	\$ -	\$ 2,207,707	\$ 2,194,490	\$ 13,217
2015-2016	° 9.351		4,293	5,058
2014-2015	8,962	-	2,121	6,841
2013-2014	5,605	-	882	4,723
2012-2013	4,134	-	553	3,581
2011-2012	3,247	-	461	2,786
2010-2011	2,271	-	149	2,122
2009-2010	2,545	-	154	2,391
2008-2009	2,076	-	81	1,995
2007-2008	33,945	-	79	33,866
2006-2007	52,404		52,404	
	<u>\$ 124,540</u>	\$ 2,207,707	\$ 2,255,667	\$ 76,580

Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 2,187,877
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(5,541)
Collections of previously written off taxes	(2)
Refunds	1,762
Discounts	19,186
Taxes written off	 52,385
Total collections and credits	\$ 2,255,667

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Total Levy			
	Tov	vn - Wid	le	Property excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate Penalties Total	\$ 584,944,123 9,899,660 	0.365 0.350	\$ 2,135,034 34,649 1,742 2,171,425	\$ 1,974,196 <u>1,742</u> <u>1,975,938</u>	\$ 160,838 34,649 - 195,487	
Discoveries: Current year taxes	13,167,373	0.365	48,061	48,061	<u>-</u>	
Abatements Current year taxes	(3,227,115)	0.365	(11,779)	(11,779)		
Total property valuation	\$ 604,784,041					
Net levy			2,207,707	2,012,220	195,487	
Less Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017			13,217	13,217		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 2,194,490	<u>\$ 1,999,003</u>	<u>\$ 195,487</u>	
Current levy collection percentage			99.40%	99.34%	100.00%	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



William L. Stark and Company Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's 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*

To the Butner Town Council Town of Butner, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Butner, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Butner's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Butner'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Butner'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 function, to prevent or detect and correct misstatement on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 a 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 limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

November 15, 2017