Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Charles Townsend, Mayor

Board of Town Commissioners

Terry Evans

Casandra Gaddy

Charles Kemp

Monte McCallum

Jeffrey J. McCree

Felecia McLean-Kesler

Katrina Tatum, Town Manager Linda Vause, Finance Officer Jenny Larson, Town Clerk

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Financial Section

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Town Commissioners Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Fairmont ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 the 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.

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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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year ended in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on page 41, respectively, the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 42 and 43 respectively, 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 considers it to 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 inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated in, all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Fairmont's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the 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 Fairmont's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Prestra Dougan & Ussouter, Lel

Lumberton, North Carolina December 19, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Fairmont, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Fairmont for the fiscal year ending 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 of the Town of Fairmont exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,046,566.

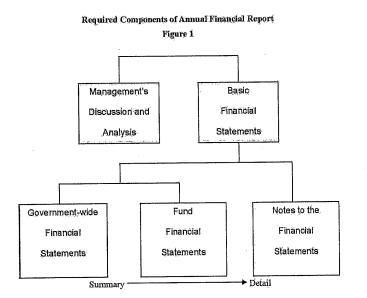
The government's total net position increased in the amount of \$17,486.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$630,246. Approximately 54.18% of this total amount, or \$341,474, is available for spending at the government's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$341,474 or 19.25% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Fairmont's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise 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 also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Fairmont.



Financial Statements

The first two statements 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 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 to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, additional information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the N.C. General Statutes can also 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, in a manner similar to the private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as general government, public safety, highways/streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service. Property taxes and State and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. This includes the water and sewer services offered by the Town of Fairmont. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the Town, the ABC Board is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and because the Board is required to distribute a portion of its profits to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements 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 Fairmont, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same 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 monies that are unexpended 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 determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Fairmont 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.

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued). 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. The Town of Fairmont maintains one type of proprietary fund called an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund of the Town.

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 can be found on pages 19-40 of this report.

Supplementary information. The combining statements, referred to earlier about non-major governmental funds and details of the enterprise fund, can be found on pages 44-59of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities 2016		overnmental Activities 2015	Business-type Activities 2016			siness-type activities 2015	Totals 2016			Totals 2015
Current and other assets		,585 \$	677,377		277,611	\$	268,480	\$	1,188,196	\$	945,857
Non-current assets	1,710		991,412		650,646		8,890,142		10,361,469		9,881,554
Total assets	2,621	,408	1,668,789	8,	928,257		9,158,622	į	11,549,665		10,827,411
Deferred Outflows of Resources	39,	522	38,112		13,819		12,966		53,341		51,078
Current liabilities	42	,221	52,511		264,719		264,719		306,940		317,230
Non-current liabilities		,609	390,148	2,	906,504		2,906,504		3,431,113		3,296,652
Total liabilities	566	,830	442,659	3,	171,223		3,171,223		3,738,053		3,613,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources	45	,324	176,645		15,925		58,882		61,249		235,527
Net position Net investment in						•					
capital assets	800	,238	904,540	5.	773,872		5,857,292		6,574,110		6,761,832
Restricted		,772	244,084		-		-		288,772		244,084
Unrestricted		,181	(61,027)		134,503		84,191		183,684		23,164
Total net position	\$ 1,138	,191 \$	1,087,597	\$ 5	908,375	\$	5,941,483	\$	7,046,566	\$	7,029,080

The Town of Fairmont's Net Position

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,046,566 at the close of the current fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, 93.30%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should note that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets the Town's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$183,684 or 2.60% of the total.

Town of Fairmont's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-type Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2015	Totals 2016	Totals 2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 241,728	\$ 242,055	\$ 1,216,149	\$ 1,160,553	1,4 57,877	\$ 1,402,608
Operating grants and						
contributions	103,843	138,812	-	-	103,843	138,812
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	-	27,000	364,013	27,000	364,013
General revenues					-	-
Property taxes	850,175	768,380	-	-	850,175	768,380
Other taxes	735,889	711,036	-		735,889	711,036
Unrestricted revenues	35,906	35,432			35,906	35,432
Other	36,938	33,396	-	-	36,938	33,396
Total revenues	2,004,479	1,929,111	1,243,149	1,524,566	3,247,628	3,453,677
Expenses:						
General Government	513,066	394,220	-	-	513,066	394,220
Public Safety	830,042	817,374	-	-	830,042	817,374
Transportation	254,580	253,891	-	-	254,580	253,891
Environmental Protection	214,286	221,552	-	-	214,286	221,552
Economic Development	141,271	113,426	-	-	141,271	113,426
Interest on long-term debt	640	2,038	-	. <u>-</u>	640	2,038
Water and Sewer	-	-,	1,276,257	1,180,432	1,276,257	1,180,432
Total expenses	1,953,885	1,802,501	1,276,257		3,230,142	2,982,933
Change in net position	50,594	126,610	(33,108)	344,134	17,486	470,744
Net position - Beginning of year	1,050,506	1,072,578	5,978,574	5,634,440	7,029,080	6,707,018
Prior period adjustment	37,091	(148,682)	(37,091)) -	-	(148,682)
Net position - Beginning of year restated	1,087,597	923,896	5,941,483	5,634,440	7,029,080	6,558,336
Net position - End of year	\$ 1,138,191	\$ 1,050,506	\$ 5,908,375	\$ 5,978,574	\$ 7,046,566	\$ 7,029,080

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Ad Valorem taxes were the largest revenue contributor for the governmental funds with 42.41% of total revenues. Other taxes was the next largest at 36.71%.

Capital and operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support the five functions of the Town: general government, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, and economic and physical development.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$(33,108). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- User fees increased and totaled \$1,216,149 for the fiscal year
- Capital contributions decreased compared to the prior year and totaled \$27,000
- Total expenses increased compared with the prior year

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town'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's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$630,246 to include General and Capital Projects. Of this total amount, \$341,474 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that funds are not available for spending because these funds have already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, or 2) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town of Fairmont. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$341,474 with a total fund balance of \$566,492. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 19.25% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Fairmont's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$134,503. Other factors concerning this fund have been discussed in the Town's business-type activities.

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:

- Amendments that adjust for the estimates that are prepared for the original budget ordinance, which reflect actual cost.
- Amendments that recognize new funding from external sources, such as federal and State grants.
- Amendments that appropriate increases that becomes necessary to maintain services and obligations from prior years not completed.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital Assets

The Town of Fairmont's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$9,794,389 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure (including distribution systems), and vehicles.

	Activities Ac		overnmental Activities 2015	Activities Activities			Business-type Activities 2015	Totals 2016		Totals 2015	
Land	\$	161,046	\$	161,046	\$	7,091	\$	7,091	\$ 168,137	\$	168,137
Buildings & infrastructure Equipment Vehicles		2,153,601 677,325 989,531		2,153,601 677,325 982,231		12,755 613,393		12,755 613,393	2,166,356 1,290,718 989,531		2,166,356 1,290,718 982,231
Construction in progress Water & Sewer infrastructure				-		900,587 13,098,104		873,587 13,073,104	 900,587 13,098,104		873,587 13,073,104
Total depreciable assets Less – Accumulated dep.		3,820,457 3,181,265		3,813,157 3,048,165		14,624,839 5,981,284		14,572,839 5,711,579	18,445,296 9,162,549		18,385,996 8,759,744
Total depreciable assets, net		639,192		764,992		8,643,555		8,861,260	9,282,747		9,626,252
Total capital assets, net		\$800,238	3	\$926,038		\$8,650,646		\$8,868,351	 \$9,450,884		\$9,794,389

Town of Fairmont's Capital Assets

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes on page 26 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fairmont had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,814,000.

Town of Fairmont's Outstanding Debt Water Serial & USDA Bonds

	Governme Activiti 2016	•	Governmental Activities 2015		Business-type Activities 2016		Business-type Activities 2015		Totals 2016		Totals 2015	
Water Serial & USDA Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,814,000	\$	2,875,000	\$	2,814,000	\$ 2,875,000	
Total outstanding debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,814,000	\$	2,875,000	\$	2,814,000	\$ 2,875,000	

North Carolina's general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a governmental unit can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Fairmont is presently at \$5,654,645 (the amount of additional debt the town could obligate itself to under NC General Statute).

Additional information pertaining to the Town of Fairmont's long-term debt can be found in the notes on page 36 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• The unemployment rate for the Town and surrounding area is7.4% at June 30, 2016, which is a decrease from a rate of 9.1% a year ago. This comparison is higher than the state's rate of 4.9% and the national rate of 4.9%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Fairmont's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 421 South Main Street, Fairmont NC 28340.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Business		Fairmont			
	Governmental	Туре		ABC			
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Activities	Activities	Total	Board			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,695	\$ 141,337	\$ 525,032	\$ 77,086			
Taxes receivable (net)	238,118	-	238,118	-			
Accounts receivable (net)	40,421	101,507	141,928				
Due from other governments	100,268	-	100,268	-			
Inventories	-	34,767	34,767	109,051			
Prepaid items	-	-	-	3,210			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	148,083		148,083	35,953			
Total current assets	910,585	277,611	1,188,196	225,300			
Non-current assets:							
Capital assets (Note 3)							
Land	161,046	7,091	168,137	26,500			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	639,192	8,643,555	9,282,747	9,787			
Total capital assets	800,238	8,650,646	9,450,884	36,287			
Total assets	1,710,823	_	10,639,080	261,587			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Contributions to pension plan in current							
fiscal year	39,522		53,341	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,522	13,819	53,341				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	42,221	7,379	49,600	62,214			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	126,273	126,273	-			
Deposits		88,339	88,339				
Total current liabilities	42,221	221,991	264,212	62,214			
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability	44,270	15,554	59,824	-			
Compensated absences	62,453	29,730	92,183	-			
Due in more than one year	417,886	2,750,501	3,168,387				
Total liabilities	566,830	3,017,776	3,584,606	62,214			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals	45,324	15,925	61,249	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	45,324		61,249				
NET DOSITION							
<u>NET POSITION</u>	800,238	3 5,773,872	6,574,110	36,287			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	800,230	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,0/7,110	20,207			
	140,689) _	140,689	-			
Stabilization by State Statute			140,083	- 18,448			
Other functions	148,083						
Unrestricted	49,18		183,684	\$ 100 373			
Total net position	\$ 1,138,19	1 \$ 5,908,375	\$ 7,046,566	\$ 199,373			

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Activities June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position								
			Capita	1	Operating			Pr	imary	Governme	nt			irmont
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants a Contribut	nd		Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total	ABC Board	
Primary Government	Likpenses													
Governmental activities:													<i>~</i>	
General Government	\$ 513,066	\$ 3,144	\$	-	\$	7,632	\$	(502,290)	\$	· -	\$	(502,290)	\$	-
Public Safety	830,042	-		-		-		(830,042)		-		(830,042)		-
Transportation	254,580	-		-		90,565		(164,015)		-		(164,015)		-
Environmental Protection	214,286	238,584		-		-		24,298		. –		24,298		-
Economic and Community Dev.	141,271	-		-		5,646		(135,625)		-		(135,625)		-
Interest on long-term debt	640	-		-				(640)		_		(640)		
Total governmental activities	1,953,885	241,728		-		103,843		(1,608,314)		-	((1,608,314)		
Business-type activities:														
Water and Sewer	1,276,257	1,216,149	27,	000						(33,108)		(33,108)		
Total business-type activities	1,276,257	1,216,149		000		-				(33,108)	.	(33,108)		<u> </u>
Total primary government	\$ 3,230,142	<u>\$ 1,457,877</u>	<u>\$ 27</u> .	,000_	\$	103,843	<u></u>	(1,608,314)		(33,108)	((1,641,422)		
Component unit														2.004
Fairmont ABC Board	615,615	618,819								-		-		3,204
Total component unit	\$ 615,615	\$ 618,819	\$	-										3,204
		General reven	ues:									050 175		
		Ad valorem t	axes					850,175		-		850,175		-
		Other taxes a						735,889		-		735,889		-
		Unrestricted i	intergovernn	nental	revenu	es		35,906		-		35,906		- 39
		Investment ea	arnings					39				39		39
		Other revenue						36,899		-		36,899		-
		Transfers in (-			·	-		- 39
			ieral reveni		d tran	sfers		1,658,908		-		1,658,908		3,243
			n net positi					50,594		(33,108)		17,486		3,243 196,130
		Net position -	beginning o	f year	•			1,050,506		5,978,574		7,029,080		190,150
		Restatement				_		37,091		(37,091)		- 7,029,080	. <u> </u>	196,130
		Net position -			· restat	ed		1,087,597		5,941,483	¢	7,029,080		190,130
		Net posit	tion - end of	year			\$	1,138,191	<u>_</u> >	<u>5,908,375</u>		7,040,300		199,515

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	0	General	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	383,695	\$	-	\$ 383,695
Restricted cash		84,329		63,754	148,083
Taxes receivable - net		238,118		-	238,118
Due from other governments		100,268		-	100,268
Accounts receivable - net		40,421			 40,421
Total assets		846,831	<u>, 111100</u>	63,754	910,585
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		42,221_			 42,221
Total liabilities		42,221		-	 42,221
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes receivable		238,118		-	238,118
Total deferred inflows of resources		238,118		-	 238,118
FUND BALANCES				· .	
Restricted		140 (00			140 690
Stabilization by State Statute		140,689		-	140,689 77,614
Streets		77,614 6,715		-	6,715
Public Safety Economic Development		-		63,754	63,754
Unassigned		341,474		-	341,474
Total fund balances		566,492		63,754	 630,246
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the States (Page 10) are different because:	 ment o	846,831 f Net Position	<u>\$</u>	63,754	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds					630,246
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	iancial			3,981,503 3,181,265)	800,238
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are n reported in the funds	ot				39,522
Earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements					238,118
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are and therefore are not reported in the funds	not fii	nancial uses			
Other post employment benefit ARC after adjustment	s				(417,886)
Gross long-term debt Long-term debt included as net position below (includes the addition of long-term debt and principal payments during the year.)			\$	(21,498) 21,498	
Net pension liability				(44,270)	(44,270)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are no reported in the funds	ot				(45,324)
Compensated absences not expected to be materially lic available resources Net position of governmental activities	quidate	d with expen	dable		\$ (62,453) 1,138,191

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

	(General	Gove	Other ornmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	840,771	\$	-	\$	840,771
Other taxes and licenses		735,889		-		735,889
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		35,906		-		35,906
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		101,341		5,646		106,987
Other general revenue		36,899		-		36,899
Sales and services		238,584		-		238,584
Interest earned on investments		12		27		39
Total revenues	Martin	1,989,402		5,673		1,995,075
Expenditures:						
General government		403,174		_ '		403,174
Public safety		747,675		-		747,675
Transportation		255,824		-		255,824
Environmental protection		212,397		-		212,397
Economic and physical development		132,940		8,331		141,271
Debt service				<i>,</i>		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Principal repayment		21,498		_		21,498
Interest		640		-		640
Total expenditures		1,774,148		8,331		1,782,479
Revenues over (under) expenditures		215,254		(2,658)		212,596
Other financing sources (uses)	•					
Transfer in		-		-		-
Loan proceeds		· -		-		-
Fund balance appropriated			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	
Net change in fund balances		215,254		(2,658)		212,596
Fund balance - beginning of year		351,238		66,412		417,650
Fund balance - end of year	\$	566,492		63,754		630,246

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 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 \$ Depreciation expense for governmental assets	7,300 (133,100)	\$	212,596
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 \$	-		
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 \$	-		
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 \$	-		
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 \$	-		
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$	-		
depreciation in the current periodCapital outlay expenditures which were capitalized\$	-		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$	-		
	-		
Depression evenes for accorposite acceta	(133,100)		(105.00)
Depreciation expense for governmental assets			(125,800
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal			
year are not included in the Statement of Activities			39,522
			,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in the funds.			
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues			9,404
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 an effect on net position. Also,			
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,			
premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first			
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and			
amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is			
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.			
New long-term debt issued			
Principal payments on long-term debt	21,498		21,49
			21,19
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	-		
Pension expense	(16,435)		
Other postemployment benefits	(90,191)	<u></u>	(106,62
otal change in net position of governmental activities		\$	50,59

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 751,800	\$ 839,544	\$ 840,771	\$ 1,227
Other taxes and licenses	673,500	725,336	735,889	10,553
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
revenues	27,750	35,904	35,906	2
Restricted intergovernmental				
revenues	115,380	102,199	101,341	(858)
Other general revenue	41,650	32,729	36,899	4,170
Sales and services	237,300	237,158	238,584	1,426
Investment earnings	-		12	12
Total revenues	1,847,380	1,972,870	1,989,402	16,532
			•	
Expenditures: General government	396,685	417,087	403,174	13,913
Public safety	777,999	760,903	747,675	13,228
Transportation	296,983	303,478	255,824	47,654
Environmental protection	238,500	217,200	212,397	4,803
Economic and physical development	115,073	138,906	132,940	5,966
Debt service	113,075	100,900	,-	- j
Principal repayment	21,500	21,500	21,498	2
Interest	640	640	640	
Total expenditures	1,847,380	1,859,714	1,774,148	85,564
Revenues under expenditures		113,156	215,254	102,098
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	· –	-
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	(113,156)	· _ ••	113,156
Total other financing				112 150
sources (uses)	-	(113,156)		113,156
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u> -		215,254	\$ 215,254
Fund balance - beginning of year			351,238	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 566,492	

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
ASSETS	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	ф. 141.227
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,337
Accounts receivable - net	101,507
Prepaid assets	-
Due from other governments	-
Inventories	34,767
Total current assets	277,611
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	7,091
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,643,555
Total capital assets	8,650,646
Total assets	8,928,257
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Contributions to pension plan	13,819
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,819
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,379
Current portion of long-term liabilities	126,273
Meter Deposits	88,339
Total current liabilities	221,991
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	15,554
Compensated absences	29,730
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,750,501
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,795,785
Total liabilities	3,017,776
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	15,925
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,925
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET POSITION	5 779 077
Net investment in capital assets	5,773,872
Unrestricted	<u>134,503</u> \$ 5 908 375
Total net position	\$ 5,908,375

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,216,149
Other operating revenue	- -
Total operating revenues	1,216,149
Operating expenses	
Administration	215,582
Operations - Water treatment	87,139
Operations - Water maintenance	86,256
Operations - Sewer treatment	355,556
Operations - Sewer maintenance	86,198
Operations - Sewer contract operations and maintenance	25,585
Non-departmental	29,162
Depreciation	269,705
Total operating expenses	1,155,183
Operating income (loss)	60,966
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	(121,074)
Interest earned on investments	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(121,074)
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	(60,108)
Transfers	
Transfers in (out)	-
Capital contributions and grants	27,000
Total transfers	27,000
Change in net position	(33,108)
Total net position - beginning of year	5,978,574
Restatement	(37,091)
Total net position - beginning of year, restated	5,941,483
Total net position - end of year	\$ 5,908,375

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Έ	nterprise Fund
		ater and wer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	1,197,509 (618,607) (303,542)
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		22 275,382
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers to other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of assets Capital contributions and grants Payment of debt-related interest - all Debt principal repayment Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(52,000) 27,000 (121,074) (134,285) (280,359)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(4,977)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year		146,314
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year		141,337
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating a		
Operating income (loss)		60,966
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities - Depreciation		269,705
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory		(10,911) (3,197)
Decrease in net pension asset Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(37,091) (853)
Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		15,554 15,925 (34,738)
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	22 214,416 275,382

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit 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 Fairmont is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Fairmont ABC Board

The Town appoints the members of the ABC Board's governing board. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 yearend, is presented as if it were a Proprietary Fund. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Town of Fairmont ABC Board, c/o Town of Fairmont, Post Office Box 248, Fairmont, North Carolina 28340.

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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 and 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 – government and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Town reports the following major Governmental funds:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B - Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. 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 grants, and various other taxes and licenses. Primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, and sanitation services.

The Town reports the following non-major Governmental funds

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town maintains four Special Revenue Funds -- the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund, the Cemetery Fund, and the Parks and Recreation Fund.

Proprietary Funds include the following fund type:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Fairmont has one Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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 the 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 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 for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Fairmont because the tax is levied by Robeson County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenue and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenue that is unearned at year-end is recorded as deferred revenue.

D - Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$2,500; however, the governing board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$2,500. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes that prescribes the last day on which certain steps of that budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

- April 30 Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests and the revenue estimates for their department for the budget year.
- June 1 The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget shall be scheduled at this time.

June 30 - The governing board shall adopt the budget ordinance.

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

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town and of the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town and the ABC Board 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 and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by 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 banker's acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town of Fairmont and the ABC Board's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and nonmoney market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2 a-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. Non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at cost.

In accordance with State law, the Town of Fairmont has invested in securities that are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

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. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Money in the Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund and Cemetery Fund are classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to those funds. Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Restricted cash at June 30, 2016 in the Governmental Activities was \$148,083.

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 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, 2011. As allowed by State law, the Town 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 revenue is reported net of such discounts.

Inventory

The inventories of the Town and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The inventories of the Town's Enterprise Funds and those of the Town of Fairmont ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of these inventories is recorded as an expense as the inventories are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain threshold and an estimated life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, consist of the road network and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated on a class life basis at the following rates:

Buildings		2%
Improvements	1	0%
Equipment and vehicles	1	7%

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Useful Life	
Buildings	25 years	
Furniture and equipment	10 years	

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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 one item that meet this criterion - contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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. 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 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.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the Town and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds and the ABC Board, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned – when material. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

Both the Town and the ABC Board's sick leave policies provide 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 neither the Town nor the ABC Board has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

Net Position / Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of three 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:

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 statue – 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.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue from asset forfeiture funds.

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

The Town of Fairmont 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 in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

Pensions 1 4 1

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A – Significant violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

There are no instances of noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A - Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's or the ABC Board'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 and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board'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 or the ABC Board 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 Town and ABC Board have no policy regarding custodial risk for deposits.

<u>Deposits</u>

At June 30, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$661,903, and a bank balance of \$717,120. Federal Deposit Insurance covered the bank balance of the Town. (Petty cash amounted to \$850.)

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$113,039, and the bank balance was \$112,275. Federal Deposit Insurance covered all of the bank balance.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Maturity	Rating	
North Carolina Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio	\$	11,212	n/a	AAAm	

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no policy regarding interest rate risk.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A-Assets (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2016.

Custodial Credit Risk. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town places no limit on the amount that the Town may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2016, the Town had \$11,212 invested with the NC Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

E	Beginning						Ending
	Balances	I	ncreases	Decr	eases		Balances
\$	161,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,046
	2,153,601		-		-		2,153,601
	677,325		-		-		677,325
	982,231		7,300		-		989,531
\$	3,974,203	\$	7,300	\$	-	\$	3,981,503
			-				
\$	1,635,286	\$	15,107	\$	-	\$	1,650,393
	595,879		29,510				625,389
	817,000		88,483		-		905,483
	3,048,165	\$	133,100	\$	-		3,181,265
\$	926,038					\$	800,238
	\$	2,153,601 677,325 982,231 \$ 3,974,203 \$ 1,635,286 595,879 817,000 3,048,165	Balances I \$ 161,046 \$ 2,153,601 677,325 982,231	Balances Increases \$ 161,046 \$ - 2,153,601 - 677,325 - 982,231 7,300 \$ 3,974,203 \$ 7,300 \$ 1,635,286 \$ 15,107 595,879 29,510 817,000 88,483 3,048,165 \$ 133,100	Balances Increases Decr \$ 161,046 \$ - \$ 2,153,601 - 677,325 - 982,231 7,300 \$ - \$ 3,974,203 \$ 7,300 \$ \$ \$ 1,635,286 \$ 15,107 \$ \$ \$ 95,879 29,510 \$ 817,000 \$ 3,048,165 \$ 133,100 \$ \$	BalancesIncreasesDecreases\$ 161,046\$ -\$ - $2,153,601$ $677,325$ 982,2317,300\$ 3,974,203\$ 7,300\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 1,635,286\$ 15,107\$ 3,974,203\$ 7,300\$ 3,048,165\$ 133,100	Balances Increases Decreases \$ 161,046 \$ - \$ - \$ $2,153,601$ - - - $677,325$ - - - $982,231$ $7,300$ - - $$ 3,974,203$ \$ $7,300$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,635,286 \$ $15,107$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,635,286 \$ $15,107$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,635,286 \$ $15,107$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,974,203 \$ $7,300$ \$ - \$ $3,048,165$ \$ $133,100$ \$ - \$

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

Total depreciation expense	_\$	133,100
Environmental Protection		1,889
Transportation		2,973
Public Safety		115,861
General Government	\$	12,377

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A – Assets (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities -								
Water and Sewer Fund -	Be	eginning]	Ending
Capital assets	Е	Balances	Ir	ncreases	Decr	eases	F	Balances
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	7,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,091
Public works building		12,755		-		-		12,755
Water and sewer system	1	3,073,104		25,000		-	1	3,098,104
Equipment		613,393		-		-		613,393
Construction in progress		873,587		27,000		<u> </u>		900,587
Total capital assets	\$ 1	4,579,930	\$	52,000	\$	-	\$ 1	4,631,930
Less -								
Accumulated depreciation								
Public works building	\$	12,758	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,758
Water and sewer system		5,137,023		242,985		-		5,380,008
Equipment		561,798		26,720				588,518
Total accumulated depreciation		5,711,579	\$	269,705	\$	-		5,981,284
Business-type activities								
Capital assets - Net	\$	8,868,351					\$	8,650,646

The following is a summary of Proprietary Fund type fixed assets for the ABC Board at June 30, 2016:

Land	\$ 26,500
Buildings and equipment	187,067
	 213,567
Less - Accumulated depreciation	 (177,280)
Total ABC fixed assets	\$ 36,287

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Fairmont is a participating employer in 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 Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Fairmont 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 Fairmont's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees, 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 Fairmont were \$53,341 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$59,824 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.013%, which was a decrease of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$23,791. 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 of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,062	
Changes of assumptions		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		17,032	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		30,155	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		53,341		-	
Total	\$	53,341	\$	61,249	

\$53,341 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (28,996)
2018	(28,996)
2019	(28,917)
2020	25,660
2021	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (61,249)

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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
2	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%	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B-Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

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

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.

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 417,161	\$ 59,824	\$(241,225)

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.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B-Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The Town of Fairmont 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 increase 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. The annual pension cost for the Town is immaterial.

The Separation Allowance covers all full-time law enforcement officers of the Town. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	12
Total	12

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.

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

Contributions

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

Since no formal plan exists at this time, actuarial information is unavailable.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$63,140, which consisted of \$38,246 from the Town and \$24,894 from the law enforcement officers.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end is comprised of pension related deferrals of \$53,341.

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is comprised of property taxes receivable of \$238,118 and pension deferrals of \$61,249.

Other Postemployment Benefits

According to a Town resolution, the Town provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least five years of creditable service with the Town. In addition, the Town pays the full cost of these benefits with a minimum of twenty years of creditable service with the Town. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase coverage themselves and their dependents through the Town for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. The Town maintains health care coverage through private insurers. Currently, 4 retirees participate in the post-retirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$40,776.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2015:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	5	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not		
yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	12	10
Total	17	11

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B-Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Funding policy: The Town pays 100% of the cost of the coverage for the health care benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town resolution that can be amended by the Town Council. The Town's retirees pay the current active employee rate for dependent coverage, if the retiree elects to purchase the coverage. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The current ARC rate is 18.61% of annual covered payroll. For the current year the Town contributed \$40,776 or 5.82% of annual covered payroll. The Town purchases insurance from a private carrier for health care coverage. There were no contributions made by the employees except for dependent coverage. The Town's obligation to contribute to the Plan is established and may be amended by the Town Council.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net Obligation. The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the (ARC), an amount 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 show 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 OBEP obligation for the health care benefits:

• •	Governmental Activities			
Annual required contribution	\$	130,381		
Interest on net OPEB obligation		13,108		
Adjustments to annual required		(12,522)		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	130,967		
Contributions made		(40,776)		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB		90,191		
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		327,695		
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	417,886		

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

Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contrib.	Net OPEB Obligation
2016	\$130,967	31.10%	\$417,886
2015	64,307	61.32%	327,695
2014	80,151	47.49%	302,826

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities

Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Fund Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,866,480. The covered payroll (annual payroll) of active employees covered by the plan was \$700,594 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 266.4%. 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 multi-year trend information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefit.

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

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 30 years.

As of December 31, 2015, management has not decided on the finding options for this outstanding obligation; therefore, OPEB will continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis going into the next fiscal year. Management will continue their efforts to find a way to fund the annual required contribution while maintaining the level of service prioritized by the Town Council.

Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multi-employer, State-administered, cost sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits, Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employees 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. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of the contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities

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 three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss 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 Town upon request.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer and tax collector are individually bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to cash are covered under a blanket insurance policy. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance for the simple fact none of its buildings are located in a designated flood area. The Fairmont ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Long-Term Obligations

Summary of activity - Governmental activities	Beginning Balances	Increase (Decrease)	Ending Balance	Current Portion
USDA loan New USDA Loan	\$ 11,369 10,129 \$ 21,498	\$ (11,369) (10,129) \$ (21,498)	\$ - - \$ -	\$
OPEB	\$ 327,695	\$ 90,191	\$ 417,886	\$ -
Compensated absences	\$ 62,453	<u> </u>	\$ 62,453	<u>\$</u> -

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

General Obligation Indebtedness

General obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. The general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016, are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds - Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund

\$1,250,000 - 2002A Water Serial Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$14,000 to \$56,000, beginning in 2004 through 2041; interest at 4.5%	\$	1,020,500
\$1,750,000 - 2002B Water Serial Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$19,000 to \$76,000, beginning in 2004 through 2041; interest at 4.5%		1,426,500
\$385,000 – 2014 Water Serial Bonds due in various annual installments through 2053; interest at 2.25%		367,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,814,000

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

General Obligation Indebtedness (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$1,824,435 on the Water and Sewer bonds, are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	Total		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$ 167,615	\$	57,500	\$	110,115	
2018	167,528		60,000		107,528	
2019	167,327		62,500		104,827	
2020	167,015		65,000		102,015	
2021	167,090		66,000		101,090	
2022-2026	835,237		388,500		446,737	
2027-2031	836,767		484,000		352,767	
2032-2036	836,296		603,500		232,796	
2037-2041	749,100		660,000		89,100	
Total	\$ 4,093,975	\$	2,447,000	\$	1,646,975	

2002A & 2002B Bonds

2014 Bonds

Years ending June 30:	Total		Total		Principal]	nterest
2017	\$	14,258	-	\$	6,000		\$	8,258
2018		15,123			7,000			8,123
2019		14,965			7,000			7,965
2020		14,808			7,000			7,808
2021		14,650		7,000				7,650
2022-2026	73,820			38,000				35,820
2027-2031		73,365	42,000				31,365	
2032-2036	73,415				47,000			26,415
2037-2041		73,858 53,000				20,858		
2042-2046		73,603 59,000				14,603		
2047-2051	73,650				66,000			7,650
2052-2053		28,945			28,000			945
Total	\$	544,460		\$	367,000		\$	177,460

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B – Liabilities (continued)

At June 30, 2016, the Town of Fairmont had a legal debt margin (computed as 8% of assessed property valuations after senior exemptions less any outstanding structured debt) of \$5,654,645.

Summary of activity - Business-type activities	Beginning Balances	Increase (Decrease)	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bank loan 2002 Bonds 2014 Bonds NC Department of Commerce	\$ 10,512 2,502,000 373,000 125,547 \$ 3,011,059	\$ (10,512) (55,000) (6,000) (62,773) \$ (134,285)	\$ - 2,447,000 367,000 <u>62,774</u> \$2,876,774	\$ - 57,500 6,000 62,773 \$ 126,273
Compensated absences	\$ 29,730	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 29,730	<u>\$ </u>

NOTE 4 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The mayor of the Town of Fairmont appoints the three-member board of the Town of Fairmont Housing Authority. The Town is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the Town is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The Town of Fairmont is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Town of Fairmont Housing Authority.

NOTE 5 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 6 – 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	\$ 566,492
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	140,689
Streets-Powell Bill	77,614
Public Safety	6,715
Remaining Fund Balance	341,474

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 19, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 8 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Town during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental decreased by \$148,682 for the 2015 fiscal year. A restatement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was made increasing the governmental activities beginning net position and decreasing the business-type activities beginning net position for \$37,091 to properly allocate between funds the GASB 68 implementation last year.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for Other Post Employment Benefits.
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System

• Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL Projected Unit Credit (b)) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c))
12/31/15	-	1,866,480	1,866,480	0.00%	700,594	266.40%
06/30/15	-	618,587	618,587	0.00%	831,379	74.00%
06/30/14	-	736,990	736,990	0.00%	932,110	79.00%
06/30/13	· _	854,520	854,520	0.00%	1,017,309	84.00%
06/30/12	-	807,048	807,048	0.00%	965,105	84.00%
06/30/11	-	732,398	732,398	0.00%	908,967	81.00%
06/30/10		625,844	625,844	0.00%	920,032	68.00%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2016	\$ 130,967	47.50%
2015	64,307	61.32%
2014	80,151	47.49%
2013	103,817	20.54%
2012	93,279	29.99%
2011	90,361	29.25%
2010	78,773	37.77%

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Town of Fairmont's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014
Fairmont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00013%	0.00015%	0.00017%
Fairmont's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 59,824	\$ (87,165)	\$ 208,531
Fairmont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 708,639	\$ 835,741	\$ 835,741
Fairmont's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.79%	· (12.30%)	24.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Town of Fairmont's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,341	\$ 51,078	\$ 59,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	51,078 \$-	<u> </u>
Fairmont's covered-employee payroll	\$ 768,387	\$ 708,639	\$ 835,741
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.94%	7.21%	7.16%

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

		iginal udget	Final udget		Actual	Pos	iance sitive (ative)
Revenues:		<u>aug</u>	 				,
Ad valorem taxes							
Current year				\$	702,003		
Prior years					127,792		
Tax discounts					(8,137)		
Tax penalties				-	19,113		
Foreclosure fees					-		
Total	······	751,800	 839,544		840,771		1,227
Other taxes and licenses							
Utility franchise tax					148,669		
Local sales tax					570,378		
Privilege and gaming license					225		
Cable tax revenue and franchise fees					15,527		
Zoning permits					1,090		
Total		673,500	 725,336		735,889		10,553
Unrestricted intergovernmental							
Beer and wine tax					11,662		
ABC profit distribution			 		24,244		
Total		27,750	 35,904		35,906		2
Restricted intergovernmental							
Powell Bill allocation					90,565		
Court fees					3,144		
Grants			 	1	7,632		
Total	·	115,380	 102,199		101,341		(858)
Other general revenues							
Lot cutting					1,000		
Fire inspections					688		
Park and recreation fees					-		
Miscellaneous					3,429		
Sale of fixed assets					12,682		
Net equipment and building rental			 		19,100		
Total	\$	41,650	\$ 32,729	\$	36,899	\$	4,170

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued)	w			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Miscellaneous revenue Sales and service - sanitation fees	\$	\$	\$ 238,584 12	\$
Investment earnings Total	237,300	237,158	238,596	1,438
Total revenues	1,847,380	1,972,870	1,989,402	16,532
Expenditures: General government- Governing body				
Salaries and employee benefits Departmental supplies			12,098 305	
Postage Travel			342 429	
Dues and subscriptions Total	13,550	13,491	<u>312</u> 13,486	5
Administration				······
Salaries and employee benefits Postage			28,565 417	
Auto			2,530	
Departmental supplies Total	38,405	33,048	1,305 32,817	231
Clerk				
Salaries and employee benefits Training			52,896 523	
Postage Repairs and maintenance			774	
Departmental supplies			393	
Dues and subscriptions Total	54,942	55,024	<u> </u>	216
Elections - supplies	3,500	2,161		2,161
Finance				
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services			103,387 13,446	
Postage			549 6,988	
Maintenance and repairs /rental Advertising			3,860	
Departmental supplies Dues and subscriptions		,	1,471 50	
Total	\$ 125,048	\$ 130,884	\$ 129,751	\$ 1,133

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)				
General government (continued)				
Tax listing			• • • •	
Robeson County collections fee	\$	\$	\$ 21,616	\$
Postage			173	
Departmental supplies			-	
Total	19,32	22,175	21,789	386
Legal			· ,	
Professional services	12,00	00 17,000	16,194	806
Planning				
Professional services			730	
Postage			153	
Noise abatement			580	
Departmental supplies			171	
Total	10,90	2,200	1,634	566
Public building				
Salaries and employee benefits			44,010	
Telephone			30,775	
Utilities			22,329	
Maintenance and repairs - buildings			23,928	
Uniforms			337	
Departmental supplies	<u></u>	<u> </u>	11,316	
Total	119,01	15 141,104	132,695	8,409
Total general government	\$ 396,68	85 \$ 417,087	\$ 403,174	\$ 13,913

		original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures (continued)							
Public safety							
Police department							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$		\$	\$ 528,785	\$		
Robeson County communications				39,870			
Training				7,890			
Postage				9,885			
Maintenance and repairs - equipment				10,727			
Maintenance agreements				14,454			
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles				14,262			
Equipment rental				2,641			
Auto supplies				32,383			
Departmental supplies				4,567			
Uniforms				7,886			
Medical exams				2,246			
Dues and subscriptions				30			
Miscellaneous				-			
Capital outlay				7,300			
Grant-related expenditures				 765			
Total		703,549	 695,988	 683,691	.	12,297	
Fire department							
Salaries and employee benefits				26,793			
Training							
Postage				516			
Maintenance and repairs - equipment				8,628			
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles				5,420			
Auto supplies				893			
Departmental supplies				5,599			
Uniforms				15,375			
Dues				760			
Total		74,450	 64,915	 63,984	-	931	
Total public safety		777,999	 760,903	 747,675		13,228	
Transportation Powell Bill				•			
Salaries and employee benefits Repairs and maintenance Capital outlay				46,305 6,450			
Total	\$	90,500	\$ 90,564	\$ 52,755	\$	37,809	

)riginal 3udget	Final udget		Actual	Po	riance sitive gative)
Expenditures (continued)							
Transportation (continued)							
Garage							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$		\$	\$	53,246.	\$	
Uniforms			 		554		
Total		60,118	 53,831		53,800		31
Streets							
Salaries and employee benefits					26,930		
Professional							
Utilities					69,422		
Maintenance and repairs - equipment					17,204		
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles					1,734		
Auto supplies					13,682		
Departmental supplies					14,594		
Uniforms					583		
Training					34		
Mosquito spraying					5,086		
Capital outlay					_		
Total		146,365	 159,083		149,269		9,814
Total transportation		296,983	 303,478		255,824		47,654
Environmental protection							
Sanitation							
Maintenance and repairs - equipment					2,169		
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles					3,544		
Auto supplies				1	2,385		
Departmental supplies					1,179		
Contracted services					180,120		
Landfill					23,000		
Capital outlay						<u></u>	
Total environmental protection		238,500	 217,200		212,397	<u></u>	4,803
Economic and community development							
Community service							
Salaries and employee benefits					8,406		
Maintenance and repairs					6,865		
Departmental supplies					223		
Dues and subscriptions					4,464		
Insurance					83,745		
Activities					3,624		
Grant-related expenditures					14,791		
Miscellaneous					10,822		
Total economic and community			 				
development	\$	115,073	\$ 138,906	\$	132,940	\$	5,966
uerexeptitent	<u> </u>		 				

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)				
Debt Service				
Principal repayment	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,498	\$ -
Interest			640	
Total debt service	22,140	22,140	22,138	2
Total expenditures	1,847,380	1,859,714	1,774,148	85,566
Total revenues	1,847,380	1,972,870	1,989,402	16,532
Total expenditures	1,847,380	1,859,714	1,774,148	85,566
Revenues over (under) expenditures		113,156	215,254	102,098
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	-	-	-
Loan proceeds	-	· _	-	-
Fund balance appropriated		(113,156)		113,156
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(113,156)		113,156
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	215,254	\$ 215,254
Fund balance				
Beginning of year			351,238	
End of year			\$ 566,492	

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheets June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	B En	Rural usiness terprise	Cemetery		-		Parks and Recreation		Community Development				2015	
	Gra	ant Fund		Fund	F	und	<u>F</u>	und		2016		2013		
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$	44,918	\$	18,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,754	\$	66,412		
Grant receivable		-				-	. <u></u>					-		
Total assets	\$	44,918	\$	18,836	\$		\$		\$	63,754	\$	66,412		
Liabilities and Fund Balances									÷					
Liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$			
Fund balances		44,918		18,836						63,754		66,412		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,918	\$	18,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,754	\$	66,412		

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Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund		emetery Fund	Rec	ks and reation und	Community Development Fund		Tot		tals2015	
Revenues											
Interest income	\$	-	\$ 27	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27	\$	27
Loan repayments		5,646	 				-		5,646		14,444
Total revenues		5,646	 27				-		5,673		14,471
Expenditures											
Community service	÷	8,331	-		-				8,331		6,400
Total expenditures		8,331	 						8,331		6,400
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(2,685)	27		-		-		(2,658)		8,071
Operating transfer (out)		-	-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances											
Beginning of year		47,603	 18,809		-				66,412		58,341
End of year	\$	44,918	\$ 18,836	\$		\$	-	\$	63,754		66,412

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Rural Business Enterprise Grant Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	2016							2015	
	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Actual		
Revenues:									
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
USDA Loan				-				-	
Loan repayments				5,646				14,444	
Total revenues		5,645		5,646		1		14,444	
Expenditures:									
Other				-				-	
Loans to businesses				8,331		•		6,400	
Total expenditures	·	8,335		8,331		4		6,400	
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(2,690)		(2,685)		5		8,044	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Fund balance appropriated		2,690		-		(2,690)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		(2,685)	\$	(2,685)		8,044	
Fund balance									
Beginning of year				47,603			<u> </u>	39,559	
End of year			\$	44,918			\$	47,603	

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Cemetery Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

			2015	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$	\$ 27	\$	\$ 27
Total revenues		27	27	27
Expenditures: Administration		_		_
Total expenditures	18,775		18,775	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,775)	27	18,802	27
Other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated	18,775		(18,775)	
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	27	\$ 27	27
Fund balance Beginning of year		18,809		18,782
End of year		\$ 18,836		\$ 18,809

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Parks and Recreation Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$	\$-	\$	\$ -
Golden Leaf Grant		-		-
Local funds		-		· -
Contributions		•••		-
Total revenues		-		
Expenditures				
Community service				-
Community service - Golden Leaf Funds		-		-
Total expenditures				
Total expenditures				
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	-	
Fund balance appropriated		-		
Revenues and other financing				
sources over (under)				
expenditures and			$(1, \dots, n)$	
other financing uses	\$ -		<u>\$</u>	-
	, <u> </u>	-		
Fund balance				
Beginning of year				
End of year		<u>\$</u> -	-	<u> </u>

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					А	ctual			Variance	
	Project <u>Authorization</u>			rior ears	Current Year		Total to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		1 1								
Expenditures:		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures			·	_		-		-		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures				<u> </u>		-				-
Other financing sources						-	<u>.</u>	-		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$			-	\$	-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning					Ja	-				

\$

-

Fund balance, ending

55

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Operating revenue			•				
Water sales	\$	-	\$ -	\$	380,869	\$	
Sewer sales					811,316		
Late fees					21,571		
Reconnection fees					2,391		
Other operating revenue					2		
Total operating revenues		1,119,600	 1,210,050		1,216,149	<u></u>	6,099
Non-operating revenues							
Interest income					· _		
Total non-operating revenues			 		_		-
Total non-operating revenues			 · · · · · · · · ·				
Total revenues	<u></u>	1,119,600	 1,210,050		1,216,149		6,099
Expenditures:							
Water and sewer administration							
Salaries and employee benefits					162,881		
Training					-		
Postage and telephone					11,467		
Utilities					6,917		
Maintenance and repairs - equipment					5,440		
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles					3,151		
Equipment rental					4,396		
Advertising					775		
Auto supplies					4,060		
Departmental supplies					13,555		
Uniforms					1,601		
Medical exams					1,335		
Other			 				
Total water and sewer							
administration	\$	229,194	 227,958		215,578	_\$	12,380

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)				
Water treatment				^
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$	\$ 18,197	\$
Professional services			2,280	
Training			1,149	
Telephone			13,545	
Utilities			19,597	
Maintenance and repairs - equipment			27,298	
Departmental supplies			4,518	
Uniforms			770	
Dues		05.546	625	7.5/7
Total water treatment	120,972	95,546	87,979	7,567
Water maintenance				
Salaries and employee benefits			39,807	
Maintenance and repairs - equipment			6,016	
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles			4,719	
Auto supplies			12,800	
Departmental supplies			24,153	
Uniforms			660	
Total water maintenance	86,344	88,936	88,155	781
Sewage treatment	÷			
Salaries and employee benefits			82,657	
Professional services			44,071	
Training			100	
Telephone			14,395	
Utilities			116,009	
Maintenance and repairs - equipment			86,773	
Departmental supplies			13,760	
Uniforms			930	
Total sewage treatment	296,616	372,271	358,695	13,576
NT 1 day and al				
Non-departmental			21,485	
Insurance and bonds			21,TUJ _	
Vacation			1,912	
Bad debt expense			3,643	
Building maintenance			2,122	
Professional services	\$ 28,654	\$ 29,550	\$ 29,162	\$ 388
Total non-departmental	φ 20,034	φ 29,550	Ψ ω , 102	φ 500

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued)	<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Sewer maintenance				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	\$	\$ 14,	312 \$
Maintenance and repairs - equipment			47,	230
Maintenance and repairs - vehicles	1997 - 19		9,	786
Auto supplies			7,	153
Departmental supplies			7,	579
Uniforms		· · ·		229
Total sewer maintenance	46,459	89,0	78 86,	789 2,289
Sewer contract operations and maintenance				
Other operating expenses	31,000	26,3	50 25,	585 765
Total operating expenditures	839,239	929,6	89 891,	943 37,746
Net capital outlay			25	000
Capital outlay	25.000			000 -
Net capital outlay	25,000	25,0	0023;	000
Debt Service				
Principal repayment			134	285
Interest			121	
Total debt service	255,361	255,3	61 255	359 2
Total expenditures	1,119,600	1,210,0	050 1,172	302 37,748
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	- 43	,847 43,847
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriated retained earnings			•	<u> </u>
Revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$	- \$ 43	,847 \$ 43,847
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modifie	d accrual) to full	accrual:		
Revenues over (under) expenditures			\$ 43	,847
Reconciling items:				225
Principal retirement				,285
Capital outlay			25	,000
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pe	nsions		/12	853
Increase in net pension liability				,554) ,791)
Decrease in net pension asset	nationa			2,957
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - per	IISIONS			9,705)
Depreciation				7,000
Capital contributions			and the second se	<u>,000</u> 5,955)
Total reconciling items			(/(
Change in net position			\$ (33	3,108)

58

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP) (continued) From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

·		Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Waster mater treatment project				* • • • • • • • • • •	Φ 1 7 2 9 0 0 0		
CDBG	\$ 1,765,000	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 1,738,000		
Interest income	-	-			1 728 000		
Total revenues	1,765,000		27,000	27,000	1,738,000		
Expenditures:					115 000		
Administration	126,200	-	11,000	11,000	115,200		
Preliminary engineering	20,000	· -	-	-	20,000		
Engineering and design	106,000	-	16,000	16,000	90,000		
Bid and award	8,000	-	-	-	8,000		
Construction management	86,000	-	-	-	86,000		
Surveying	23,400	-	-	-	23,400		
Construction	1,395,400		-	-	1,395,400		
Total expenditures	1,765,000	-	27,000	27,000	1,738,000		
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures		-	-	· _			
Other financing sources:							
Other		-			-		
Total other sources		-					
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>\$ -</u>		<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		

Other Schedules

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Schedule of Cash and Investments June 30, 2016

	Cost and Market Values
Cash	
Petty cash	\$ 850
Demand deposit - First Bank	1,184
Demand deposits - Branch Banking & Trust	592,217
Savings account - Branch Banking & Trust	50,000
Certificate of deposit - First Bank	 17,653
Total cash	 661,904
Investments	
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	 11,212
Total investments	 11,212
Total cash and investments	\$ 673,116
Distribution by fund:	
General Fund	\$ 468,024
Special Revenue Funds -	
Cemetery Fund	18,837
USDA - RBEG Program	44,918
Enterprise Fund	 141,337
Total	\$ 673,116

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2016

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	В	collected alances e 30, 2015	A	dditions	Collections and ns Credits		Uncollected Balances June 30, 2016	
2014-2016	\$	-	\$	778,492	\$	717,120	\$	61,372
2014-2015		71,638		-		22,637		49,001
2013-2014		44,838		-		9,122		35,716
2012-2013		53,981		-		7,008		46,973
2011-2012		36,329		-		3,684		32,645
2010-2011		24,905		-		2,077		22,828
2009-2010		15,244		-		566		14,678
2008-2009		12,098		-		432		11,666
2007-2008		10,663		-		450		10,213
2006-2007		7,698		-		219		7,479
2005-2006		5,772		-		5,772		-
Prior years		-		-		-		-
	\$	283,166	\$	778,492	\$	769,087		292,571
Less: allowance for uncolle	ectible acco	ounts - Genera	al Fund					54,453
Ad valorem taxes rec	ceivable - :	net					\$	238,118
Reconciliation to revenues	5:		. 1					
Ad valorem taxes - Gener	al Fund						\$	840,771
Penalties collected on ad		xes						(19,113)
Reconciling items:								
Discounts allowed								8,137
Taxes written off								5,772
Discoveries					i			(66,480)
Total collections and cro	edits					r.	\$	769,087

Town of Fairmont, North Carolina Analysis of Current Year Tax Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Το	wn-Wide Levy	Total Levy			
	Property Valuation Ra		Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 106,642,740	0.73	\$ 778,492	\$ 684,849	\$ 93,643	
Releases						
Net levy			778,492	684,849	93,643	
Less - uncollected taxes	at June 30, 2016		61,372	61,298	74	
Current year's tax	es collected		\$ 717,120	\$ 623,551	\$ 93,569	
Current levy colle	ction percentage		92.12%	91.05%	99.92%	

Compliance Section

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS

American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

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 Honorable Mayor and Board of Town Commissioners Town of Fairmont, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fairmont, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Fairmont's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016. The financial statements of the Fairmont ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 the limited purpose 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Fairmont'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*.

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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 results 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.

Dengtin 3 bosoniter, Lel S. Print

Lumberton, North Carolina December 19, 2016



S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs N. C. Association of CPAs

December 19, 2016

Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Fairmont, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Fairmont for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

Our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. We will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Fairmont are described in the first note to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2015-16. We noted no transactions entered into by the Organization during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No misstatements were encountered.

Disagreements with Management

1

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Organization's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the audit committee of Town of Fairmont, other cognizant agencies, and the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully yours,

S. fronten Josephin ; Osomiter, Lel

S. Preston Douglas & Associates, LLP Lumberton, North Carolina