Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Village Council

Joseph E Pollino, Jr., Mayor Brian Beaty, Mayor Pro Tem Nick Dispenziere Robert Epps Ron Salimao

Administrative and Financial Staff

Lisa Thompson, Town Administrator Christine Robertson, Finance Officer Nancy Schneeberger, Tax Collector

Village of Marvin, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2016

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION:		
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		3-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Statement of Net Position	1	11
Statement of Activities	2	12
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	13
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	3	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	4	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5	16
		10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund	6	17
Notes to the Financial Statements		18-38

Village of Marvin, North Carolina

Table of Contents June 30, 2016

	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System	39
Schedule of contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System.	40
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund.	41-43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund.	44
OTHER SCHEDULES:	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable.	45
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	46





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and and Members of the Village Council Village of Marvin, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Village of Marvin, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund, of the Village of Marvin, North Carolina, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-10, the Schedules of Employer Contributions, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 38 and 39, respectively 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 financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Marvin, North Carolina, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kendra Gangal, CPA

Charlotte, NC October 31, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

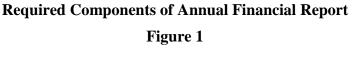
As management of the Village of Marvin, we offer readers of the Village of Marvin's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Marvin for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction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

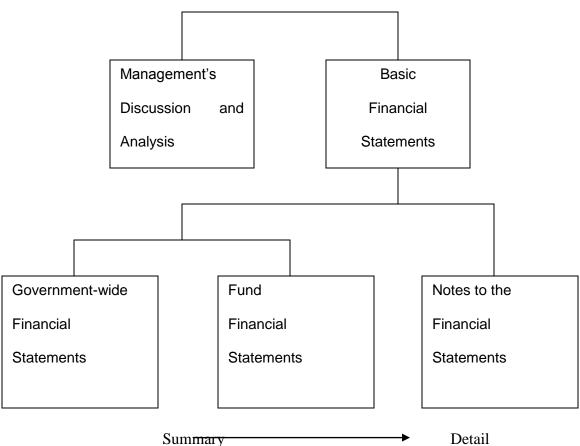
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Marvin exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,350,019 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$476,745, primarily due to fees in lieu paid by developers as well as revenues exceeding expenditures.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Marvin's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,190,268, an increase of \$250,688 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 1.6 percent of this total amount or \$34,976 is non-spendable or restricted.
- The Village Council voted to re-enter the Powell Bill Program during the current fiscal year. Funds
 from the Powell Bill Program and general operations will be used in future years to fund road
 maintenance in the Village.
- The Village of Marvin's total debt decreased by \$107,143 (37.5%) during the current fiscal year as a result of principal payments.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village received a land donation of 3.55 acres from a developer.
- The Village Council approved a Capital Projects Budget Ordinance during the year to appropriate funds for construction of a Village Hall on the donated land, the extension of the Marvin Loop, and construction of a parking lot and trail in the Tullamore subdivision.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Marvin's basic financial statements. The village'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 village 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 Village of Marvin.





Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Village's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 6) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Village government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Marvin
June 30, 2016

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 Village's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Village'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 Village's financial status as a whole.

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

The governmental activities of the Village are basically general administration and parks and recreation. Property taxes and state funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Village'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 Village of Marvin, 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 Village's budget ordinance. The Village of Marvin has only one fund – the governmental fund.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Village'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* that 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 village's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Village of Marvin 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 Village, the management of the Village, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Village to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Village complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Village 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.

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 are on pages 18-38 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes supplementary information concerning the Village of Marvin. This supplementary information can be found beginning on page 39 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Village depends on financial resources flowing from, or association with, the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Village is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modification to State laws and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Village of Marvin's Net Position Figure 2

			1 1541 0 2					
	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	To	tal			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,370,459	\$	2,149,239	\$	2,370,459	\$	2,149,239	
Capital assets	3,353,273		3,235,667		3,353,273		3,235,667	
Deferred outflows of resources	 19,281		15,179		19,281		15,179	
Total assets and deferred							_	
outflows of resources	5,743,013		5,400,085		5,743,013		5,400,085	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	88,032		178,571		88,032		178,571	
Other liabilities	291,395		306,437		291,395		306,437	
Deferred inflows of resources	13,567		41,803		13,567		41,803	
Total liabilities and deferred							_	
inflows of resources	392,994		526,811		392,994		526,811	
Net Assets:								
Net investment in capital assets	3,174,702		2,949,953		3,174,702		2,949,953	
Restricted	34,076		44,047		34,076		44,047	
Unrestricted	 2,141,241		1,879,274		2,141,241		1,879,274	
Total net position	\$ 5,350,019	\$	4,873,274	\$	5,350,019	\$	4,873,274	

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 Village of Marvin exceeded liabilities by \$5,350,019 as of June 30, 2016. The Village's net position increased by \$476,745 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (59%) reflects the village's investment in capital assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Village of Marvin's net assets (0.6%) represents resources that are subject to internal and external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,141,241 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Village financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.72%.
- Increase in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues over prior years.
- Decrease in general government expenditures over prior years.
- Continued reduction of debt through installment payments without incurring additional debt.

Village of Marvin's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	34,648	\$	40,406	\$	34,648	\$	40,406
Operating grants and contributions		9,970		10,173		9,970		10,173
Capital grants and conributions		156,200		-		156,200		-
General revenues:								
Property taxes		549,529		558,650		549,529		558,650
Other taxes		558,950		474,909		558,950		474,909
Other		591,329		8,808		591,329		8,808
Loss on disposal		-		(37,861)		-		(37,861)
Total revenues		1,900,626		1,055,085		1,900,626		1,055,085
Expenses:								
General government		426,563		426,794		426,563		426,794
Public safety		825,526		80,461		825,526		80,461
Transportation		7,501		247,851		7,501		247,851
Economic and physical development		82,920		51,489		82,920		51,489
Cultural and recreation		74,979		99,865		74,979		99,865
Interest on long-term debt		6,392		9,317		6,392		9,317
Total expenses		1,423,881		915,777		1,423,881		915,777
Increase in net position before transfers		476,745		139,308		476,745		139,308
Transfers		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Increase in net position		476,745		139,308		476,745		139,308
Net position, July 1		4,873,274		4,733,966		4,873,274		4,733,966
Net position, June 30	\$	5,350,019	\$	4,873,274	\$	5,350,019	\$	4,873,274

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Marvin
June 30, 2016

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$476,745, thereby accounting for 100% of the total growth in the net position of the Village of Marvin. A concentrated effort to control costs led to an overall decrease in general government expenditures. Increases in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues also contributed to the increase in net position. In addition, the Village negotiated with developers to contribute funds toward traffic safety projects, and the Village appropriated funds from fund balance to pay for several new capital projects.

Financial Analysis of the Village of Marvin's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village of Marvin's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Marvin's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 Village of Marvin. At the end of the current fiscal year, Village of Marvin's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,058,137 while total fund balance reached \$1,092,213. The Village currently has an available fund balance of 71.4 % of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 73.7% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2016 the governmental funds of Village of Marvin reported a combined fund balance of \$2,190,268 with a net increase in fund balance of \$250,688. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the village 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.

There were several reasons the Village revised its budget throughout the year.

To improve traffic safety, the Village Council transferred both Village funds and funds received from a developer to NCDOT for the New Town Road roundabouts. The Village Council also voted to increase traffic control at two major intersections located in the Village.

The Village Council increased the engineering budget estimate to cover additional costs generated from the Village's outside engineering firm, including a Pavement Condition Analysis in anticipation of re-entering the Powell Bill program. The Village Council also voted to spend funds to demolish the existing structures on property donated to the Village by a developer.

Further, the Village Council approved a Capital Projects Budget Ordinance during the year to appropriate funds for construction of a Village Hall, the extension of the Marvin Loop, and construction of a Parking Lot and Trail in the Tullamore subdivision. The Village Council also revised its budget to bring the budgeted contingency amount in compliance with state guidelines.

Management Discussion and Analysis **Village of Marvin** June 30, 2016

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Marvin's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$3,353,273 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, right-of-way easements, furniture and equipment, buildings and park improvements.

A developer donated 3.55 acres of land to the Village of Marvin during the current fiscal year. There were no major capital asset deletions during the year.

Village of Marvin's Capital Assets Figure 4

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Total	
	2016 2015				2016	2015
Land and improvements	\$	2,334,724	\$	2,178,523 \$	2,334,724 \$	2,178,523
Buildings and improvements		372,611		383,340	372,611	383,340
Leasehold improvements		1,708		1773	1,708	1,773
Furniture		7,193		9743	7,193	9,743
Infrastructure		609,628		623050	609,628	623,050
Equipment and computers		27,409		39238	27,409	39,238
Total	\$	3,353,273	\$	3,235,667 \$	3,353,273 \$	3,235,667

Additional information on the Village capital assets can be found in note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2016, the Village of Marvin had installment debt outstanding of \$178,571.

Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	 Governmental A	ctivities	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Installment debt	\$ 178,571 \$	285,714 \$	178,571 \$	285,714
Total	\$ 178,571 \$	285,714 \$	178,571 \$	285,714

Management Discussion and Analysis Village of Marvin
June 30, 2016

Village of Marvin's Outstanding Debt

During the current fiscal year, the Village of Marvin's total debt decreased by \$107,143 (37.5%) due to payments made on the installment purchase financing agreement to purchase land for the municipal park.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Village of Marvin is \$86,849,360.

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities: The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, reflects a full year of anticipated revenues and expenditures. The revenues generated during the year, including an allocation from the Powell Bill Program, will be used to finance Village operations such as public safely, park operations, and residential street maintenance. In addition to the General Fund Budget, the Village has an ongoing Capital Projects Budget for construction of a Village Hall, the extension of the Marvin Loop, and construction of a Parking Lot and Trail in the Tullamore subdivision.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the village'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 Director of Finance, Village of Marvin, 10004 New Town Road, Marvin, NC 28173. One can also call (704)-843-1680, visit our website www.marvinnc.org, or send an email to finance@marvinnc.org for more information.



Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government						
		vernmental	011 1 111 111				
100570		Activities	Other Activities		Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets:	•	0.474.000	•	•	0.474.000		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,171,869	\$	- \$	2,171,869		
Restricted cash		161,829	•	-	161,829		
Taxes receivables (net)		1,785	•	-	1,785		
Due from other governments		31,706		-	31,706		
Accounts receivable		2,370		-	2,370		
Prepaid items		900		-	900		
Total current assets		2,370,459		-	2,370,459		
Capital assets:							
Land and improvements		2,334,724		-	2,334,724		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,018,549		-	1,018,549		
Total capital assets		3,353,273			3,353,273		
Total assets	\$	5,723,732	\$ -	\$	5,723,732		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		19,281		•	19,281		
Total deferred outflows of resources		19,281		-	19,281		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		16,577		-	16,577		
Deposits Held		161,829		-	161,829		
Current portion of long-term liabilities		112,989			112,989		
Total current liabilities		291,395	-		291,395		
Long-term liabilities:							
Due in more than one year		71,428		-	71,428		
Net pension liability		16,604		_	16,604		
Total liabilities		379,427		-	379,427		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension deferrals		13,567			13,567		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	13,567		_	13,567		
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,307	-		13,367		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		3,174,702		-	3,174,702		
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State Statute		34,076		-	34,076		
Unrestricted		2,141,241		-	2,141,241		
Total net position	\$	5,350,019	\$	- \$	5,350,019		

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

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Progra	am Revenues	5		Primary Government					
					Opera	ating Grants	Ca	oital Grants						
Functions/Programs	ı	Expenses		arges for Services	Cor	and ntributions	Co	and ntributions		Governmental Activities	0	ther Activities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	426,563	\$	34,648	\$	-	\$	156,200	\$	(235,715)	\$	-	\$	(235,715)
Public safety		825,526		-		-		-		(825,526)		-		(825,526)
Economic and physical dev		82,920		-		-		-		(82,920)				(82,920)
Transportation		7,501		-		-		-		(7,501)		-		(7,501)
Culture and Recreation		74,979		-		9,970		-		(65,009)		-		(65,009)
Interest on Ing-term debt		6,392		-		-		-		(6,392)		-		(6,392)
Total governmental activities														<i>(</i>)
(See Note 1)		1,423,881		34,648		9,970		156,200		(1,223,063)		-		(1,223,063)
Total primary government	\$	1,423,881	\$	34,648	\$	9,970	\$	156,200	\$	(1,223,063)	\$	-	\$	(1,223,063)
		eral revenues:												
		Property taxes	s. levie	d for general	purpos	e				549,529		_		549,529
		Other taxes	,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F F					558,950		_		558,950
		restricted inve	estmen	t earnings						11		_		11
		scellaneous		3-						591,318		-		591,318
		Total gener	al reve	nues					_	1,699,808		-		1,699,808
		Change in r	net pos	ition						476,745		-		476,745
	Net p	position, begin	ning,							4,873,274		<u>-</u>		4,873,274
	Net p	oosition, endin	g						\$	5,350,019	\$	=	\$	5,350,019

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Major F	Total Governmental			
	General	Capit	al Projects		Funds
ASSETS			•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,073,814	\$	1,098,055	\$	2,171,869
Restricted cash	161,829		-		161,829
Taxes receivable, net	1,785		-		1,785
Accounts receivable, net	2,370		-		2,370
Due from other governments	31,706		-		31,706
Prepaid expenses	900		-		900
Total assets	\$ 1,272,404	\$	1,098,055	\$	2,370,459
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 16,577	\$	-	\$	16,577
Escrow deposits	161,829		-		161,829
Total liabilities	178,406		-		178,406
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	1,785		-		1,785
Total Deferred inflows of resources	1,785		-		1,785
FUND BALANCES					
Non Spendable					
Prepaid expense	900		-		900
Restricted					
Stabilization by State Statute	34,076		-		34,076
Committed	100,277		1,098,055		1,198,332
Assigned					
Land acquisition	364,797		-		364,797
Loop projects	134,012		-		134,012
Capital asset replacement	15,659		-		15,659
Future capital projects	7,947		-		7,947
Maintenance of greenway trails	27,750		-		27,750
Village signs	20,000		-		20,000
Intersection/traffic improvement	152,444		-		152,444
Road maintenance	29,875		-		29,875
Reserves	161,585		-		161,585
Unassigned	42,891		-		42,891
Total fund balance	 1,092,213		1,098,055		2,190,268
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances.	\$ 1,272,404	\$	1,098,055	\$	2,370,459

Exhibit 3-Continued

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are diff Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	erent bec	ause:
are not reported in the funds.	\$	3,353,273
Conributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources		
on the Statement of Net Position		19,281
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements		1,785
Some liabilities, including installment loans and compensated balances, are not		
due and payable in he current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(184,417)
Pension related deferrals		(13,567)
Net pension liability		(16,604)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	5,350,019

Exhibit 4

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

	Major	Total Governmental		
	General	Capital Projects	Funds	
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 549,506	\$ -	\$ 549,506	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	558,950	-	558,950	
Permits and fees	34,648	-	34,648	
Sales and service	9,970	-	9,970	
Investment earnings	11	-	11	
Other	 591,315	-	591,315	
Total revenues	1,744,400	-	1,744,400	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	399,607	4,378	403,985	
Public safety	825,526	-	825,526	
Economic and physical development	82,920	-	82,920	
Transportation	9	7,492	7,501	
Culture and recreation	60,245	-	60,245	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	107,143	-	107,143	
Interest and other charges	 6,392	-	6,392	
Total expenditures	1,481,842	11,870	1,493,712	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 262,558	(11,870) 250,688	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	 (1,109,925)	1,109,925	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	(847,367)	1,098,055	250,688	
FUND BALANCE				
Fund balances, beginning	1,939,580	-	1,939,580	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,092,213	\$ 1,098,055	\$ 2,190,268	

Exhibit 5

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 250,688
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the	
current period	117,606
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	11,754
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	23
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds statement, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Principal payments on long-term debt	107,143
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	107,143
Pension expense	(10,469)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 476,745

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 522,830	\$ 522,830	\$ 549,506	\$ 26,676	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	473,340	473,340	558,950	85,610	
Permits and fees	29,850	29,850	34,648	4,798	
Sales and service	-	-	9,970	9,970	
Investment earnings	-	-	11	11	
Miscellaneous	71,055	571,055	591,315	20,260	
Total revenues	1,097,075	1,597,075	1,744,400	147,325	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	459,165	672,280	399,607	272,673	
Public safety	112,355	831,855	825,526	6,329	
Economic and physical development	45,135	93,202	82,920	10,282	
Transportation	2,000	2,000	9	1,991	
Culture & Recreation	74,360	74,775	60,245	14,530	
Debt service	74,000	74,770	00,240	14,000	
Principal retirement	107,143	107,143	107,143	_	
Interest and other charges	6,412	6,412	6,392	20	
Contingency	290,505	9,408	-	9,408	
Total expenditures	1,097,075	1,797,075	1,481,842	315,233	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(200,000)	262,558	462,558	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Fund balance appropriated	-	1,309,925		(1,309,925)	
Transfers to capital projects	-	(1,109,925)	(1,109,925)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	200,000	(1,109,925)	(1,309,925)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(847,367)	\$ (847,367)	
Fund balance					
Fund balances, beginning			1,939,580		
Fund balances, ending			\$ 1,092,213		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Marvin (the Village) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Village of Marvin, North Carolina, in Union County, was incorporated under The General Statutes of The State of North Carolina in July 1994. It is governed by an elected mayor and a five member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village, which has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include activities of the overall government. The Village only has governmental type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular program or function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those 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 general government, zoning, public safety, salaries, and professional fees.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Village reports the following non-major governmental fund:

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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 they are 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 to the extent they matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Village are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Village of Marvin because the tax is levied by the counties and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues 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 Village funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Village's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year fund. 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 immaterial 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Village are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Village may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and Super NOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Village to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Village's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village pools money from both funds to facilitate disbursements and investment and to maximize investment income. The Village maintains a general checking account and money market account for all general fund revenues. The Village considers all cash and investments to be demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Construction deposits received by the Village are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities General Fund

Escrow deposits \$ 161,829

Total governmental activities \$ 161,829

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Village 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 5th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is generally estimated by analyzing the amount of receivables that were written off in prior years. No allowance for doubtful accounts was required as of June 30, 2016.

6. Prepaid Items

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.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land and right-of-way easements, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plan and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$1,000.00; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Improvements	39
Furniture and equi	pment 7
Computer equipm	ent 5

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities fund type statement of net position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources.

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Village provides for the accumulation of up to ten days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Village's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for accrued vacation are recorded as the leave is earned. All of the vacation leave accrued is expected to be used in the next fiscal year and is designed as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Village's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Since leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave, accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Village has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

Prepaid Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid items, which are not expendable, available resources.

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

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

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

Committed for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance committed for parks and recreation.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Village of Marvin intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Land Acquisition – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to the purchase of land for the Village.

Assigned for Loop Projects – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to the Village of Marvin Loop located in the Village.

Assigned for Capital Asset Replacement – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to the purchase of capital assets for the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Assigned for Maintenance of Greenway Trails – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to maintaining the greenway trails currently being constructed.

Assigned for Village Signs – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for the design and purchase of signs welcoming visitors to the Village of Marvin.

Assigned for Intersection/Traffic Improvement – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to traffic improvements within the Village.

Assigned for Road Maintenance – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council for expenditures related to road maintenance.

Assigned for Reserves – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the Village Council as a percentage of current year budgeted expenditures in accordance with internal financial policy.

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

12. 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 (LGRS) 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 Village of Marvin's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Village of Marvin 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Total Governmental Fund Columns

In the accompanying financial statements, the "Total Governmental Funds" columns are not the equivalent of consolidated totals and do not represent consolidated financial information. These columns are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. However, the reconciliations to net position are reflective of interfund eliminations and reflect financial position.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

None

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

2. Contractual Violations

None

B. <u>Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Assets of Individual Funds</u>

None

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

None

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

A. ASSETS

1. Deposits

All deposits of the Village are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Village's agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Village, these deposits are considered to be held by the Village's agent in their 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 Village escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Village under the Pooling method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and the 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 collateralize public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Village has no formal 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.

At June 30, 2016, the Village's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,333,698 and a bank balance of \$2,352,041. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$2,102,041 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Village's petty cash fund totaled \$75.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

2. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Begi	nning					Ending
	Bala	nces	Incre	eases	Decreases		Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$	1,091,878	\$	156,200	\$	- \$	1,248,078
Right-of-way easements		1,086,646		-		-	1,086,646
Total not being depreciated		2,178,524		156,200		-	2,334,724
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Leasehold improvements		2,513		-		-	2,513
Buildings and improvements		418,452		-		-	418,452
Infrastructure		671,078		-		-	671,078
Equipment and computers		86,316		-		-	86,316
Furniture		25,830		-		-	25,830
Total being depreciated		1,204,189		-		-	1,204,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Leasehold improvements		740		65		-	805
Buildings and improvements		35,112		10,729		-	45,841
Infrastructure		48,028		13,422		-	61,450
Equipment and computers		47,078		11,829		-	58,907
Furniture		16,087		2,550		-	18,637
Total accumulated depreciation		147,045		38,595		-	185,640
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,057,144					1,018,549
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	3,235,668	_			\$	3,353,273

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

\$ 23,864
 14,731
\$ 38,595
\$

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

- **B. LIABILITIES**
- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached ago 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Village of Marvin employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarily determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Village of Marvin's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 9.15% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Village of Marvin were \$11,754 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Refunds of Contributions. Village 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

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

At June 30, 2016, the Village reported a liability of \$16,604 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Village's proportion was 0.0037%, which was a decrease of 0.00125% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$10,469. At June 30, 2016 the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,903	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	-	4,727	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	7,528	4,937	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	11,754		
	\$ 19,282	\$ 13,567	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

\$11,754 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (5,189)
2018	(5,189)
2019	(5,166)
2020	9,504
2021	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (6,040)

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

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

Sensitivity of the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Village'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%)
Village's proportionate share of the net			_
pension liability (asset)	\$115,789	\$ 16,605	\$ (66,955)

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

b. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Village of Marvin does not provide any post-employment benefits to retired or former employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Village has several deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source		mount
Contributions to pension plan in current year	\$	11,754
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions nad proportionate share		
of contributions		7,527
Total	\$	19,281

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

Pension deferrals	\$ 13,567
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)	1,785
Total	\$ 15,352

3. Risk Management:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets, including flood insurance; errors and omissions: injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Village obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Village upon request.

The Village carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, with the exception of flood. The Village's offices are not located in a flood plain; therefore, flood insurance is not deemed a necessity. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance covered in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Village's employees are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Village carries a fidelity bond on the finance officer and tax collector, in the amount of \$100,000 and \$60,000, respectively, and \$10,000 for all other employees.

4. <u>Long Term Obligations</u>

A. Operating Lease

In October 2003, the Village entered into a one year lease for office space. The lease expired in September 2004 and is renewed monthly. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$10,980.

B. <u>Installment Obligation</u>

In February 2011, the Village obtained a \$750,000 loan from a financial institution to purchase land for a future municipal park. The loan agreement required 84 monthly payments of \$8,928, plus interest through February 2018. The annual interest rate is \$2.71%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2016, including \$113,535 of interest, are as follows:

Year ending				
June 30	F	Principal	Ir	nterest
2017	\$	107,143	\$	3,508
2018		71,428		726
Total	\$	178,571	\$	4,234

C. Change in Long-Term Liabilities

	Be	ginning					En	ding	C	urrent Portion
	Ва	lance	Increases		Dec	creases	Ва	ance		of Balance
Installment purchase	\$	285,714			\$	107,143	\$	178,571	\$	107,143
Compensated absences		5,846						5,846		5,846
Governmenetal activities										
long term liabilities	\$	291,560	\$	-	\$	107,143	\$	184,417	\$	112,989

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

5. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets\$ 3,353,273Less: installment purchase(178,571)Net investment in capital assets\$ 3,174,702

6. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016 consist of transfers in the amount of \$1,109,925 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for various construction projects.

7. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,092,213
Less:	
Prepaid Expenditures	900
Stabilization by State Statute	34,076
Parks and recreation	100,277
Land acquisition	364,797
Loop projects	134,012
Capital asset replacement	15,659
Future capital projects	7,947
Maintenance of greenway trails	27,750
Village signs	20,000
Intersection/traffic improvement	152,444
Road maintenance	29,875
Reserves	161,585
Unassigned	42,891

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 4- INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

In February 2005, the Village entered into an interlocal agreement with the county for law enforcement services. This contract is renewed annually.

NOTE 5- SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

The Village may be subject to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Village's management and legal council, the ultimate effect of any of these legal matters will not have a material effect on the Village's financial position.

NOTE 7- DATE OF MANAGEMENTS' REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the Village of Marvin has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2016, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUI	PPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA	
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of System. 	Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement	
Schedule of contributions to Local	Government Employees' Retirement System.	

Village of Marvin's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

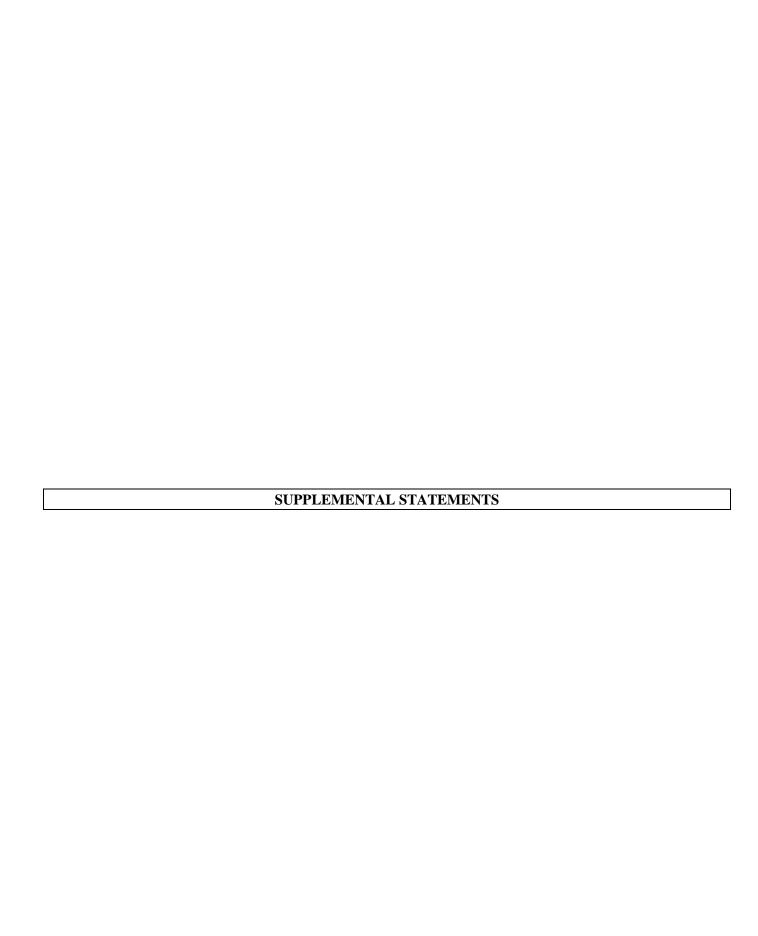
Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Marvin's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.003700%	0.002450%	0.003000%
Marvin's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 16,605	\$ (14,449)	\$ 36,162
Marvin's covered-employee payroll	\$ 155,123	\$ 109,079	\$ 145,092
Marvin's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.70%	-13.25%	24.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.64%	102.64%	94.35%

Village of Marvin's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,754	\$ 15,179	\$ 8,061
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 11,754	\$ 15,179	\$ 8,061
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$
Marvin's covered-employee payroll	128,510	155,123	109,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.15%	9.79%	7.39%



General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Dudmat	Actual	Variance Positive
Devenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year ad valorem taxes	491,500	503,569	12,069
Motor vehicle taxes	31,330	44,084	12,754
Interest	31,330	1,853	1,853
Total	522,830	549,506	26,676
		0.0,000	20,010
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			(1)
Beer and wine tax	27,950	27,586	(364)
Utility sales tax	290,375	382,162	91,787
Local option sales taxes	155,015	149,202	(5,813)
Total	473,340	558,950	85,610
Permits and fees:			
Zoning fees	29,850	34,648	4,798
Engineering fees	-	-	-
Miscellaneous fees	-	-	-
Total	29,850	34,648	4,798
Sales and service:		<u> </u>	
Recreation department fees	-	9,970	9,970
Total	-	9,970	9,970
Investment earnings	-	11	11
-			
Other:	70.000	00 104	20.404
Fee in lieu of green space	70,000	90,104	20,104
Miscellaneous Total	501,055	501,211	156
i Ulai	571,055	591,315	20,260
Total revenues	1,597,075	1,744,400	147,325

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			,
General government:			
Salaries and related expenses	239,525	227,271	12,254
Stipends - Mayor, Council & Boards	25,950	22,250	3,700
Professional services	94,400	59,719	34,681
Training	10,400	3,936	6,464
Dues and subscriptions	13,565	12,504	1,061
Elections	4,550	3,984	566
Furniture and equipment	10,000	7,167	2,833
Gifts	500	53	447
Insurance and bonds	12,805	12,712	93
Occupancy	23,540	19,959	3,581
Office expenses and supplies	24,165	19,607	4,558
Prospecive acquisitions costs	212,880	10,445	202,435
Total	672,280	399,607	272,673
Public safety:			
Professional services	-	82,352	-
Other operating expenditures	-	743,174	-
Total	831,855	825,526	6,329
Economic and Physical Development: Zoning:			
Professional services	-	78,868	-
Other operating expenditures	<u> </u>	4,052	
Total	93,202	82,920	10,282
Transportation:			
Maintenance and repairs	<u> </u>	9	
Total	2,000	9	1,991
Culture & Recreation:			
Community events	10,080	3,823	6,257
Park operations	64,695	56,422	8,273
Total	74,775	60,245	14,530

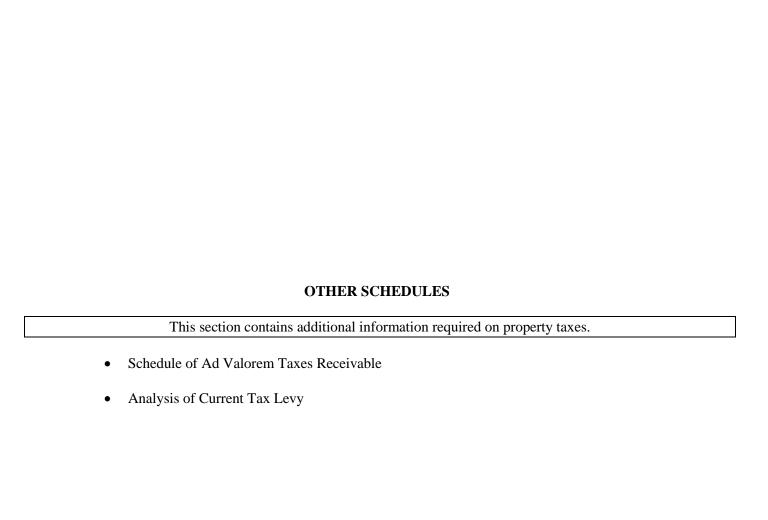
Capital outlay

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Services:			
Principal retirement	107,143	107,143	-
Interest	6,412	6,392	20
Total	113,555	113,535	20
Contingency	9,408		9,408
Total expenditures	1,797,075	1,481,842	315,233
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,000)	262,558	462,558
Other financing sources (uses): Fund balance appropriated Transfers to capital projects Total	1,309,925 (1,109,925) 200,000	(1,109,925) (1,109,925)	1,309,925 - 1,309,925
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (847,367)	\$ (847,367)
Fund balance, beginning		1,939,580	
Fund balance , ending		\$ 1,092,213	

Capital ProjectsFund – Village Hall, Marvin Loop, Tullamore Lot/Trail Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance			
	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures:						
Village Hall:						
Construction	964,425		4,378	4,378	960,047	
Total Village Hall	964,425	-	4,378	4,378	960,047	
Marvin Loop Extension:						
Loop extension	72,500		7,492	7,492	65,008	
Total Marvin Loop Extension	72,500		7,492	7,492	65,008	
Tullamore Parking Lot/Trail:						
Construction	48,000		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	48,000	
Total Tullamore Parking Lot/Trail	48,000			-	48,000	
Farmers' Market						
Construction	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	
Total Farmer's Market	25,000			-	25,000	
Total Expenditures	1,109,925		11,870	11,870	1,098,055	
Revenues under expenditures	(1,109,925)		(11,870)	(11,870)	(1,098,055)	
Other financing sources: Transfer from other funds:						
General Fund	1,109,925		1,109,925	1,109,925		
Total other financing sources:	1,109,925		1,109,925	1,109,925		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098,055	\$ 1,098,055	\$ (1,098,055)	
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,098,055			



Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2016

Uncollected							Ur	collected
	В	Balance		Collections		Balance		
Fiscal Year	June	30, 2015		dditions	Ar	nd Credits	Jun	e 30, 2016
2015-2016	\$	-	\$	542,809	\$	541,293	\$	1,516
2014-2015		714		-		445		269
2013-2014		167		-		167		-
2012-2013		211		-		211		-
2011-2012		137		-		137		-
2010-2011		181		-		181		-
2009-2010		76		-		76		-
2008-2009		8		-		8		-
2007-2008		86		-		86		-
2006-2007		47				47		-
	\$	1,627	\$	542,809	\$	542,651	\$	1,785
	Ad val	lorem taxes rec	eivable -	net			\$	1,785
	Recor	ncilement to rev	enues:					
		lorem taxes - G	eneral Fu	nd			\$	549,506
		onciling items:						()
		scellaneous						(2,961)
		funds of overpa	ayments					(2,981)
		xes written off						(913)
	_	ubtotal						(6,855)
	Total of	collections and	credits				\$	542,651

Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Total Levy			
	City - Wide		Property excluding Registered		Registered				
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current rate	\$ 1,078,856,000	0.050	\$	539,428	\$	495,345	\$	44,083	
Discoveries - current and prior years	7,417,000			3,709		3,709			
Releases Total property valuation	(656,000) \$ 1,085,617,000			(328)		(328)			
Net levy				542,809		498,726		44,083	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016				(1,516)		(1,516)		-	
Current year's taxes collected			\$	541,293	\$	497,210	\$	44,083	
Current levy collection percentage				99.72%		99.70%		100.00%	