TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Town Council Members

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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 Dianne White, Town Clerk

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 Schedule of Funding Progress 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, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards 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, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2016 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

December 12, 2016



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

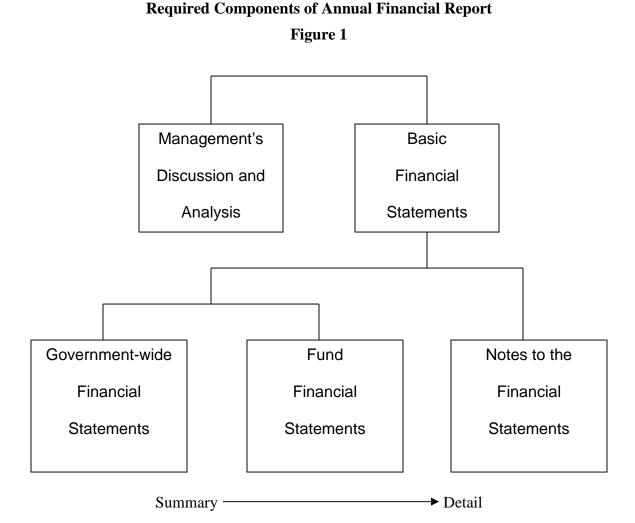
As management of the Town of Butner, we offer readers of the Town of Butner's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Butner exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$33,682,900 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$792,722, primarily due to diligent cost-saving measures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Butner's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,133,147 with a net increase of \$348,593 in fund balance. Approximately 10.32% of this total amount, or \$839,116, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,383,135, or 90.78% 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.



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.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Butner

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.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Butner

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	Φ 0.710.006	Ф. 0.242.274	Φ 760 120	Φ 500.070	Ф. 0.270.225	Φ 0041 452	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,510,096	\$ 8,343,374	\$ 769,139	\$ 598,079	\$ 9,279,235	\$ 8,941,453	
Capital assets	26,647,399	26,524,989	-	-	26,647,399	26,524,989	
Deferred outflows of resources	475,411	450,400	12,179	11,031	487,590	461,431	
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	35,632,906	35,318,763	781,318	609,110	36,414,224	35,466,442	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,366,874	1,848,602	9,640	-	2,376,514	1,848,602	
Other liabilities	227,918	736,236	4,349	13,138	232,267	749,374	
Deferred inflows of resources	119,070	508,152	3,473	12,602	122,543	520,754	
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources	2,713,862	3,092,990	17,462	25,740	2,731,324	3,118,730	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	25,047,399	24,624,989	-	-	25,047,399	24,624,989	
Restricted	839,116	1,486,718	-	-	839,116	1,486,718	
Unrestricted	7,032,529	6,114,066	763,856	583,370	7,796,385	6,697,436	
Total net position	\$ 32,919,044	\$ 32,225,773	\$ 763,856	\$ 583,370	\$ 33,682,900	\$ 32,809,143	

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 \$33,682,900 as of June 30, 2016. The Town's net position increased by \$792,722 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (74.36%) 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, \$839,116, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,796,385 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 99.54%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2014 was 98.87%.
- Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$76,798 due to economic growth in the Granville County.

Town of Butner's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 981,131	\$ 1,103,067	\$ 340,163	\$ 365,275	\$ 1,321,294	\$ 1,468,342
Operating grants and						
contributions	771,216	772,986	-	-	771,216	772,986
Capital grants and contributions	120,173	121,869	-	-	120,173	121,869
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,046,260	2,004,461	-	-	2,046,260	2,004,461
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	2,022,008	1,901,548	-	-	2,022,008	1,901,548
Other	152,378	7,389	-	-	152,378	7,389
Total revenues	6,093,166	5,911,320	340,163	365,275	6,433,329	6,276,595
Expenses:						
General government	1,378,065	1,659,989	-	-	1,378,065	1,659,989
Public safety	3,395,811	3,172,236	-	-	3,395,811	3,172,236
Transportation	144,535	-	-	-	144,535	-
Environmental protection	20,678	4,860	=	-	20,678	4,860
Economic and physical						
development	185,337	288,649	=	-	185,337	288,649
Cultural and recreation	723,733	197,528	-	-	723,733	197,528
Stormwater		=	159,677	174,230	159,677	174,230
Total expenses	5,848,159	5,323,262	159,677	174,230	6,007,836	5,497,492
Increase in net position before						
transfers	245,007	588,058	180,486	191,045	425,493	779,103
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary item: Butner Public						
Safety Reimbursement	367,229	-	-	_	367,229	-
Increase in net position	612,236	588,058	180,486	191,045	792,722	779,103
Net position, beginning	32,225,773	31,637,715	583,370	392,325	32,809,143	32,030,040
Net position, beginning, restated	32,306,808	31,637,715	583,370	392,325	32,890,178	32,030,040
Net position, June 30	\$ 32,919,044	\$ 32,225,773	\$ 763,856	\$ 583,370	\$ 33,682,900	\$ 32,809,143

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$612,236 thereby accounting for 77.23% 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Butner

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Town received \$114,430 from the proceeds of the sale of timber harvest from town-owned property as part of its limber management program.
- \$367,229 was received from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety for a refund of overpayments that were due to the Butner Public Safety Authority (the Authority) when it was dissolved on June 30, 2013. The Town took over operations of the Authority on July 1, 2013. All assets, including receivables, became assets of the Town of Butner at that time.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Butner's net position by \$180,486, accounting for 22.77% 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 \$7,625,869, while total fund balance reached \$8,100,054. 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 128.60% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 136.60% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of Town of Butner reported a combined fund balance of \$8,133,147 with a net increase in fund balance of \$348,593. 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

Management Discussion and Analysis Town of Butner

from external sources, such as federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. .

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. The Town received some unrestricted intergovernmental funds that became available for distribution in 2016. Although expenditures were held in check overall to comply with its budgetary requirements, the Town did amend the budget in the General Fund in General Government to account for unexpected expenditures.

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 \$763,856. The total change in net position for the Stormwater Fund was \$180,486. 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, 2016, totals \$26,647,399 net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

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

Figure 4

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type A	activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Y 1	ф. 14.51c.50c	• 14.515.50c	Φ Φ	Φ.	14.516.506	4.515.50		
Land	\$ 14,516,596	\$ 14,515,596	\$ - \$	- \$	14,516,596	\$ 14,515,596		
Buildings and system	6,232,971	6,498,368	=	=	6,232,971	6,498,368		
Improvements other than buildings	4,141,931	4,120,926	-	-	4,141,931	4,120,926		
Equipment and furniture	229,050	394,372	-	-	229,050	394,372		
Infrastructure	570,334	50,436	-	-	570,334	50,436		
Vehicles and motorized								
equipment	598,434	723,281	-	-	598,434	723,281		
Computer Software	19,023	40,304	-	-	19,023	40,304		
Construction in progress	339,060	181,704	-	-	339,060	181,704		
Total	\$ 26,647,399	\$ 26,524,987	\$ - \$	- \$	26,647,399	\$ 26,524,987		

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, 2016, the Town of Butner had no outstanding bonded debt.

Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
		2016		2015	2016		2015	2016		2015
Installment debt	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,900,000	\$ -	\$	- 9	5 1,600,000	\$	1,900,000
General obligation bonds		-		-	-		-	-		-
Revenue bonds		-		-	-		-	-		-
Capital leases		-		-	-		-	-		-
Compensated Absences		234,988		212,544	3,624		4,661	238,612		217,205
OPEB		259,126		248,602	-		-	259,126		248,602
Pension related debt (LGERS)		224,260		-	6,016		-	230,276		-
Pension related debt (LEO)		48,500		-	-		-	48,500		_
Total	\$	2,366,874	\$	2,361,146	\$ 9,640	\$	4,661	3 2,376,514	\$	2,365,807

Town of Butner's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Butner's total debt increased by \$10,707 (0.45%) 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 \$46,609,759. The Town has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2016.

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 Town of Butner unemployment rate of 4.1% is well below the State average of 5.9%.
- The establishment of new retail and restaurants in the Town.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and local option sales tax collections are expected to lead the increase in budgeted revenue by 3.87%. 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 12% to \$7,732,904. The largest increments are in employee compensation, including compensation and benefits adjustments and the purchase of a new fire truck.

The Town has appropriated \$1,642,804 of fund balance in the fiscal year 2017 budget. The Town is planning some major projects and the purchase of a fire truck in the upcoming year. As the Town considers future revenue sources, it has determined that a \$0.015 increase in the property tax rate will result in additional revenues of approximately \$79,500 at current values and collection rate. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support Town operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets.

Business–type Activities: The stormwater fees of the Town will not increase. General operating expenses will increase by 22.11% to cover the cost of planned stormwater management requirements.

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.





TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	8,214,846	\$ -	\$	8,214,846	
Restricted cash and investments		367,031	-		367,031	
Accounts receivable		20	4,373		4,393	
Taxes receivable		124,540	-		124,540	
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		81,853	-		81,853	
Due from other governments		486,572	-		486,572	
Internal balances		(764,766)	764,766		<u>-</u>	
Total current assets		8,510,096	769,139		9,279,235	
Non-current assets						
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		14,855,656	-		14,855,656	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,791,743			11,791,743	
Total capital assets		26,647,399			26,647,399	
Total assets		35,157,495	769,139		35,926,634	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges – issuance costs		4,764	_		4,764	
Pension deferrals		470,647	12,179	_	482,826	
Total deferred outflows of resources		475,411	12,179		487,590	

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government					
	Governme Activitie		Total			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 167	7,057 \$ 3,34	9 \$ 170,406			
Accrued interest payable	59	9,761	- 59,761			
Customer deposits	1	1,100 1,00	0 2,100			
Current potion of long-term liabilities	534	1,988 3,62	4 538,612			
Total current liabilities	762	2,906 7,97	3 770,879			
Long-term liabilities						
Due in more than one year	1,831	6,01	6 1,837,902			
Total liabilities	2,594	13,98	9 2,608,781			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid revenues	2	2,399 45	7 2,856			
Pension deferrals	116	5,671 3,01	6 119,687			
Total deferred inflows of resources	119	9,070 3,47	3 122,543			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	25,047	7,399	- 25,047,399			
Restricted for:	47.4	1.107	474 105			
Stabilization by State Statute		1,185	- 474,185			
Transportation (Powell Bill)		1,931	- 364,931			
Unrestricted	7,032	2,529 763,85	6 7,796,385			
Total net position	\$ 32,919	9,044 \$ 763,85	<u>6</u> \$ 33,682,900			

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

						am Revenues		G		Revenue and Changes		
			C	hangaa fan		perating rants and		Capital	Governmental	Primary Governmen	τ	
Functions/Programs	T	Expenses		harges for Services		rants and ntributions	Grants and Contributions		Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government:		Apenses		Sel vices		ittibutions		Ontributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	1,378,065	\$	69,607	\$	500,000	\$	_	\$ (808,458)	\$ _	\$	(808,458)
Public safety	Ψ	3,395,811	Ψ	782,629	Ψ	88,211	Ψ		(2,524,971)	Ψ -	Ψ	(2,524,971)
Environmental protection		20,678		5,032		50,211		_	(15,646)	_		(15,646)
Economic and physical development		185,337		12,772		_		120,173	(52,392)	_		(52,392)
Cultural and recreational		723,733		111,091		_		120,173	(612,642)	_		(612,642)
Transportation		144,535		-		183,005		_	38,470	_		38,470
Total governmental activities		5,848,159		981,131		771,216		120,173	(3,975,639)			(3,975,639)
Business-type Activities:												
Stormwater		159,677		340,163				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	180,486		180,486
Total primary government	\$	6,007,836	\$	1,321,294	\$	771,216	\$	120,173	(3,975,639)	180,486		(3,795,153)
	Genera	l Revenues										
	Taxe	es:										
				r general purpo					2,046,260	-		2,046,260
				ot restricted to	specific	programs			2,022,008	-		2,022,008
	Unre	estricted invest	nent ea	rnings					17,252	-		17,252
		r revenue							20,696	-		20,696
		Item: Proceed							114,430	-		114,430
	Extraor	dinary Item: B	utner P	ublic Safety Re	imburse	ement (Note II.)	E)		367,229			367,229
	To	otal general rev	enues n	ot including tra	ansfers				4,587,875	-		4,587,875
	Transfe	ers										
	To	otal general rev	enues a	and transfers					4,587,875			4,587,875
	Cl	hange in net po	sition						612,236	180,486		792,722
	Net pos	sition, beginnir	ıg, prev	iously reported					32,225,773	583,370		32,809,143
	Re	estatement (No	te II.F)						81,035			81,035
	Net nos	sition, beginnir	g resta	ited					32,306,808	583,370		32,890,178
	Tiet pos	mion, oogimin	.5,								_	02,000,170

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



TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	<u> </u>	MAJOR	NOI	N-MAJOR		
	Ge	neral Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	8,188,296	\$	26,550	\$	8,214,846
Restricted cash and investments		367,031		-		367,031
Accounts receivable		20		-		20
Taxes receivable		124,540		-		124,540
Due from other governments		473,665		12,907		486,572
Due from other funds		500		6,682		7,182
Total assets	\$	9,154,052	\$	46,139	\$	9,200,191
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	\$	154,511	\$	12,546	\$	167,057
Customer deposits		1,100		-	\$	1,100
Due to other funds		771,448		500		771,948
Total liabilities		927,059		13,046		940,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		124,540		-		124,540
Prepaid taxes		2,399				2,399
Total deferred inflows of resources		126,939				126,939
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		474,185		-		474,185
Streets – Powell Bill		364,931				364,931
Committed:						
Capital projects		49,400		33,089		82,489
Grant projects		-		4		4
Public Safety - LEO Special Separation Allowance		225,353		-		225,353
General government		93,464		-		93,464
Cultural and recreational		77,146				77,146
Transportation		48,479				48,479
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,383,961		-		1,383,961
Unassigned		5,383,135				5,383,135
Total fund balances		8,100,054		33,093		8,133,147
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	9,154,052	\$	46,139	\$	9,200,191

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds			\$	8,133,147
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin-	ancia	ıl		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	30,041,161		
Accumulated depreciation		(3,393,762)		26,647,399
Deferred charges reported in governmental activities are	not f	financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Loan issuance costs				4,764
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are no	t			
reported in the funds				470,647
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for currer	ıt-pei	riod		
expenditures and therefore are inflows of resources in the				
Accrued interest on taxes receivable				81,853
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflov	vs of			
resources in fund statements.				
Property taxes receivable				124,540
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are	not f	inancial		
uses and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Long-term debt		(1,600,000)		
Compensated absences		(234,988)		
Other postemployment benefits		(259,126)		
Net pension obligation - LGERS		(224,260)		(2.266.974)
Net pension obligation - LEOSSA		(48,500)		(2,366,874)
Other long term liabilities are not due and payable in the	curr	ent		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued interest payable				(59,761)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not				
reported in the funds				(116,671)
Net position of governmental funds			\$	32,919,044
			<u> </u>	, - , -

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	MAJOR	NON-MAJOR	
	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 2.027.650	¢.	ф 2.027.650
Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental	\$ 2,037,659 3,397,379	\$ -	\$ 2,037,659 3,397,379
Restricted intergovernmental	245,287	120,173	365,460
Permits and fees	45,021	120,175	45,021
Sales and services	87,352	_	87,352
Investment earnings	17,247	6	17,253
Other revenue	14,153	-	14,153
Total revenues	5,844,098	120,179	5,964,277
EXPENDITURES			
Current: General government	1,204,686		1,204,686
Public safety	3,281,569	_	3,281,569
Environmental protection	19,751	_	19,751
Economic and physical development	182,074	_	182,074
Culture and recreation	348,216	-	348,216
Transportation	534,201	-	534,201
Debt service:			
Principal	300,000	-	300,000
Interest and other charges	59,370	-	59,370
Capital outlay		186,760	186,760
Total expenditures	5,929,867	186,760	6,116,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(85,769)	(66,581)	(152,350)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,000	-	4,000
Insurance proceeds	15,284	-	15,284
Transfers (to) other funds	(85,682)	85,682	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(66,398)	85,682	19,284
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS			
Proceeds from sale of timber	114,430	-	114,430
Public Safety Reimbursement (Note II.E)	367,229	<u> </u>	367,229
Total special and extraordinary items	481,659		481,659
Net change in fund balance	329,492	19,101	348,593
FUND BALANCES, beginning	7,770,562	13,992	7,784,554
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 8,100,054	\$ 33,093	\$ 8,133,147

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of

activities are difference because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 348,593
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 918,089	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (863,289)	41.075
Cost basis of assets sold (13,425)	41,375
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are	
not included on the Statement of Activities.	190,474
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 (9,916)	
Change in accrued interest on taxes receivable 18,517	8,601
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments on long-term debt 300,000	
Amortization expense for debt issuance costs (940)	
Decrease in accrued interest payable 11,398	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 (22,444)	
Pension expense - LGERS (205,797)	
Pension expense - LEOSSA (48,500)	
Other postemployment benefits (10,524)	 (287,265)
Total adjustments	 263,643
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 612,236

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General Fund						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Ф	1 0 00 007	Φ	1.040.077	Φ.	2 027 650	Φ	60. 6 0.
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,968,687	\$	1,969,077	\$	2,037,659	\$	68,582
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,331,359		3,338,557		3,397,379		58,822
Restricted intergovernmental Permits and fees		222,412 10,390		222,412		245,287		22,875
Sales and services		10,390		10,390 122,750		45,021 87,352		34,631 (35,398)
Investment earnings		665		16,665		17,247		582
Other revenue		19,000		28,000		14,153		(13,847)
Total revenues	_	5,675,263	_	5,707,851	_	5,844,098		136,247
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,266,091		1,323,653		1,204,686		118,967
Public safety		3,314,290		3,496,629		3,281,569		215,060
Environmental protection		13,000		32,500		19,751		12,749
Economic and physical development		281,783		296,778		182,074		114,704
Culture and recreation		530,411		534,183		348,216		185,967
Transportation		673,150		793,150		534,201		258,949
Debt service:		200.000		200.000		200.000		
Principal		300,000		300,000		300,000		17.520
Interest and other charges	-	76,890		76,890		59,370		17,520
Total expenditures		6,455,615		6,853,783		5,929,867		923,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(780,352)	_	(1,145,932)	_	(85,769)	_	1,060,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		159,000		179,000		4,000		(175,000
Insurance proceeds		-		8,892		15,284		6,392
Transfers (to) other funds		150,000		(79,000)		(85,682)		(6,682
Total other financing sources (uses)		159,000	_	108,892	_	(66,398)	_	(175,290
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITE	MS					114 420		114 420
Proceeds from sale of timber		-		-		114,430		114,430
Public Safety Reimbursement (Note II.E)			_			367,229	_	367,229
Total special and extraordinary items		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		481,659		481,659
Fund balance appropriated		621,352		1,037,040				(1,037,040
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			329,492	\$	329,492
FUND BALANCES, beginning						7,770,562		
FUND BALANCES, ending					\$	8,100,054		

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Stormwater Fund ASSETS Current assets \$ 4,373 Due from other funds 764,766 Total assets 769,139 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 12,179 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 3,349 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,349 Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 7,973 Net pension liability 6,016 Total labilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856 Total net position \$ 763,856		Major Enterprise Fund
Current assets \$ 4,373 Due from other funds 764,766 Total assets 769,139 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 12,179 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 3,349 Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 457 Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856		
Accounts receivable Due from other funds \$ 4,373 / 764,766 Total assets 769,139 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals 12,179 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 3,349 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,349 Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856		
Due from other funds764,766Total assets769,139DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESPension deferrals12,179LIABILITIESCurrent liabilities3,349Customer deposits1,000Compensated absences3,624Total current liabilities7,973Long-term liabilities7,973Net pension liability6,016Total liabilities13,989DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES457Pension deferrals3,016Total deferred inflows of resources3,473NET POSITION1763,856Unrestricted763,856		
Total assets 769,139		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities Net pension liabilities Net pension liability 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	Due from other funds	
Pension deferrals 12,179 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,349 Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 457 Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION 763,856 Unrestricted 763,856	Total assets	769,139
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities Net pension liability 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current liabilities 3,349 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,000 Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 8 Net pension liability 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION 763,856 Unrestricted 763,856	Pension deferrals	12,179
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,349 Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 457 Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION 763,856 Unrestricted 763,856	LIABILITIES	
Customer deposits 1,000 Compensated absences 3,624 Total current liabilities 7,973 Long-term liabilities 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	Current liabilities	
Compensated absences3,624Total current liabilities7,973Long-term liabilities6,016Total liabilities13,989DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESPrepaid fees457Pension deferrals3,016Total deferred inflows of resources3,473NET POSITION UnrestrictedUnrestricted763,856	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,349
Total current liabilities Net pension liability Total liabilities Net pension liability Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees Prepaid fees Pension deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	Customer deposits	1,000
Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees Prepaid fees Pension deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Unrestricted 13,989 457 3,016 763,856	Compensated absences	3,624
Net pension liability 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	Total current liabilities	7,973
Net pension liability 6,016 Total liabilities 13,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	Long-term liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856		6,016
Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	Total liabilities	13,989
Prepaid fees 457 Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals 3,016 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,473 NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856		457
NET POSITION Unrestricted 763,856		3,016
Unrestricted	Total deferred inflows of resources	3,473
	NET POSITION	
Total net position \$ 763,856	Unrestricted	763,856
	Total net position	\$ 763,856

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Stormwater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Stormwater fees	\$ 371,464
Stormwater fee releases	(31,301)
Total operating revenues	340,163
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	80,931
Operating	78,746
Total operating expenditures	159,677
Operating income (loss)	180,486
Change in net position	180,486
Total net position, beginning	583,370
Total net position, ending	\$ 763,856

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Major</u>	Enter	<u>prise</u>	Fund

	Sto	ormwater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	370,414
Cash paid for goods and services		(67,556)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(96,476)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		206,382
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due from other funds		(202,062)
Decrease in due to other funds		(4,320)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(206,382)
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	\$	180,486
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		30,151
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		5,171
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(1,148)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		6,016
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(9,586)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - prepaid fees		457
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,762
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,037)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(5,890)
Total adjustments		25,896
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	206,382



TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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. Reporting Entity

The Town of Butner is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member 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.

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Grant Project Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose. The Greenway Construction Grant Fund, Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Grant Fund, and the CDBG Grant Fund are grant project special revenue funds.

<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 Project Fund, B Street Ball Field Project Fund, Central Sidewalk Phase II Project Fund, the Lake Holt Boat Dock 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.

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 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 cost-reimbursement 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 as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

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. Restricted Assets

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) \$ 364,931 Customer deposits (due to Stormwater Fund) \$ 1,100 1,000

Total restricted cash \$ 367,031

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

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 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 deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position 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 \$33,088 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 \$4 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.

Committed for Transportation – portion of the fund balance that is committed for street repair and maintenance expenditures.

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. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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. Assets

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, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,223,899 and a bank balance of \$1,284,850. 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, 2016, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2016, the Town of Butner had \$7,357,678 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Town limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts purchases to Certificates of Deposit with approved banks, the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, and interest earning checking accounts.

3. Receivables – Due from Other Governments

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

Governmental activities

o verimientar activities	
General Fund	
Tax collection remittances	\$ 20,933
ABC profit distributions	21,721
Local option sales tax	251,533
Utility tax distributions	110,233
Solid waste tax	1,246
Sales tax refund	20,497
DHHS Fire protection services	47,502
Total: General Fund	 473,665
Non-major funds	
Grants receivable	12,546
Sales tax refund	361
Total: Non-major funds	 12,907
Total due from other governments	\$ 486.572

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the Town of Butner for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances			Ending	
	(As Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 14,516,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,516,596	
Construction in progress	181,704	186,760	29,404	339,060	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,698,300	186,760	29,404	14,855,656	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements	4,718,957	89,721	-	4,808,678	
Buildings	7,569,148	9,914	-	7,579,062	
Infrastructure	59,337	524,267	-	583,604	
Equipment	548,340	43,913	-	592,253	
Computer software	214,396	-	-	214,396	
Vehicles	1,336,364	92,918	21,770	1,407,512	
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,446,542	760,733	21,770	15,185,505	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	335,818	330,929	-	666,747	
Buildings	1,125,676	220,415	-	1,346,091	
Infrastructure	6,923	6,347	-	13,270	
Equipment	311,117	52,086	-	363,203	
Computer software	174,092	21,281	-	195,373	
Vehicles	585,192	232,231	8,345	809,078	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,538,818	863,289	8,345	3,393,762	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,907,724			11,791,743	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26,606,024</u>			<u>\$ 26,647,399</u>	

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

General Government	\$ 141,111
Public Safety	251,596
Cultural & Recreation	384,460
Transportation	 86,122
Total depreciation expense	\$ 863,289

Construction Commitments

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

			Re	maining
	Sper	nt-to-date	Con	<u>nmitment</u>
Governmental Activities				
Special Revenue Fund - CDBG Grant				
HagerSmith Design PA				
Project ID 500-067-000	\$	6,000	\$	9,575

- B. Liabilities
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations
- a. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</u>
- 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 (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

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, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.86% 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 \$195,410 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$230,276 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.051%, which was an increase of 0.015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$211,187. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	Of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 54,128
Changes of assumptions	-	=
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	65,559
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	287,416	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	195,410	
Total	<u>\$ 482,826</u>	<u>\$ 119,687</u>

\$195,410 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, 2017.

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

\$ 13,534
13,534
12,941
127,720
-
_
\$ 167,729
\$

vi. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100.0%	

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

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)	\$ 1,605,747	\$ 230,276	\$ (928,528)

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. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

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 following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

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

iii. 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 annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 3.57% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 3.50% - 7.35% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded

actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 15 years.

iv. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 48,500
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual pension cost	48,500
Contributions made	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	48,500
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 48,500

Assets reserved to pay benefits are reported as assigned fund balance in the General Fund. Benefit payments reduce the net pension obligation.

v. Funded Status and Funding Progress

3 Year Trend Information					
For year ended	F	Pension	of APC	Net	Pension
June 30	Co	st (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
2014	\$	48,500	154.64%	\$	-
2015		49,866	150.40%		-
2016		48,500	0%		48,500

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$158,195, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$158,195. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,845,648, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.57%.

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 are increasing or decrease over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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, 2016 were \$222,042 which consisted of \$137,931 from the Town and \$84,112 from general employees and law enforcement officers.

d. Other Post-employment Benefits: Healthcare Benefit

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		9,944
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(17,589)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		23,668
Contributions made	_	(13,144)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		10,524
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		248,602
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	259,126

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
2016	\$23,668	55.5%	\$259,126
2015	\$20,089	0.00%	\$248,602
2014	\$24,673	0.00%	\$228,513

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.

June 30, 2016

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. Pension Other Employment Benefits

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. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Government-wide:		
Deferred charges – issuance costs	\$	4,764
LGERS – Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		287,416
LGERS – Changes in proportion and differences between		
Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		195,410
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	487,590
Total Beleffed Outflows	Ψ	107,570
Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of the following:		
Government-wide:		
Prepaid revenues	\$	2,856
LGERS – Differences between expected and actual experience		54,128
LGERS – Net difference between projected and actual earnings		- , -
on pension plan investments		65,559
General Fund:		05,557
		124 540
Property taxes receivable		124,540
T. (1) D. C 1 O. (Cl	Φ	247.002
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$</u>	247,083

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:

	Occi	urrence Limit	Agg	regate 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)	150,0	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, 2016, 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. Installment Purchase

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, 2016 was reduced by 7.3 percent, for an effective interest rate paid of 3.04 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, 2016, including \$203,670 of interest, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30]	Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	300,000	\$	64,620		
2018		300,000		52,350		
2019		300,000		40,080		
2020		300,000		27,810		
2021-2022		400,000		18,810		
Total	\$	1,600,000	\$	203,670		

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

]	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	Г	ecreases		Ending Balance		Current Portion
Governmental Activities:										
Installment Purchases	\$	1,900,000		\$ -	\$	300,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	300,000
Compensated Absences Other Postemployment		212,544		22,444		-		234,988		234,988
Benefits Net pension liability—		248,602		10,524		-		259,126		-
LGERS		-		224,260		-		224,260		_
LEOSSA		-		48,500		-		48,500		-
Governmental Activity	Φ	0.061.146	Φ	250.021	Φ	200.000	Φ	2.266.074	Φ.	524 000
Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,361,146	\$	359,921	\$	300,000	\$	2,366,874	\$	534,988
Business-type Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	4,661	\$	_	\$	1,037	\$	3,624	\$	3,624
Net pension liability –	Ψ	4,001	Ψ		Ψ	1,037	Ψ	3,024	Ψ	3,024
LGERS		-		6,016		-		6,016		
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$	4,661	\$	6,016	\$	1,037	\$	9,640	\$	3,624

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

C. <u>Interfund Balances and Activity</u>

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Due from the General Fund:

Capital Project Funds:	
Central Sidewalk Phase II Fund	\$ 6,682
Proprietary Fund:	
Stormwater	 764,766
Total due from the General Fund	771,448

Due to the General Fund: Special Revenue Funds:

CDBG Grant Fund 500

Net amount due from the General Fund \$ 770,948

The interfund balances between the General Fund, Capital Project Funds, and Special Revenue Funds 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 to/from other funds at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Central Sidewalk
Phase II Capital Project Fund
\$ 79,000

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, include amounts provided for as matching funds for various grant programs. During the 2016 fiscal year, the Town made a one-time transfer from the General Fund of \$79,000 to the Central Sidewalk Phase II Capital Project Fund to increase local funding for the project in accordance with an amended capital project ordinance.

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	\$ 8,100,054
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	474,185
Streets – Powell Bill	364,931
Capital Projects	49,400
Public Safety	225,353
General Government	93,464
Culture and Recreational	77,146
Transportation	48,479
Appropriated fund balance in 2016 budget	 1,383,961
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 5,383,135

E. Extraordinary Item: Butner Public Safety Authority Reimbursement

On July 1, 2013, the Town acquired Butner Public Safety Authority as a result of the dissolution of the Authority by the State Legislature. Prior to this merger, the Town and the State of North Carolina were each obligated by state law to provide funding to the Authority, allocated in each fiscal year by the ratio of time spent providing fire and police protection within and outside the corporate limits of the Town of Butner. On August 13, 2015, the Town received from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety a final payment of \$367,228.85 as reimbursement for monies received but not expended for personnel services.

F. Prior Period Adjustment

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, it was noted that the balances of Governmental Activities capital assets had been incorrectly reported in prior periods. An adjustment was made to increase land by \$1,000, to increase improvements by \$59,311, and to reduce accumulated depreciation by \$20,726. The effect of such adjustments caused the beginning governmental net position to be increased by \$81,037.

Additionally, the beginning balances of cost basis and accumulated depreciation were reclassified between the categories of improvements, equipment, and vehicles, to conform to the Town's current year presentation. There was no effect to net position as a result of such reclassifications.

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 \$60,000 to the Town of Butner for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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, 2016 was \$500,000.

IV. SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2016, and December 12, 2016, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. No significant subsequent events were noted.



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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
6/30/2014 6/30/2015 12/31/2015	\$ -	\$ 292,875 266,212 319,080	\$ 292,875 266,212 319,080	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 184,976 157,337 172,148	169.20%
		Schedule	of Employer Co	ntributions		
	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Contributions Made		

Notes to the Required Schedules

0.0%

0.0%

13,144

42.0%

2014

2015

2016

\$

24,667

20,089

31,313

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%

Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years*

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	

	2016	2015	2014
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.05131%	0.03623%	 0.00980%
Butner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 230,276	\$ (213,665)	\$ 118,128
Butner's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	9.13%	-9.78%	20.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Schedule of Contributions

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

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

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		ctuarial Accrued ility (AAL) Projected nit Credit (b)	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
12/31/2015	\$	- \$	158,195	\$ 158,195	0.00%	\$ 1,845,648	8.57%

Notes to the Required Schedule

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

Valuation date	12/31/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period:	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	3.57%
Projected salary increases*	7.35% - 3.5%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of living adjustments	N/A

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, 2016, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES			Variance	2015
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
RE VERGES	Duuget	netuai	(regative)	nctual
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year	\$ 1,938,877	\$ 2,010,041	\$ 71,164 \$	1,978,353
Prior years	19,200	18,170	(1,030)	47,324
Penalties and interest	11,000	9,448	(1,552)	14,494
Total	1,969,077	2,037,659	68,582	2,040,171
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2 - 700	20.450	2050	2 - 250
ABC profit distribution	36,500	39,459	2,959	36,370
Local option sales tax	1,417,235	1,452,434	35,199	1,375,636
Utilities sales distributions	476,051	495,961	19,910	452,684
Fire Protection Funding	155,346	154,557	(789)	177,814
DHHS Public Safety Service Contract	713,656	715,782	2,126	711,748
Contract for SGWASA	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Solid Waste tax	5,086	5,032	(54)	4,987
Beer and wine tax	34,683	34,154	(529)	36,858
Total	3,338,557	3,397,379	58,822	3,296,097
Restricted intergovernmental				
Granville Co. Recreation Funding	40,000	61,598	21,598	36,598
State grant income	182,162	183,005	843	183,643
Asset forfeiture fees	250	684	434	-
Local grant income				345
Total	222,412	245,287	22,875	220,586
Permits and fees				
Court facilities fees	1,200	501	(699)	1,251
Business license fees	160	-	(160)	116,680
Other fees	9,030	44,520	35,490	46,578
Total	10,390	45,021	34,631	164,509
Sales and services				
Rental	122,750	87,352	(35,398)	96,409
Investment earnings				
General Fund	16,600	16,386	(214)	1,388
Powell Bill interest	65	861	796	124
Total	16,665	17,247	582	1,512
Other revenues				
Miscellaneous	28,000	14,153	(13,847)	9,315
Total	28,000	14,153	(13,847)	9,315
Total revenues	5,707,851	5,844,098	136,247	5,828,599

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

		2016		2015
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
EXPENDITUDES				
EXPENDITURES General Government				
Governing Body				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 41,036	\$ 42,114	\$ (1,078)	\$ 41,041
Ad valorem collection fee	32,588	31,582	1,006	49,201
Other operating expenditures	60,917	56,427	4,490	41,988
Total Governing Body	134,541	130,123	4,418	132,230
Executive Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	307,233	297,139	10,094	288,441
Other operating expenditures	46,300	34,792	11,508	34,927
Total Executive Department	353,533	331,931	21,602	323,368
Finance Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	153,704	151,352	2,352	135,307
Other operating expenditures	16,160	11,125	5,035	11,663
Total Finance Department	169,864	162,477	7,387	146,970
Legal Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,646	11,646	-	11,650
Other operating expenditures	66,000	64,069	1,931	48,177
Total Legal Department	77,646	75,715	1,931	59,827
Public Works Facility				
Salaries and employee benefits	270,875	255,116	15,759	287,296
Other operating expenditures	46,150	27,067	19,083	75,603
Repairs and maintenance	29,500	21,104	8,396	26,425
Total Public Works Facility	346,525	303,287	43,238	389,324
EMS Building				
Other operating expenditures	2,300	1,109	1,191	1,113
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	512	488	
Total EMS Building	3,300	1,621	1,679	1,113
Christmas Decorations	0.000	5.05 0	4.000	- 25°
Other operating expenditures	8,300	7,070	1,230	6,379

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

		2016		2015
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Non-departmental				
Insurance	\$ 89,400	\$ 91,139	\$ (1,739)	\$ 73,538
Landscape and beautification	2,000		1,752	-
Capital outlay	_,,,,,		-,	43,359
Capital outlay, non-depreciable	-		-	380,130
Other operating expenditures	61,960	24,557	37,403	, -
Miscellaneous	13,484		(8,232)	20,663
Total Non-departmental	166,844		29,184	517,690
Town Hall				
Repairs and maintenance	15,400	14,716	684	
Other operating expenditures	47,700		7,614	47,969
		-		
Total Town Hall	63,100	54,802	8,298	47,969
Total General Government	1,323,653	1,204,686	118,967	1,624,870
Public safety				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,805,937	2,684,995	120,942	2,549,038
Other operating expenditures	411,300	344,253	67,047	332,212
Repairs and maintenance	39,392	63,484	(24,092)	-
Capital outlay	240,000	188,837	51,163	165,264
Total Public safety	3,496,629	3,281,569	215,060	3,046,514
Environmental Protection				
Operating expenditures	32,500	19,751	12,749	4,860
Economic and Physical Development				
Salaries and employee benefits	126,328	117,559	8,769	108,806
Other operating expenditures	170,450		105,935	181,048
Total Economic and Physical Dev.	296,778		114,704	289,854
Cultural and Recreation				
Non-departmental				
Salaries and employee benefits	56,968		4,679	-
Other operating expenditures	5,200	,	3,656	11,641
Capital outlay	49,400		49,400	10,696
Total Non-departmental	111,568	53,833	57,735	22,337
Gazebo Park				
Other operating expenditures	7,500	4,526	2,974	4,681
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	2,517	3,483	8,568
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		70,059
Total Gazebo Park	13,500	7,043	6,457	83,308

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund

$Schedule\ of\ Revenues\ and\ Expenditures-Budget\ and\ Actual$

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

		2016		2015
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Sports Arena				
Operating expenditures	\$ 28,700	\$ 20,796	\$ 7,904	\$ 22,685
Repairs and maintenance	32,450	24,011	8,439	10,170
Total Sports Arena	61,150	44,807	16,343	32,855
Lake Holt				
Other operating expenditures	1,000	540	460	577
Repairs and maintenance	100,900	41,450	59,450	451
Total Lake Holt	101,900	41,990	59,910	1,028
Butner Athletic Park				
Salaries and employee benefits	56,965	46,400	10,565	36,853
Other operating expenditures	90,000	84,540	5,460	75,894
Repairs and maintenance	48,000	29,369	18,631	47,385
Capital outlay	30,000	26,904	3,096	
Total Butner Athletic Park	224,965	187,213	37,752	160,132
D Street Ball Field				
Other operating expenditures	2,300	1,882	418	2,609
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	1,103	3,897	10,438
Total D Street Ball Field	7,300	2,985	4,315	13,047
Community Events				
Operating expenses	13,800	10,345	3,455	
Total Culture and Recreation	534,183	348,216	185,967	312,707
Transportation				
Other operating expenditures	63,000	58,413	4,587	-
Repairs and maintenance	10,150	-	10,150	-
Capital outlay	720,000	475,788	244,212	
Total Transportation	793,150	534,201	258,949	
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Interest and other charges	76,890	59,370	17,520	68,720
Total Debt Service	376,890	359,370	17,520	368,720
Total Expenditures	6,853,783	5,929,867	923,916	5,647,525
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,145,932)	(85,769)	1,060,163	181,074

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

				2016				2015
]	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)		Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		.=						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	179,000	\$	4,000	\$	(175,000)	\$	38,854
Insurance proceeds		8,892		15,284		6,392		16,860
Transfers (to) from capital project funds		(79,000)	_	(85,682)		(6,682)		215,883
Total other financing sources		108,892	_	(66,398)		(175,290)	_	271,597
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS								
Proceeds from sale of timber				114,430		114,430		
Public Safety reimbursement (Note II.E)		_		367,229		367,229		_
•			_					<u>_</u>
Total special and extraordinary items		-	_	481,659	_	481,659	_	
Excess of revenues, other financing sources, and special and extraordinary								
items over (under) expenditures	((1,037,040)		329,492		1,366,532		452,671
Fund balance appropriated		1,037,040				(1,037,040)		
Net change in fund balance	\$			329,492	\$	329,492		452,671
FUND BALANCE – Beginning				7,770,562				7,317,891
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$	8,100,054			\$	7,770,562

Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Non-Major Governmental

	Special Revenue Fund				Capital Project Fund						
	Greenway Construction	Safe Routes to School Sidewalk	CDBG Grant Fund	Central Sidewalk	B Street Ballfield	Central Sidewalk Phase II	Lyon Station Lake Holt Greenway Boat Dock Extension I	June 30, 2015			
ASSETS											
Cash and equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 504	\$	- \$	- \$ 26,045	\$ - \$ 1	\$ 26,550			
Due from other governments	-	-	12,546		-	- 361	-	12,907			
Due from General Fund			·		<u>-</u>	- 6,682	- -	6,682			
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,050	\$	<u> </u>	- \$ 33,088	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 46,139			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable											
and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,546	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 12,546			
Due to General Fund			500		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	500			
Total liabilities			13,046		<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	13,046			
FUND BALANCES Committed:											
Capital projects	-	-	-			- 33,088	- 1	33,089			
Grant projects			4		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		4			
Total fund balance			4		<u>-</u>	33,088		33,093			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,050	\$	<u>-</u> \$	- \$ 33,088	\$ - \$ 1	\$ 46,139			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Non-Major Governmental **Capital Project Fund Special Revenue Fund Funds Safe Routes Lyon Station** Central Greenway to School **CDBG** Central **B** Street Sidewalk Lake Holt Greenway Construction Sidewalk **Grant Fund** Sidewalk **Ballfield** Phase II **Boat Dock Extension I** June 30, 2015 REVENUES \$ Grant Revenue - \$ 120,173 \$ 120,173 **Investments Earnings** 120,173 **Total Revenues** 120,179 **EXPENDITURES** Capital Outlay 107,228 79,532 186,760 **REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** 12,945 (79,527)(66,581)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from 79,000 General Fund (166)(100)44 (596)78,182 General Fund - Powell Bill 7,500 7,500 **Total Other Financing** Sources (Uses) (100)7,500 79,000 85,682 (166)(596)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (100)12,945 7,500 (527)(596)(166)19,101 FUND BALANCE 100 (12,941)(7,500)(44) 33,615 596 13,992 Beginning 166 Ending 33,088 33,093

Special Revenue Fund – Grant Project – Greenway Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project			Variance		
	Author-		Closed in	Current		Positive
	ization	Prior Years	Prior Years	Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Restricted intergovernmental						
Greenway Construction						
CMAQ Grant	\$ -	\$ 205,268	\$ (205,268)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		264,707	(264,707)			
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(59,439)	59,439			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
(USES)						
Transfers from (to) General Fund		59,605	(59,439)	(166)		
Excess of revenues and other						
financing souces over (under)						
expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ 166	\$ -	(166)	<u> </u>	\$ -
FUND BALANCE – Beginning				166		
FUND BALANCE – Ending				\$ -		
TOTAL DALATICE - Enuming				Ψ -		

Special Revenue Fund – Grant Project – Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

_	Project Author- ization		Closed in			Variance
	ization			Current		Positive
		Prior Years	Prior Years	Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Restricted intergovernmental						
Safe Routes to School						
Sidewalk Grant	\$ -	\$ 299,602	\$ (299,602)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	_	87	(87)	_	_	_
<u>.</u>						-
Total revenues		299,689	(299,689)			
Total revenues		299,009	(299,009)			
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	349,313	(349,313)			
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	=	(49,624)	49,624	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
(USES)						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	_	49,724	(49,624)	(100)	_	_
Transfers from (to) General Fund	<u>-</u>	42,724	(49,024)	(100)	<u></u>	
Excess of revenues and other						
financing souces over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$ 100	<u>\$</u> -	(100)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
FUND BALANCE – Beginning				100		
FUND BALANCE – Ending				\$ -		

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, 2016

	Project Author- ization		Actual Current Prior Years Year Total to Date						Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Ization		tor rears		Tear	10.	tar to Date		(I regarive)
Restricted intergovernmental:										
CDBG Grant	\$	4,200,000	\$	121,869	\$	120,173	\$	242,042	\$	(3,957,958)
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay	_	4,200,000		134,810		107,228		242,038		(3,957,962)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(12,941)		12,945		4		4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing souces over (under) expenditures	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(12,941)		12,945	\$	4	\$	4
FUND BALANCE – Beginning						(12,941)				
FUND BALANCE - Ending					\$	4				

Capital Project Fund – Central Sidewalk Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project		Variance			
	Author- ization	Prior Vears	Closed in Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Restricted intergovernmental Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation Grant	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ (110,000)		\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay		122,848	(122,848)			<u>-</u> _
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(12,848)	12,848			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund - Powell Bill	<u>-</u>	5,348	(12,848)	7,500		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,348	(12,848)	7,500		
Excess of revenues and other financing souces over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ (7,500)</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,500	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCE – Beginning				(7,500)		
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$ -		

Capital Project Fund – B Street Ballfield

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project		Variance			
	Author-		Closed in	Current		Positive
	ization	Prior Years	Prior Years	Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Restricted intergovernmental						
B Street Ballfield PARTF Grant	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ (500,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings		668	(668)			
Total revenues	-	500,668	(500,668)	_	-	_
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Issuance Costs	-	1,900	(1,900)	-	-	-
Capital Outlay		4,104,458	(4,104,458)			
Total expenditures		4,106,358	(4,106,358)			
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(3,605,690)	3,605,690			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	_	2,407,426	(2,407,470)	44	_	_
Insurance proceeds	_	198,220	(198,220)	-	_	_
Loan Proceeds	-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	-	3,605,646	(3,605,690)	44	_	-
Excess of revenues and other						
financing souces over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$ (44)	<u>\$ -</u>	44	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE – Beginning				(44)		
FUND BALANCE – Ending				\$ -		

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, 2016

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			Year	Total to Date	(1 (ogue1 (o)
Restricted intergovernmental					
DOT Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings		104	5	109	109
Total revenues		104	5	109	109
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	130,000	17,489	79,532	97,021	(32,979)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(130,000)	(17,385)	(79,527)	(96,912)	33,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund	130,000	51,000	79,000	130,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing souces over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 33,615	(527)	\$ 33,088	\$ 33,088
FUND BALANCE – Beginning			33,615		
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$ 33,088		

Capital Project Fund – Lake Holt Boat Dock

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project Actual						
	Author- ization	Current Prior Years Year		Closed	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Restricted intergovernmental							
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay		29,404		(29,404)			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	(29,404)	_	29,404	_	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) General Fund		30,000	(596)	(29,404)		-	
Excess of revenues and other financing souces over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 596</u>	(596)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	
FUND BALANCE – Beginning			596				
FUND BALANCE - Ending			\$ -				

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, 2016

	Project Author- ization	author-		Actual Current Year Total to Da			ll to Date	Variance Positive e (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Restricted intergovernmental										
CMAQ Grant	\$ 197,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(197,600)	
Investment earnings	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		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)	
Transiers from (to) General Fund	 49,400			_	<u></u>				(49,400)	
Excess of revenues and other financing souces over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>			1	\$	1	\$	1	
FUND BALANCE – Beginning										
FUND BALANCE - Ending				\$	1					

Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, with Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

	2016							
		Budget		Actual	I	ariance Positive Negative)		2015 Actual
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Operating revenues								
Stormwater fees	\$	331,600	\$	371,464	\$	39,864	\$	365,275
Stormwater fee releases				(31,301)		(31,301)		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		331,600		340,163		8,563		365,275
EXPENDITURES								
Administration:								
Salaries and employee benefits				19,962				17,886
Professional services				45,104				50,610
Other operating expenditures				15,865				22,693
Total administration expenditures		95,590		80,931		14,659		91,189
Operating								
Salaries and employee benefits				76,514				84,130
Repairs and maintenance				2,246				97
Other operating expenditures				569				1,543
Total operating expenditures		267,877		79,329		188,548		85,770
Total expenditures		363,467		160,260		203,207		176,959
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(31,867)		179,903		211,770		188,316
Fund balance appropriated		31,867				(31,867)		
Excess of revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	179,903	\$	179,903	<u>\$</u>	188,316
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:								
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures			\$	179,903			\$	188,316
Reconciling items: (Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay Deferred outflows of resourcs for contributions made to				1,036				181
pension plan in current fiscal year Pension expense				4,936 (5,389)				4,507 (1,959)
Total reconciling items				583				2,729
Change in net position			\$	180,486			\$	191,045



TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016
2015-2016	\$ -	\$ 2,040,819	\$ 2,031,468	\$ 9,351
2014-2015	19,915	2,010,019	10,953	8,962
2013-2014	8,372	_	2,767	5,605
2012-2013	5,639	_	1,505	4,134
2011-2012	3,963	_	716	3,247
2010-2011	2,844	_	- 573	
2009-2010	3,071	_	526	2,271 2,545
2008-2009	2,591	_	515	2,076
2007-2008	34,345	_	- 400	
2006-2007	52,654	_	250	33,945 52,404
2005-2006	1,071		1,071	
	\$ 134,465	\$ 2,040,819	\$ 2,050,744	\$ 124,540
Reconciliation	with marramaga			

Reconciliation with revenues:

Ad valorem taxes - General Fund	\$ 2,037,659
Reconciling items:	
Interest collected	(7,436)
Collections of previously written off taxes	(314)
Refunds	2,465
Discounts	17,006
Taxes written off	1,037
Releases	 327
Total collections and credits	\$ 2,050,744

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Total Levy		
	Cit	y - Wid	e	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	\$ 523,384,465 51,855,543	0.350 0.350	\$ 1,831,435 181,543 2,004	\$ 1,831,435 - 2,004	\$ - 181,543	
Total	575,240,008		2,014,982	1,833,439	181,543	
Discoveries: Current year taxes	7,634,511	0.350	26,721	26,721		
Abatements						
Current year taxes	(252,531)	0.350	(884)	(884)		
Total property valuation	\$ 582,621,988					
Net levy			2,040,819	1,859,276	181,543	
Less Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016			9,351	9,351		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 2,031,468	\$ 1,849,925	\$ 181,543	
Current levy collection percentage			99.54%	99.50%	100.00%	



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 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, 2016, 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 December 12, 2016.

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

December 12, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Town Council Town of Butner, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Butner's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Butner's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town of Butner's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Butner's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Butner's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Butner's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Butner complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Butner is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Butner's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less server than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

William L. Stark and Company

Certified Public Accountants Henderson, North Carolina

December 12, 2016

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

State Street-Aid (Powell Bill) Program

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodifi		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes	X	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodifi	ed	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	Yes	X	No
Identification of major State programs:			
Program Name			

TOWN OF BUTNER, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II. <u>Financial Statement Findings</u>

None reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV. <u>State Award Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

None reported.

Section V. <u>Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings</u>

None reported.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Fed. (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Office of Community Planning and Development Passed through N.C. Dept. of Commerce Community Development Block Grant, State's Program	14.228	13-J-2619	\$ 120,173	<u>\$</u> _
Total Federal Awards			120,173	
STATE AWARDS				
N.C. Department of Insurance				
State Fire Protection Grant Fund			-	88,211
N.C. Department of Transportation				
Powell Bill		38290	_	510,714
Total State Awards				598,925
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 120,173	\$ 598,925

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Butner under the programs of the Federal government and the state of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Butner, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Butner.

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Town of Butner has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.