AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report On the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Franklin, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Franklin's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board which represents 70% of the assets, 75% of net position and 96% of revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town of Franklin ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board 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 internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Franklin, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Franklin's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules, Tourism Development Authority schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by U.S. Office and Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedules, Tourism Development Authority schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures; including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed above, and the report of other auditors, the budgetary schedules, Tourism Development Authority schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Franklin's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Franklin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 28, 2015 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

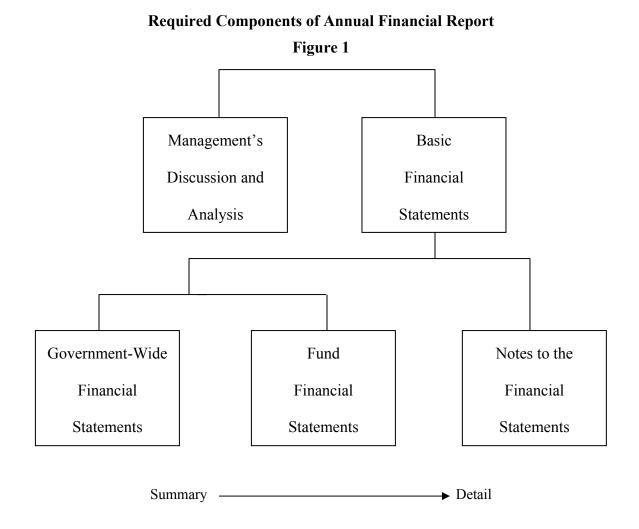
As management of the Town of Franklin, we offer readers of the Town of Franklin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Franklin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Franklin exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,635,789 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,616,161, due to an increase in governmental net position and an increase in business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Franklin's General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$2,304,935, an increase of \$480,862, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38.0 percent of this total amount, or \$875,189, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,019,495, or 55 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town of Franklin's total debt decreased by \$681,920 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Franklin's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 55 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Franklin's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$2,452,945	\$2,072,703	\$ 3,883,600	\$ 2,660,079	\$ 6,336,545	\$ 4,732,782	
Capital assets	6,454,180	5,907,115	23,926,419	24,417,270	30,380,599	30,324,385	
Total assets	8,907,125	7,979,818	27,810,019	27,077,349	36,717,144	35,057,167	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	104,925		61,623		166,548	<u> </u>	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	2,462,957	1,973,543	8,974,486	9,434,855	11,437,443	11,408,398	
Other liabilities	88,646	179,512	138,822	127,734	227,468	307,246	
Total liabilities	2,551,603	2,153,055	9,113,308	9,562,589	11,664,911	11,715,644	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	367,285		215,707		582,992		
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	4,592,485	4,614,803	15,124,497	15,268,567	19,716,982	19,883,370	
Restricted	875,189	714,908	-	-	875,189	714,908	
Unrestricted	625,488	497,052	3,418,130	2,246,193	4,043,618	2,743,245	
Total net position	\$6,093,162	\$5,826,763	\$18,542,627	\$17,514,760	\$24,635,789	\$23,341,523	

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Franklin exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,635,789 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$1,616,161 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. However, the largest portion (80%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, furniture, infrastructure, and distribution systems). The Town of Franklin uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Franklin's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Franklin's net position \$875,189, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,043,618 is unrestricted.

Also, the Town of Franklin implemented GASB Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the Town allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred inflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$321,895. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Town of Franklin's management.

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

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

Town of Franklin's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Govern			Business-Type						
	 Acti	vitie		Activities				otal		
	 2015		2014		2015		2014	 2015		2014
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 142,892	\$	112,221	\$	3,374,202	\$	3,495,454	\$ 3,517,094	\$	3,607,675
Operating grants	96,368		1,075,310		70,742		-	167,110		1,075,310
Capital grants	140,219		143,090		1,000,000		-	1,140,219		143,090
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,970,317		1,790,921		-		-	1,970,317		1,790,921
Other taxes	1,125,031		546,298		-		-	1,125,031		546,298
Miscellaneous	606,933		-		-		-	606,933		-
Investment earnings	 229		135		820		191	 1,049		326
Total revenues	 4,081,989		3,667,975		4,445,764		3,495,645	 8,527,753		7,163,620
Expenses:										
General government	811,203		748,281		-		-	811,203		748,281
Public safety	2,040,992		2,181,134		-		-	2,040,992		2,181,134
Transportation	431,530		570,025		-		-	431,530		570,025
Culture and recreation	71,724		45,000		-		-	71,724		45,000
Planning and economic	166,804		193,212		-		-	166,804		193,212
Interest on long-term debt	90,543		34,519		-		-	90,543		34,519
Water and sewer	 -		-		3,298,796		3,295,236	 3,298,796		3,295,236
Total expenses	 3,612,796		3,772,171		3,298,796		3,295,236	 6,911,592		7,067,407
Increase (decrease)										
in net position	 469,193		(104,196)		1,146,968		200,409	 1,616,161		96,213
Net Position:										
Beginning of year - July 1	5,826,763		6,052,753		17,514,760		17,314,351	23,341,523		23,367,104
Restatement	(202,794)		(121,794)		(119,101)		-	(321,895)		(121,794)
Beginning of year - July 1,										
as restated	5,623,969		5,930,959		17,395,659		17,314,351	23,019,628		23,245,310
	 				· · ·		· ·	 · · ·		
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,093,162	\$	5,826,763	\$	18,542,627	\$	17,514,760	\$ 24,635,789	\$	23,341,523

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$469,193.

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

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

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Franklin's net position by \$1,146,968. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

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

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Franklin. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Franklin's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,019,495, while total fund balance reached \$2,304,935. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 55% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 63% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2015, the General Fund of the Town of Franklin reported an increase in fund balance of 26 percent over last year, primarily due to increased revenues and decreased expenditures.

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

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Franklin's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,418,130. The total increase in net position for the Fund was \$1,146,968. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Franklin's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Franklin's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2015 totals \$30,141,398 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, and water and sewer distribution systems.

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

Figure 3

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 2,745,138	\$ 2,745,138	\$ 841,050	\$ 841,050	\$ 3,586,188	\$ 3,586,188	
Infrastructure	336,944	366,111	-	-	336,944	366,111	
Buildings	2,293,177	2,351,515	1,262,821	1,267,513	3,555,998	3,619,028	
Improvements to facilities	33,034	38,489	32,658	35,286	65,692	73,775	
Vehicles	796,802	257,313	42,416	30,630	839,218	287,943	
Equipment and furniture	98,388	148,549	49,357	43,728	147,745	192,277	
Water and sewer							
distribution systems			21,609,613	22,199,063	21,609,613	22,199,063	
Total	\$ 6,303,483	\$ 5,907,115	\$23,837,915	\$24,417,270	\$ 30,141,398	\$ 30,324,385	

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

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2015, the Town of Franklin had total bonded debt outstanding of \$0.

General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2015	2014	20	15		2014		2015		2014	
General obligation bonds	\$	- \$ -	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	
Capital leases	537,758	634,315		-		-		537,758		634,315	
Installment purchases											
and notes payable	1,173,240	0 1,292,312	8,71	3,418		9,167,709		9,886,658	1	0,460,021	
Total	\$ 1,710,998	8 \$ 1,926,627	\$ 8,71	3,418	\$	9,179,709	\$1	0,424,416	\$1	1,106,336	

Town of Franklin's Outstanding Debt

The Town of Franklin's total debt decreased by \$681,920 during the past fiscal year.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Franklin is \$55,727,995.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

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

Budget Highlights for the Year Ending June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities. The General Fund budget was reduced by \$205,416. A modest tax increase of one cent from twenty-seven cents to twenty-eight cents per one hundred dollars valuation was approved.

Budgeted expenditures have been maintained at levels consistent with the fiscal year 2014-2015 through item-specific savings while continuing to provide necessary services. A cost of living adjustment was given to the employees. Employee benefits remained unchanged. A job classification and salary study will be completed on all Town employees.

Business-Type Activities. Water and sewer rates were increased this current fiscal year based on the detailed water rate study that was completed last fiscal year. The Town will begin Phase I of the Water Plant Upgrade and Expansion Project.

Requests for Information

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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government					Component Units				
	vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total	A	Town of Franklin ABC Board	Town	n of Franklin Fourism velopment Authority	
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,518,392	\$	3,238,908	\$	4,757,300	\$	178,084	\$	214,529	
Receivables, net:	50.264				50.264					
Taxes	59,364		-		59,364		-		-	
Accounts	154,133		488,470		642,603		-		10,310	
Due from other government	131,307		-		131,307		-		-	
Inventories Propoid expenses	-		118,444		118,444		297,472		-	
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets -	-		-		-		13,045		-	
	589,749		37,778		627,527					
cash and cash equivalents	 		3,883,600				488,601		224,839	
Total current assets	 2,452,945		3,883,000		6,336,545		488,001		224,839	
Net pension asset	150,697		88,504		239,201		-		-	
Capital assets:	100,077		00,001		257,201					
Land and construction in progress	2,745,138		841,050		3,586,188		-		-	
Other capital assets,	2,7 10,100		011,000		5,000,100					
net of depreciation	3,558,345		22,996,865		26,555,210		37,919		-	
Total other assets	 6,454,180		23,926,419		30,380,599		37,919		-	
	 .,,									
Total assets	 8,907,125		27,810,019	. <u> </u>	36,717,144		526,520		224,839	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Contributions to pension plan in										
current fiscal year	101,450		59,582		161,032		-		-	
Pension deferrals	3,475		2,041		5,516		-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 104,925		61,623		166,548		-		-	
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	16,805		-		16,805		-		56,705	
Accrued liabilities	71,841		101,044		172,885		26,033		-	
Liabilities payable from										
restricted assets:										
Customer deposits	-		37,778		37,778		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year	364,372		667,035		1,031,407		-		-	
Due in more than one year	2,098,585		8,307,451		10,406,036		-		-	
Total liabilities	 2,551,603		9,113,308		11,664,911		26,033		56,705	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Pension deferrals	 367,285		215,707		582,992		-		-	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	4,592,485		15,124,497		19,716,982		37,919		-	
Restricted for:										
Stabilization by State statute	285,440		-		285,440		-		10,310	
Streets	589,749		-		589,749		-		-	
Other purposes	-		-		-		73,934		157,824	
Unrestricted	 625,488		3,418,130		4,043,618		388,634			
Total net position	\$ 6,093,162	\$	18,542,627	\$	24,635,789	\$	500,487	\$	168,134	

Program Revenues

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					1105		5	
	_	Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and Intributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	811,203	\$	130,480	\$	96,368	\$	-
Public safety		2,040,992		12,412		-		15,297
Transportation		431,530		-		-		124,922
Cultural and recreation		71,724		-		-		-
Planning and economic		166,804		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		90,543		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		3,612,796		142,892		96,368		140,219
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		3,298,796		3,374,202		70,742		1,000,000
Total business-type activities	_	3,298,796		3,374,202		70,742		1,000,000
Total primary government	\$	6,911,592	\$	3,517,094	\$	167,110	\$	1,140,219
Component Unit:								
ABC Board	\$	2,524,177	\$	2,518,581	\$	-	\$	-
Tourism Development Authority		94,086		106,190		-		
Total component units	\$	2,618,263	\$	2,624,771	\$	-	\$	-
•								

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chan	ges in Net Position	
	-	Primary Governme			nent Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Town of Franklin ABC Board	Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority
Functions/Programs:					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ (584,355)		\$ (584,355)		\$ -
Public safety	(2,013,283)		(2,013,283)		-
Transportation	(306,608)		(306,608)		-
Cultural and recreation	(71,724)		(71,724)		-
Planning and economic	(166,804)		(166,804)		-
Interest on long-term debt	(90,543)		(90,543)		
Total governmental activities	(3,233,317)		(3,233,317)		
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and sewer		1,146,148	1,146,148		
Total business-type activities		1,146,148	1,146,148		
Total primary government	(3,233,317)	1,146,148	(2,087,169)		
Component Unit:					
ABC Board	-	-	-	(5,596)	-
Tourism Development Authority					12,104
Total component units				(5,596)	12,104
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for					
general purposes	1,970,317	-	1,970,317	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	1,125,031	-	1,125,031	-	-
Local option sales tax	606,933	-	606,933	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	229	820	1,049	866	
Total general revenues	3,702,510	820	3,703,330	866	
Change in net position	469,193	1,146,968	1,616,161	(4,730)	12,104
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1	5,826,763	17,514,760	23,341,523	505,217	156,030
Restatement	(202,794)				-
Beginning of year - July 1,					
as restated	5,623,969	17,395,659	23,019,628	505,217	156,030
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,093,162	\$ 18,542,627	\$ 24,635,789	\$ 500,487	\$ 168,134

Exhibit C Page 1 of 2

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,518,392
Receivables, net:		
Taxes		59,364
Accounts		154,133
Due from other government		131,307
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		589,749
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,452,945
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	16,805
Accrued liabilities		71,841
Total liabilities		88,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes receivable		59,364
Total deferred inflows of resources		59,364
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute		285,440
Restricted for streets		589,749
Assigned		658,605
Unassigned		771,141
Total fund balance		2,304,935
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,452,945

Exhibit C Page 2 of 2

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:	
Total fund balance	\$ 2,304,935
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities	
are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,303,483
Net pension asset	150,697
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of	
resources on the Statement of Net Position.	101,450
Pension related deferrals	(363,810)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,710,998)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(129,115)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(302,058)
Other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(320,786)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	
in fund statements	 59,364
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,093,162

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,980,071
Other taxes and licenses	527,055
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,301,277
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	140,219
Permits and fees	14,575
Investment earnings	229
Miscellaneous	 108,293
Total revenues	 4,071,719
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	779,142
Public safety	1,891,492
Transportation	379,427
Cultural and recreation	71,724
Planning and economic development	166,804
Debt service:	205 250
Principal	285,350
Interest	 90,543
Total expenditures	 3,664,482
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 407,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Sale of capital assets	3,904
Capital leases issued	 69,721
Total other financing sources (uses)	 73,625
Net change in fund balance	480,862
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 1,824,073
End of year - June 30	\$ 2,304,935

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 480,862
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	(9,754)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	101,450
Pension expense	(10,319)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premium discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.	
Debt issued Principal paid Other	(69,721) 285,350 20,024
Compensated absences expense, net pension obligation, and OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(70,728)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	69,721
Loss on sale of capital assets	(14,663)
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	 (313,029)
Change in net position of governmental activities per Exhibit B	\$ 469,193

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,980,071	\$ 167,071
Other taxes and licenses	535,000	535,000	527,055	(7,945)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,027,000	1,027,000	1,301,277	274,277
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	120,000	128,133	140,219	12,086
Permits and fees	6,000	6,000	14,575	8,575
Investment earnings	500	500	229	(271)
Miscellaneous	11,000	35,784	108,293	72,509
Total revenues	3,512,500	3,545,417	4,071,719	526,302
Expenditures:				
General government	829,500	968,600	779,142	189,458
Public safety	1,970,000	1,962,767	1,891,492	71,275
Transportation	800,000	800,600	379,427	421,173
Cultural and recreation	72,500	71,900	71,724	176
Planning and economic development	202,000	180,000	166,804	13,196
Debt service:				
Principal	260,715	297,365	285,350	12,015
Interest and fees	79,285	79,285	90,543	(11,258)
Total expenditures	4,214,000	4,360,517	3,664,482	696,035
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(701,500)	(815,100)	407,237	1,222,337
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,904	3,904
Capital leases issued	-	-	69,721	69,721
Transfers in	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers out	(5,000)		-	-
Appropriated fund balance	706,500	715,100	-	(715,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	701,500	815,100	73,625	(741,475)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	480,862	\$ 480,862
Fund Balance:			1.024.072	
Beginning of year - July 1			1,824,073	
End of year - June 30			\$ 2,304,935	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,238,908
Accounts receivable, net	488,470
Inventory	118,444
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	37,778
Total current assets	3,883,600
Non-current assets:	
Net pension asset	88,504
Capital assets:	
Land	841,050
Other capital assets, net	22,996,865
Total capital assets	23,837,915
Total assets	27,810,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	59,582
Pension deferrals	2,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,623
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	101,044
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	37,778
Current portion of notes payable	638,256
Current portion of compensated absences payable	28,779
Total current liabilities	805,857
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable	8,075,162
OPEB liability	203,510
Compensated absences payable	28,779
Total non-current liabilities	8,307,451
Total liabilities	9,113,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals	215,707
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,124,497
Unrestricted	3,418,130
Total net position	\$ 18,542,627

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,363,445	
Total operating revenues	3,363,445	
Operating Expenses:		
Water/sewer operations	2,379,499	
Depreciation	622,376	
Total operating expenses	3,001,875	
Operating income (loss)	361,570	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment earnings	820	
Interest expense	(296,921)	
Macon County appropriations	70,742	
Other revenues	10,757	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(214,602)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	146,968	
Capital contributions	1,000,000	
Change in net position	1,146,968	
Net Position:		
Beginning of year - July 1	17,514,760	
Restatement	(119,101)	
Beginning of year - July 1, as restated	17,395,659	
End of year - June 30	\$ 18,542,627	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,375,172
Customer deposits received	2,553
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,075,064)
Cash paid to employees	(1,345,773)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	956,888
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Macon County appropriations	70,742
Other revenues	10,757
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	81,499
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(43,021)
Capital contributions	1,000,000
Proceeds from installment loan	172,380
Debt principal	(638,671)
Debt interest	(296,921)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	193,767
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received	820
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and investments	1,232,974
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	2,043,712
End of year - June 30	\$ 3,276,686
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 361,570
Depreciation	622,376
Pension expense	6,060
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivables	11,726
Inventories	(2,273)
Accounts payable	8,536
Customer deposits	2,553
OPEB	14,055
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	(59,582)
Accrued vacation	(8,133)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 956,888

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component Unit – Town of Franklin ABC Board

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

Component Unit – Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

D. Budgetary Data

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1, of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The Town's 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, an SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash

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

Restricted cash at June 30, 2015, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:	
Powell Bill	\$ 589,749
Total governmental activities	 589,749
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	 37,778
Total business-type activities	 37,778
Total restricted cash	\$ 627,527

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014. There are no discounts allowed by the Town.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at the market value at the date of donation. Also, the Town has elected not to capitalize those interest costs that are incurred during the construction period of capital assets. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000.

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

In conjunction with implementing GASB Statement 34, "The New Reporting Model", the Town began capitalizing public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems as of July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold will be reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. General governmental infrastructure capital assets in the Statement of Net Position only include assets purchased after July 1, 2003.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Estimated

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

The Town has not officially adopted a fund balance policy.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 2,304,935
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	 285,440
Total available fund balance	\$ 2,019,495

Pensions

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

Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Use of Estimates

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

2. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,713,672 and a bank balance of \$1,903,409. Of the bank balance, \$320,230 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,583,179 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The Town also had cash on hand of \$600 at June 30, 2015. The Town of Franklin ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$178,084 and a bank balance of \$377,555. The Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$214,529 and a bank balance of \$214,529. All of the bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Fair		
Investment Type	 Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management			
Trust - Cash Portfolio	\$ 3,670,555	N/A	AAAm

The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

Fund	Jun	June 30, 2015					
General Fund:							
Taxes receivable	\$	42,000					
Water and Sewer Fund:							
Accounts receivable	\$	229,262					

Due from Other Governments

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

Fund	Jun	June 30, 2015				
General Fund:						
Sales tax receivable	\$	9,269				
Franchise tax receivable		122,038				
Total	\$	131,307				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Assets

Governmental Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
	J	uly 1, 2014	Iı	Increases		ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2015	
Governmental Activities:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	2,745,138	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,745,138	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,745,138		-		-		2,745,138	
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings		2,978,151		-		-		2,978,151	
Improvements to facilities		249,607		-		-		249,607	
Computer equipment		49,279		-		-		49,279	
Equipment		522,120		-		-		522,120	
Furniture and fixtures		156,076		-		-		156,076	
Vehicles		3,336,556		69,721		35,172		3,371,105	
Infrastructure		1,972,895		-		-		1,972,895	
Total depreciable capital assets		9,264,684		69,721		35,172		9,299,233	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		626,636		58,338		-		684,974	
Improvements to facilities		211,118		5,455		-		216,573	
Computer equipment		49,279		-		-		49,279	
Equipment		442,944		35,550		-		478,494	
Furniture and fixtures		86,703		14,611		-		101,314	
Vehicles		2,424,904		169,908		20,509		2,574,303	
Infrastructure		1,606,784		29,167		-		1,635,951	
Total accumulated depreciation		5,448,368	\$	313,029	\$	20,509		5,740,888	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,816,316						3,558,345	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,561,454					\$	6,303,483	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 41,984
Public safety	217,494
Transportation	 53,551
Total depreciation expense	\$ 313,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital asset activity of the Proprietary Fund for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2014	Iı	ncreases	<u>Decreases</u>		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2015	
Business-Type Activities:										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land	\$	841,050	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	841,050
Total non-depreciable										
capital assets		841,050								841,050
Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Buildings		1,310,387		-		-		-		1,310,387
Improvement to facilities		133,469		-		-		-		133,469
Equipment		763,318		20,430		-		-		783,748
Vehicles		339,712		22,591		-		-		362,303
Water and sewer										
distribution systems		29,895,401		-		-		-		29,895,401
Total depreciable capital assets		32,442,287		43,021		-		-		32,485,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings		42,874		4,692		-		-		47,566
Improvements to facilities		98,183		2,628		-		-		100,811
Equipment		719,590		14,801		-		-		734,391
Vehicles		309,082		10,805		-		-		319,887
Water and sewer										
distribution systems		7,696,338		589,450		-		-		8,285,788
Total accumulated depreciation		8,866,067	\$	622,376	\$	-	\$	-		9,488,443
Total depreciable capital										
assets, net		23,576,220								22,996,865
Business-type activities										
capital assets, net	\$	24,417,270							\$	23,837,915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015 is composed of the following elements:

	Governmental			Business-Type			
	Activities			Activities			
Capital assets	\$	6,303,483	\$	23,837,915			
Long-term debt related to capital assets		(1,710,998)		(8,713,418)			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,592,485	\$	15,124,497			

Component Unit

Capital assets of the ABC Board as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014		Inc	reases	Decreases		Balance le 30, 2015
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Equipment	\$	158,993	\$	955	\$	1,166	\$ 158,782
Leasehold improvements		192,475	_	-		-	 192,475
Total depreciable capital assets		351,468		955		1,166	 351,257
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment		131,039		9,090		1,166	138,963
Leasehold improvements		160,982		13,393		-	 174,375
Total accumulated depreciation		292,021		22,483		1,166	 313,338
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	86,916					\$ 37,919

B. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Franklin is a participating employer in the State-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Franklin employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Franklin' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Franklin were \$161,032 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015, the Town reported an asset of \$239,201 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportion was 0.04056%, which was an increase of 0.0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$16,379. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		D	eferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	26,137
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		556,855
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,516		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		161,032		-
Total	\$	166,548	\$	582,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

\$161,032 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Total
2016	\$ (144,382)
2017	(144,382)
2018	(144,382)
2019	(144,330)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increase	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including
Investment rate of return	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, 2013 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	36.0%	2.5%
Global equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation protection	<u>4.5%</u>	3.7%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6.8%, and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

	1%]	Discount	1%
		Decrease (6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)	Increase (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	811,952	\$	(239,201)	<u>\$ (1,124,238)</u>

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

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2014, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled to, but	-
not yet receiving, benefits	
Active plan members	20
Total	23

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 17 years.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 66,789
Interest on net pension obligation	14,489
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (24,479)
Annual pension cost	56,799
Employer contribution made	 44,515
Increase in net pension obligation	12,284
Net pension obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 289,774
End of year - June 30	\$ 302,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Three-Year Trend Information					
Year Ended June 30	F	Annual Pension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension bligation
2015	\$	56,799	78.37%	\$	302,058
2014		45,544	97.74%		289,774
2013		45,968	96.84%		288,745

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Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$573,912. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$896,268, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 64.03%. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets are increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$49,212, which consisted of \$41,912 from the Town and \$7,300 from the law enforcement officers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Defined Contribution 40l(k) Plan

The Town sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) plan, in which the Town currently contributes 5% to each eligible employee. The Town's portion of contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$70,760. The employees' elected deferrals to the Plan were \$19,416 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

Membership of the healthcare plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired members	5
Active members:	
General employees	32
Firefighters	4
Law enforcement	18
Total	59

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The current ARC rate is 3.6% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town made contributions in the amount of \$46,345.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 83,299
Interest on net OPEB obligation	19,459
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (18,589)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	84,169
Contributions made	 46,345
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	37,824
Net OPEB obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 486,472
End of year - June 30	\$ 524,296

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost		ear Ended		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	0	Net OPEB bligation
2015	\$	84,169	55.06%	\$	524,296		
2014		84,098	52.79%		486,472		
2013		126,885	14.65%		446,771		

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2013, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,344,390. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,257,116, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 59.6%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00% annually. Both rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 30 years.

Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

Due to a surplus in the death benefit, a decision was made by the State to temporarily stop employer contributions to the LGERS Death Benefit Plan beginning July 1, 2012. A temporary relief period based on the number of years the employer had contributed as of December 31, 2010, was established by the State. The Town contributed more than 20 years and was relieved for three years. Contributions from the Town will resume in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of \$161,032 of contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year and \$5,516 of pension related deferrals.

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

Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 59,364
Pension deferrals	582,992

Risk Management

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

The Town does not carry flood insurance. Commercial flood insurance is not available within the Town limits since the Town does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. However, the Town has Commercial Property Insurance coverage on the utility property that is subject to flooding.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The Finance Officer of the Town of Franklin Tourism Development Authority, who is also the Finance Officer of the Town, is bonded under a separate bond for the Authority's operations for \$50,000.

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

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2015, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Capital Leases

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

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town leased vehicles valued at:

Classes of Property	 Cost	 cumulated preciation	Ν	let Book Value
Public safety:				
Vehicles	\$ 868,475	\$ 300,984	\$	567,491

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	/	Amount
2016	\$	213,560
2017		391,074
Total minimum lease payments		604,634
Less: amount representing interest		66,876
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	537,758

Installment Purchases and Note Payable

Serviced by the General Fund: Municipal buildings, executed \$1,539,720 in September 2012, under an installment purchase contract, due in semi-annual installments of \$68,400, including interest of 2.32%, through June 2024	\$ 1,173,240
Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund: Water and Sewer Department, executed \$2,737,280 in September 2012, under an installment purchase contract, due in semi-annual installments of \$121,600, including interest of 2.32%, through June 2024	\$ 2,085,760
Water and Sewer Department, executed \$2,619,500 in June 2010, under an installment purchase contract, due in semi-annual installments of \$254,695, including interest of 5.11%, through June 2025	1,956,223
Water and Sewer Department, executed \$5,018,104 in June 2012, under a Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, due in annual installments of \$267,515, plus interest of 2.445%, through May 2033	 4,671,435
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 8,713,418

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Year Ending		Governmen	tal 4	Activities		Activities		
June 30]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	126,000	\$	27,196	\$	638,256	\$	262,527
2017		127,080		24,275		648,083		243,083
2018		128,160		21,329		658,314		223,191
2019		129,240		18,359		668,969		202,828
2020		130,320		15,363		680,071		181,975
2021-2025		532,440		30,993		3,343,532		578,575
2026-2030		-		-		1,297,621		190,361
2031-2033		-		-		778,572		38,071
Total	\$	1,173,240	\$	137,515	\$	8,713,418	\$	1,920,611

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

At June 30, 2015, the Town had a legal debt margin of \$55,727,995.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015		Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:										
Installment purchase	\$	1,292,312	\$	-	\$	119,072	\$	1,173,240	\$	126,000
Capital leases		634,315		69,721		166,278		537,758		173,814
Compensated absences		94,440		76,314		41,639		129,115		64,558
OPEB		297,017		52,893		29,124		320,786		-
Net pension liability		306,035		-		306,035		-		-
Net pension obligation		289,774		56,799		44,515		302,058		-
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	2,913,893	\$	255,727	\$	706,663	\$	2,462,957	\$	364,372
Business-Type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	-
Installment purchase										
and note payable		9,167,709		172,380		626,671		8,713,418		638,256
OPEB		189,455		31,276		17,221		203,510		-
Net pension liability		179,735		-		179,735		-		-
Compensated absences		65,691		33,014		41,147		57,558		28,779
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	9,614,590	\$	236,670	\$	876,774	\$	8,974,486	\$	667,035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The LEGERS plan had a net pension asset as of June 30, 2015; however, the plan had a net pension liability at the beginning of the fiscal year.

C. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$7,610 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

D. Jointly Governed Organization

Joint Ventures

The Town and the members of the Town's fire department each appoint two members to the five-member local Board of Trustees for the Firemen's Relief Fund. The State Insurance Commissioner appoints one additional member to the local Board of Trustees. The Firemen's Relief Fund is funded by a portion of the fire and lightening insurance premiums that insurers remit to the State. The State passes these monies to the local board of the Firemen's Relief Fund. The funds are used to assist firefighters in various ways. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2015. The Firemen's Relief Fund does not issue separate audited financial statements. Instead, the local Board of Trustees files an annual financial report with the State Firemen's Association. This report can be obtained from the Association at 323 West Jones Street, Suite 401, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.

E. 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 and business-type activities decreased by \$202,794 and \$119,101, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

F. 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.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Schedule of Funding Progress								
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Un AAI	funded 2 (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)		
12/31/2000	\$ -	\$ 76,935	5 \$	76,935	0.00%	\$ 417,903	18.41%		
12/31/2001	-	89,625	5	89,625	0.00%	464,086	19.31%		
12/31/2002	-	105,374	ŀ	105,374	0.00%	493,176	21.37%		
12/31/2003	-	121,896	5	121,896	0.00%	509,988	23.90%		
12/31/2004	-	149,016	5	149,016	0.00%	566,703	26.30%		
12/31/2005	-	164,831	_	164,831	0.00%	630,166	26.16%		
12/31/2006	-	184,617	7	184,617	0.00%	621,713	29.69%		
12/31/2007	-	244,219)	244,219	0.00%	673,120	36.28%		
12/31/2008	-	313,330)	313,330	0.00%	775,948	40.38%		
12/31/2009	-	455,505	5	455,505	0.00%	776,999	58.62%		
12/31/2010	-	421,957	7	421,957	0.00%	777,346	54.28%		
12/31/2011	-	504,175	5	504,175	0.00%	767,799	65.66%		
12/31/2012	-	568,221	_	568,221	0.00%	806,803	70.43%		
12/31/2013	-	313,330)	313,330	0.00%	775,948	40.38%		
12/31/2014	-	573,912	2	573,912	0.00%	896,268	64.03%		

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Schedu	Schedule of Employer Contributions						
Year Ended June 30	R	Annual equired atribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed				
2009	\$	31,386	0.00%				
2010		37,412	0.00%				
2011		49,560	25.61%				
2012		44,723	60.94%				
2013		49,482	89.96%				
2014		54,632	81.48%				
2015		66,789	66.65%				

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	Ranges from 4.25% to 7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS -RETIREE HEALTH PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Schedu	le of	Funding Prog	ress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Value Asse (a)	e of ets	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) ojected Unit Credit (B)	1	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2007 12/31/2010 12/31/2013	\$	-	\$	1,201,064 896,944 1,344,390	\$	1,201,064 896,944 1,344,390	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 1,858,738 2,189,609 2,257,116	64.6% 40.9% 59.6%

Schedule of Employer Contributions							
Year Ended June 30			Co	Amount ntributed Employer_	Percentage of ARC Contributed		
2015	\$	83,299	\$	46,345	55.64%		
2014		83,299		44,397	53.30%		
2013		125,027		18,586	14.87%		
2012		125,027		14,599	11.68%		

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Valuation date	12/31/2013				
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit				
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay open				
Remaining amortization period	30 years				
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets				
Actuarial assumptions:					
Investment rate of return*	4.00%				
Medical cost trend rate	7.75%-5.00%				
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2019				

* Includes inflation at 3.00%

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04056%	0.04030%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (239,201)	\$ 485,770
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,267,471	\$ 2,186,680
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.55%	22.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 1,807,000	\$ 1,968,056	\$ 161,056	
Penalties and interest	6,000	12,015	6,015	
Total	1,813,000	1,980,071	167,071	
Other Taxes and Licenses:				
Privilege licenses	35,000	2,822	(32,178)	
Fire tax	500,000	524,233	24,233	
Total	535,000	527,055	(7,945)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Local option sales tax	540,000	606,933	66,933	
Piped natural gas tax	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Utility franchise tax	215,000	594,411	379,411	
Telecommunications sales tax	160,000	-	(160,000)	
Video franchise tax	32,000	-	(32,000)	
ABC profit distribution	70,000	88,758	18,758	
On-behalf of payments - Fire and Rescue	-	7,610	7,610	
Occupancy tax		3,565	3,565	
Total	1,027,000	1,301,277	274,277	
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Powell Bill allocation	120,000	124,922	4,922	
Federal Grant	-	14,116	14,116	
Miscellaneous grants	8,133	1,181	(6,952)	
Total	128,133	140,219	19,038	
Permits and Fees:				
Building permits and inspection fees	4,000	10,780	6,780	
Cable franchise fees	2,000	2,163	163	
Sign permits		1,632	1,632	
Total	6,000	14,575	8,575	
Investment Earnings	500	229	(271)	
Miscellaneous	35,784	108,293	72,509	
Total revenues	3,545,417	4,071,719	533,254	

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	32,500	32,295	205
Operating expenses	34,000	31,573	2,427
Professional services	48,500	43,982	4,518
Total	115,000	107,850	7,150
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	175,030	126,337	48,693
Operating expenses	20,500	15,218	5,282
Professional services	1,500	-	1,500
Total	197,030	141,555	55,475
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	150,970	104,868	46,102
Operating expenses	15,500	7,498	8,002
Total	166,470	112,366	54,104
Billing:			
Salaries and employee benefits	94,000	61,870	32,130
Operating expenses	9,000	5,048	3,952
Total	103,000	66,918	36,082
Legal and Election:			
Operating expenses	7,500	3,774	3,726
Professional services	51,600	51,695	(95)
Total	59,100	55,469	3,631
Facilities:			
Salaries and employee benefits	42,500	38,831	3,669
Operating expenses	226,500	205,877	20,623
Total	269,000	244,708	24,292
Information Technology:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,800	-	1,800
Operating expenses	57,200	50,276	6,924
Total	59,000	50,276	8,724
Total general government	968,600	779,142	120,360

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Public Safety:			
Police:	1 257 500	1 100 015	(7 (95
Salaries and employee benefits	1,256,500 189,759	1,188,815 165,712	67,685
Operating expenses Capital outlay	189,759	69,721	24,047 (51,013)
Total	1,464,967	1,424,248	40,719
10(d)	1,404,907	1,727,270	40,717
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits	329,600	309,489	20,111
Operating expenses	161,500	157,755	3,745
Capital outlay	6,700	-	6,700
Total	497,800	467,244	30,556
Total public safety	1,962,767	1,891,492	71,275
Transportation:			
Streets and Highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits	112,610	98,697	13,913
Operating expenses	372,700	280,730	91,970
Capital outlay	315,290	-	315,290
Total transportation	800,600	379,427	421,173
Cultural and Recreational:			
Organization contributions	71,900	71,724	176
Total cultural and recreational	71,900	71,724	176
Planning and Economic Development:			
Salaries and employee benefits	91,500	84,203	7,297
Operating expenses	8,000	5,746	2,254
Total	99,500	89,949	9,551
Main Street:			
Salaries and employee benefits	6,703	6,599	104
Operating expenses	54,797	53,941	856
Total	61,500	60,540	960
Traffic:			
Salaries and employee benefits	16,000	14,253	1,747
Operating expenses	3,000	2,062	938
Total	19,000	16,315	2,685
Total planning and economic development	180,000	166,804	13,196

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	297,365	285,350	12,015
Interest and fees	79,285	90,543	(11,258)
Total debt service	376,650	375,893	757
Total expenditures	4,360,517	3,664,482	623,292
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(815,100)	407,237	(90,038)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	715,100	-	715,100
Transfer in	100,000	-	100,000
Capital lease issued	-	69,721	(69,721)
Sale of capital assets		3,904	(3,904)
Total other financing sources (uses)	815,100	73,625	741,475
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	480,862	\$ 480,862
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	-	1,824,073	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	2,304,935	

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer charges	\$ 3,227,500	\$	3,264,566	\$	37,066
Water and sewer taps	50,000		24,260		(25,740)
Availability fees	35,000		9,100		(25,900)
Water tank maintenance fees	-		34		34
Dumping fees	25,000		44,485		19,485
Reconnections	 15,000		21,000		6,000
Total operating revenues	 3,352,500		3,363,445		10,945
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Investment earnings	500		820		320
Macon County appropriations	-		70,742		70,742
Other revenues	 20,000		10,757		(9,243)
Total non-operating revenues	 20,500		82,319		61,819
Total revenues	 3,373,000		3,445,764		72,764
Expenditures:					
Water and Sewer Operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,271,337		1,343,500		(72,163)
Utilities	215,000		201,061		13,939
Supplies	293,392		271,364		22,028
Insurance and bonds	74,500		55,515		18,985
Professional services	141,500		124,855		16,645
Repairs and maintenance	392,625		376,910		15,715
Miscellaneous	 58,500		53,895		4,605
Total water and sewer operations	 2,446,854		2,427,100		19,754
Capital Outlay:					
Water extensions	65,646		-		65,646
Equipment	21,000		20,430		570
Capital improvements	 23,000		22,591		409
Total capital outlay	 109,646		43,021		66,625

ENTERPRISE FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	643,000	638,671	4,329
Interest	284,500	265,440	19,060
Total debt service	927,500	904,111	23,389
Total expenditures	3,484,000	3,374,232	109,768
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(111,000)	71,532	182,532
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer to the General Fund	(100,000)	-	100,000
Capital contribution	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Revolving loan issued	-	172,380	172,380
Appropriated fund balance	211,000		(211,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	111,000	1,172,380	1,061,380
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,243,912	\$ 1,243,912
Reconciliation from Modified Accrual			
Basis to Full Accrual Basis:			
Revenues and other financing sources over		* * * * * * * *	
(under) expenditures and other financing uses Reconciling items:		\$ 1,243,912	
Increase in accrued vacation		8,133	
Capital outlay		43,021	
Payment of debt principal		638,671	
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions			
made to pension plan in the current fiscal year		59,582	
Pension expense		(6,060)	
Increase in accrued interest		(31,480)	
Increase in OPEB liability		(14,055)	
Depreciation		(622,376)	
Proceeds from debt issued		(172,380)	
Change in net position		\$ 1,146,968	

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	I	collected Balance ly 1, 2014	I	Additions	collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2015
2014-2015	\$	-	\$	1,938,566	\$ 1,885,987	\$ 52,579
2013-2014		63,225		-	46,657	16,568
2012-2013		17,644		-	7,948	9,696
2011-2012		10,508		-	3,613	6,895
2010-2011		7,050		-	1,533	5,517
2009-2010		3,652		-	776	2,876
2008-2009		2,492		-	106	2,386
2007-2008		1,799		-	87	1,712
2006-2007		1,611		-	342	1,269
2005-2006		1,938		-	72	1,866
2004-2005		1,199		-	1,199	
Total	\$	111,118	\$	1,938,566	\$ 1,948,320	101,364
Less: Allowance for uncoll	ectible ad v	alorem taxes	receiv	able		 42,000
Ad valorem taxes receivable	le - net					\$ 59,364
Reconcilement with Reve	nues:					
Taxes - ad valorem						\$ 1,980,071
Releases, refunds, and othe	er adjustmer	nts				(20,935)
Amounts written off for tax	k years per S	Statute of Lin	nitation	ns		1,199
Interest collected						 (12,015)
Total collections and credit	S					\$ 1,948,320

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Total	Levy
	1	ſown-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:	Valuation	Nate	<u>or Levy</u>	v enicies	venicies
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 727,883,333	\$ 0.27	\$ 1,965,285	<u>\$ 1,858,458</u>	\$ 106,827
Total	727,883,333		1,965,285	1,858,458	106,827
Discoveries	9,804,074	0.27	26,471	26,471	
Abatements	(19,700,000)	0.27	(53,190)	(53,190)	
Total property valuation	\$ 717,987,407				
Net Levy			1,938,566	1,831,739	106,827
Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2015			52,579	52,579	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			<u>\$ 1,885,987</u>	\$ 1,779,160	<u>\$ 106,827</u>
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>97.29%</u>	<u>97.13%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FRANKLIN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	Authority
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,529
Accounts receivable	10,310
Total assets	\$ 224,839
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 56,705
Total liabilities	56,705
Fund Balance:	
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State statute	10,310
Tourism	157,824
Total fund balance	168,134
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 224,839

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FRANKLIN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:	8		
Occupancy tax revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 106,174	\$ 6,174
Interest	-	16	16
Total revenues	100,000	106,190	6,190
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Professional services	118,400	94,086	24,314
Total expenditures	118,400	94,086	24,314
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,400)	12,104	30,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	18,400		(18,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,400		(18,400)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	12,104	<u>\$ 12,104</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		156,030	
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ 168,134</u>	

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Franklin, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2015. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board, as described in our report on the Town of Franklin's financial statements. The financial statements of the Town of Franklin ABC Board was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency 2015-003, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness.

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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. We consider the deficiencies, 2015-001 and 2015-002, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Franklin's Responses to Findings

The Town of Franklin's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. The Town's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC October 28, 2015

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

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Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Franklin, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Franklin's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town of Franklin's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Franklin's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Franklin's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Franklin's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Franklin complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Franklin is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Franklin's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC October 28, 2015

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

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Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Franklin, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Franklin's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town of Franklin's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Franklin's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Franklin's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Franklin's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Franklin complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Franklin is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Franklin's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC October 28, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness	Yes
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness	None reported
Non-compliance material to federal awards?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with U.S Office of Management and Budget, Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non Profit Organizations, Section 510(a)?	No
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA # Program Name	
66.458Clean Water State Revolvin	ng Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	<u>\$300,000</u>

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

• Material weaknesses identified?	No
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
Identification of major State programs:	
Program Name	

Rural Center Grant

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Finding 2015-001:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of Contact Person: Summer Woodard, Town Manager

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Finding 2015-002:

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

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel in the Town's office, there are inherent limitations to segregation of duties among Town personnel.

Context: While performing documentation and testing of major systems of internal controls, we noted the condition described above.

Effect: Adequate segregation of duties is not in place.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Recommendation: Access to the books and records of the Town should be separated from access to the assets of the Town as much as possible. Alternative controls should be used to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties. The Board of Alderman members should provide some of these controls.

Name of Contact Person: Summer Woodard, Town Manager

Corrective Action/Management Response: Management is aware of the weakness and will evaluate the accounting function to make changes where possible and request oversight from elected officials.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Finding 2015-003

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

Condition: Effective financial reporting requires timely account reconciliation and access to information to management.

Context: Turnover in key positions in the Finance department caused delays in account reconciliations for part of the fiscal year.

Cause: Turnover in key positions in the Finance and Administration departments caused delays in reconciling account information for part of the fiscal year.

Effect: For part of the fiscal year, the Town's management and other users of the financial statements did not have timely information for decision-making and monitoring of the Town's financial position and adherence to laws, regulations, and other requirements. Errors in financial reporting could occur and not be detected.

Recommendation: The Town should evaluate the allocation of internal resources dedicated to financial reporting to ensure adequate resources are available for timely account reconciliations, year-end close and annual financial reporting purposes. Management should continue to consult with outside accountants if additional assistance is required in order to prepare for the annual audit, and determine appropriate accounting for complex transactions.

Name of Contact Person: Summer Woodard, Town Manager

Management's Response/Corrective Action: Management has dedicated resources accordingly and has been preparing timely account reconciliations and providing updated financial information to Town's management.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Finding 2014-001

Status: Repeated as Finding 2015-001

Finding 2014-002

Status: Repeated as Finding 2015-002

Finding 2014-003

Corrected

Finding 2014-004

Corrected

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through Expenditures)	State Expenditures
Federal Awards:			
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed-through N.C. Department of Environmental and Natural Resources			
Division of Water Quality:			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	\$ 5,190,484	<u>\$</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed-through N.C. Department of Transportation			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	14,116	
Total Federal awards		\$ 5,204,600	<u> </u>
State Awards:			
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Powell Bill		\$ -	\$ 130,601
N.C. Department of Commerce			
Rural Center Grant		-	1,000,000
			. <u></u>
Total State awards		<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,130,601

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Franklin under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Franklin, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Franklin.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* or cost principles contained in the Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Loans Outstanding

The Town of Franklin had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2015. These balances outstanding are also included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

	CFDA	Amount
Program Title	Number	Outstanding
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	\$ 4,671,435

The Town drew down \$172,380 of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan in fiscal year 2015. The amount presented in the schedule above includes the cummulative total of all draws to date for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan as required by OMB Circular A-133 Subpart B Section 205(b)(2).

The variance between the amount presented in the schedule (total draw downs) and the amount of the outstanding debt in Note 3 is due to principal payments made in the current year on the existing debt.

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