Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Board of Commissioners

Ted H. Biggers, Mayor Katrina Ross, Mayor Pro Tem Dale Dalton Richard Newton Carl M. Ellington

Administrative and Financial Staff

Brian L. Welch, Town Manager D. Lee Bailey, Deputy Town Manager Naida Sergel, Finance Director

Table of Contents June 30, 2016

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION:		
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Statement of Net Position	1	13
Statement of Activities	2	14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	15
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	3	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	4	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	5	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund	6	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual		
Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund	6	20
Notes to the Financial Statements		21-47

Table of Contents June 30, 2016

		Schedule	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL F	INANCIAL DATA:		
	Special Separation Allowance -		48
Law Enforcement Officers' Schedule of Employer Contr	Special Separation Allowance -		49
	Special Separation Allowance -		49
Other Postemployment Bend Schedule of Funding Progre	efits - ss		50
Other Postemployment Bend Schedule of Employer Contr	efits - ributions		51
Other Postemployment Bend Notes to the Required School	efits - Iules		51
Town of Mint Hill's Proport	ionate Share of Net Pension Liab	bility (Asset)	52
Town of Mint Hill's Contrib	utions		53
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expe in Fund Balance - Budget ar	enditures and Changes and Actual - General Fund	1	54-56
Schedule of Revenues, Expe in Fund Balance - Budget ar	enditures and Changes ad Actual - Stormwater Fund	2	57
OTHER SCHEDULES:			
Schedule of Ad Valorem Ta	xes Receivable	3	58
Analysis of Current Tax Lev	y	4	59-60
Schedule of Ten Largest Ta	xpavers	5	61

Table of Contents June 30, 2016

		Schedule	Page
COMPLIA	ANCE SECTION:		
Ma	eport on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Catters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Perforovernment Auditing Standards	med In Accordance With	62-63
Co	eport on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Resompliance; In Accordance With the Uniform Guidance aplementation Act	and the State Single Audit	64-65
Fir	ndings and Questioned Costs	6	66-68
Su	mmary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	7	69
Sc	hedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	8	70





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina as of June 30, 2016, and the respective Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and the Storm Water 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, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 48-49 and 50-51, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 52 and 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express 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 basic financial statements of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2017 on our consideration of Town of Mint Hill's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Mint Hill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rowell, Cranen & Shart, P.A. Rowell Craven & Short P.A.

Charlotte. North Carolina

January 23, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

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

Financial Highlights of the Year

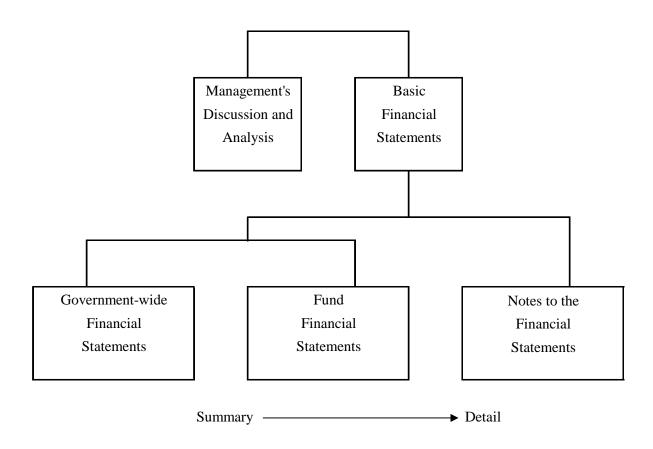
- The assets of the Town *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$48,474,051.
- The Town's total net position *increased* by \$657,782 primarily due to contributed streets to the Town's maintenance system. An increase in actual revenues and expenditures compared to previous year revenues and expenditures remained steadfast throughout the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,093,783, an *increase* of \$1,213,951 in fund balance. Approximately 23.13% of this total amount or \$1,871,868 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,200,740 or 37.20% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's debt decreased to \$1,703,863 during the current fiscal year.
- The Town maintained its A1 bond rating in fiscal year 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Mint Hill'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 Mint Hill.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 6) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town 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.

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 can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, 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 differences between the Town's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statement has one category: 1) governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state grants 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 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 Mint Hill, 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 Town of Mint Hill's funds are classified as governmental funds.

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

The Town of Mint Hill adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Special Revenue Fund - Stormwater Fund. The budgets are legally adopted documents that incorporate 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 funds, 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 21 through 47 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Mint Hill's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 48 through 53 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities - The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Mint Hill's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental-Type				
	Activities				
	2016	2015			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,503,314	\$ 9,753,099			
Capital assets	42,702,077	42,996,955			
Deferred outflows of resources	272,228	271,616			
Total assets	53,477,619	53,021,670			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,414,979	3,121,713			
Other liabilities	1,249,815	737,162			
Deferred inflows of resources	338,774	1,346,526			
Total liabilities and					
deferred inflows of resources	5,003,568	5,205,401			
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	40,998,215	40,915,940			
Restricted	1,408,750	1,333,676			
Unrestricted	6,067,086	5,566,653			
Total net position	\$ 48,474,051	\$ 47,816,269			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Mint Hill exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$48,474,051 as of June 30, 2016. The net position of the Town increased by \$657,782 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (84.58%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Mint Hill uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Mint Hill's 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's net position \$1,408,750 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6,067,086 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.34%, which is comparable to the statewide average of 97.34%.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the Town's high bond rating and on-going relationship with financing source(s).

Town of Mint Hill Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Gov	Governmental Activities				
	201	6	2015			
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Operating grants						
and contributions	\$ 1,2	24,534 \$	1,192,498			
Capital grants						
and contributions	1,0	08,000	5,235,000			
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,3	50,849	5,718,327			
Other taxes	2	03,828	185,131			
Grants and contributions						
not restricted to						
specific programs		97,786	3,161,713			
Other		19,145	1,177,621			
Total revenues	13,3	04,142	16,670,290			
Expenses:						
General government	1,9	76,038	2,042,740			
Public safety	5,3	36,834	4,901,416			
Transportation	2,7	86,894	2,478,205			
Environmental protection	2,0	58,124	1,972,401			
Culture and recreation	3	79,020	504,757			
Interest on long-term debt	1	09,450	121,000			
Total expenses	12,6	46,360	12,020,519			
Increase (decrease) in net						
position	6	57,782	4,649,771			
Net position, July 1 (consolidated)						
as previously reported	47,8	16,269	43,969,264			
Prior period adjustment (Note 5)		<u> </u>	(802,766)			
Net position, July 1 (consolidated) as restated	47.8	16,269	43,166,498			
Net position, June 30		74,051 \$	47,816,269			
• '			· · ·			

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$657,782 thereby accounting for 1.38% increase in the net position of the Town of Mint Hill. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Roads valued at \$1,008,000 were contributed to the Town's maintenance system.
- Expenditures increased by \$625,841, primarily due to public safety and street maintenance.

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Mint Hill's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Mint Hill. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$4,200,740 while total fund balance reached \$6,717,084. The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 40% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 37.20% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 59.49% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$8,093,783 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,213,951. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in the fund balance of the General Fund and a decrease in fund balance of the Special Revenues Fund. The main reason for the increase in the General Fund was a substantial increase in ad valorem taxes revenue and a decrease in total expenditures. The main reason for the decrease in the Special Revenues Fund was the increase in storm water repairs.

Budgetary Highlights: 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.

Budgetary revisions in the Town were as follows:

- The Town increased its 2015-2016 General Fund budget by \$19,000 to account for additional sold waste collection.
- The Town increased its 2015-2016 Storm Water Fund budget by \$495,000 to account for culvert repairs.
- The Town increased its 2015-2016 Powell Bill budget by \$4,000 to account additional paying.
- The Town increased its 2015-2016 Tourism Fund budget by \$26,000 to account for capital outlay for the Brief Road athletic complex.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$42,702,077 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, roads, machinery and equipment, park facilities and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions and disposals.

- \$1,008,000 added to value of roads in Town's maintenance system.
- \$300,536 for capital asset additions for Town vehicles, equipment, and software.
- \$77,872 was spent on sidewalks and a deposit on the Idlewild/Hwy. 51 Roundabout.
- \$91,524 was spent for the Athletic Park renovations.

Town of Mint Hill's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					
		2016		2015		
Land	\$	3,869,917	\$	3,869,917		
Construction in progress		837,468		668,071		
Buildings		7,376,988		7,605,955		
Land improvements		1,309,739		1,422,114		
Transportation equipment		351,024		222,703		
General equipment		371,346		465,944		
Police equipment		153,672		127,112		
Recreation equipment		46,656		69,736		
Infrastructure		28,385,268		28,545,403		
Total	\$ 42,702,077 \$ 42,996,9					

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2016, the Town of Mint Hill had total outstanding debt of \$1,703,863. The entire debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Mint Hill's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Installment Purchase Obligations

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,525,000	\$	1,950,000			
Installment purchase obligations	178,863		131,014			
Total	\$1,703,863	\$	2,081,014			

The Town of Mint Hill's total debt decreased by \$377,151 or (18.12%) during the past fiscal year.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town maintained its A1 bond ratings from Moody's. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the Town. The Town is one of the few municipal governments in the country that maintains the highest financial rating from major rating agencies. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the Town's outstanding debt.

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 is \$191,889,666.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicator reflects the growth and prosperity of the Town:

• Renovations to property purchased in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for the growing needs of parks and recreation were begun during the year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

The Town of Mint Hill relies on property taxes for approximately 50% of the General Fund Budget Revenues. The assessment of all property located in the Town of Mint Hill is provided to us by Mecklenburg County. The assessed property value is projected at \$2,427,014,059. The General Fund tax rate remains at 27ϕ per one hundred dollars (\$100) valuation of property with an average collection rate of 99%.

The State of North Carolina grants local governments the authority to levy a local sales tax of up to 2.5%, with the state sales tax. Mecklenburg County levies this tax with Mint Hill receiving sales tax revenues based on an Ad Valorem basis. The fiscal year 2016-2017 sales tax projection is \$1,500,000. Data received from the North Carolina League of Municipalities suggests that this fiscal year's sales tax collections will result in an approximate 3.75% increase over the last fiscal year.

The Town has not annexed any industrial or residential areas that will significantly impact Franchise Tax revenue. This revenue source is expected to be \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2016-2017.

State estimates report that the Powell Bill distribution will remain the same for fiscal year 2016-2017.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to remain steady for fiscal year 2017.

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 Brian L. Welch, Town Manager at (704)545-9726, bwelch@admin.minthill.com.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		ry Government mental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,951,362
Taxes receivable		255,093
Accounts receivable, net		850,349
Bond payments receivable, current		425,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		921,510
Total current assets		9,403,314
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets (Note 2):		
Land, non-depreciable improvements,		
and construction in progress		4,707,385
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		37,994,693
Total capital assets		42,702,077
Bond payments receivable, long-term		1,100,000
Total non-current assets		43,802,077
Total assets	\$	53,205,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		272,228
Total deferred outflows of resources		272,228
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	588,282
Accrued interest payable		8,739
Current portion of long-term debt		652,794
Total current liabilities		1,249,815
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		3,066,900
Net pension liability		348,079
Total liabilities		4,664,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2.526
Prepaid taxes		2,536
Deferred inflows related to pensions		336,238
Total deferred inflows of resources		338,774
NET POSITION		40,000,215
Net investment in capital assets		40,998,215
Restricted for:		050 276
Stabilization by state statute		950,276
Streets - Powell Bill		297,833
Police - Drug forfeiture		160,641
Unrestricted	Ф	6,067,086
Total net position	\$	48,474,051

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

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

				Progra	ım Ro	evenues		(Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:		1						
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,976,038	\$	182,586	\$	1,008,000	\$	(785,452)
Public safety		5,336,834		3,425		-		(5,333,409)
Transportation		2,786,894		1,021,988		-		(1,764,906)
Environmental protection		2,058,124		16,535		-		(2,041,589)
Culture and recreation		379,020		-		-		(379,020)
Interest and other charges		109,450						(109,450)
Total governmental activities								
and primary government	\$	12,646,360	\$	1,224,534	\$	1,008,000		(10,413,826)
	C	neral revenues Taxes: Property taxes purposes Other taxes Frants and cont to specific pro Unrestricted inv Miscellaneous Total general Change	s, lev tribu ogran vestn	tions not rest ms nent earnings	ricted	I		6,350,849 203,828 3,197,786 136,318 1,182,827 11,071,608 657,782
	Ne	t position, beg	innir	ng				47,816,269
	Ne	t position, end	ing				\$	48,474,051

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

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Mai	nr	HIII	กสต

	 Major	ru	nus	_			
	General		Storm Water	No	on-Major Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,403,740	\$	1,194,883	\$	352,739	\$	6,951,362
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	921,510		-		-		921,510
Taxes receivable	255,093		-		-		255,093
Auto taxes and fees receivable	50,886		-		-		50,886
Accounts receivable (net)	145,532		-		-		145,532
Due from other funds	162,612		(162,612)		-		-
Due from other governments	 629,867		24,065				653,932
Total assets	\$ 7,569,240	\$	1,056,336	\$	352,739	\$	8,978,315
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 87,403	\$	32,376	\$	-	\$	119,779
Payable from restricted assets	 468,503						468,503
Total liabilities	555,906		32,376		-	· 1	588,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable	255,093						255,093
Auto taxes and fees receivable	38,618						38,618
Prepaid taxes	2,539						2,539
Total deferred inflows of resources	 296,250				-		296,250
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Stabilization by state statute	950,276		-		-		950,276
Streets - Powell Bill	297,833		_		_		297,833
Police - Drug forfeiture	160,641		_		_		160,641
Committed							
Environmental projects	-		1,023,960		-		1,023,960
Tourism	260,264		-		-		260,264
Capital projects	-		-		352,739		352,739
Assigned							
Subsequent year's expenditures	835,532		-		-		835,532
Police - Fundraiser	11,798		-		-		11,798
Unassigned	4,200,740		-		-		4,200,740
Total fund balances	6,717,084		1,023,960		352,739		8,093,783
Total fund balances, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,569,240	\$	1,056,336	\$	352,739	\$	8,978,315

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

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

Total fund balance- governmental funds	\$ 8,093,783
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 57,204,840 Accumulated depreciation (14,502,765)	42,702,077
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	272,228
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,525,000
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	293,713
Accrued interest	(8,739)
Pension related deferrals	(336,238)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, pension and other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	 (4,067,773)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 48,474,051

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

Major Funds

	Major	Fullus		
	General	Storm Water	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,353,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,353,011
Other taxes	207,518	-	=	207,518
Unrestricted intergovernmental	3,157,471	-	=	3,157,471
Restricted intergovernmental	937,157	328,627	-	1,265,784
Investment earnings	15,843	19,514	-	35,357
Miscellaneous	1,705,511	2,340		1,707,851
Total revenues	12,376,511	350,481	_	12,726,992
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,768,741	235,382	-	2,004,123
Public safety	5,293,278	-	-	5,293,278
Transportation	1,221,694	-	-	1,221,694
Environmental protection	2,058,124	-	-	2,058,124
Culture and recreation	321,299	-	-	321,299
Storm water repairs	-	132,394	-	132,394
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	523,080	-	-	523,080
Interest and other charges	104,581			104,581
Total expenditures	11,290,797	367,776		11,658,573
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,085,714	(17,295)		1,068,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Installment purchase obligation issued	145,532	-	-	145,532
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds				
Total other financing sources (uses)	145,532	_	-	145,532
Net change in fund balance	1,231,246	(17,295)	-	1,213,951
Fund balance, beginning	5,485,838	1,041,255	352,739	6,879,832
Fund balance, ending	\$ 6,717,084	\$ 1,023,960	\$ 352,739	\$ 8,093,783

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:

because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,213,951
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their experimental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount	by which	
depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	200.526	
Capital outlay expenditures, which were capitalized	300,536	(1.472.274)
Depreciation expense for government assets	(1,772,810)	(1,472,274)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		272,228
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance	cial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Amount of donated assets	1,008,000	
Change in deferred revenues	(5,853)	1,002,147
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
New long-term debt issued	(145,532)	
Principal payments on bond receivable	(425,000)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	523,080	(50.221)
Increase in accrued interest payable	(4,869)	(52,321)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expendit		
governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense	(92,876) 12,890	
Other postemployment benefits	(194,331)	
Net pension obligation for LESA	(31,632)	(305,949)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 657,782

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

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:	ф. с 200 000	¢ (200,000	¢ 6 252 011	¢ 152.011	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,200,000 180,000	\$ 6,200,000	\$ 6,353,011 207,518	\$ 153,011 27,518	
Other taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,595,000	180,000 2,595,000	3,157,471	562,471	
Restricted intergovernmental	852,850	882,850	937,157	54,307	
Investment earnings	5,700	5,700	15,843	10,143	
Miscellaneous	1,415,632	1,383,599	1,705,511	321,912	
Total revenues	11,249,182	11,247,149	12,376,511	1,129,362	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	2,120,507	1,961,833	1,768,741	193,092	
Public safety	5,477,001	5,789,725	5,293,278	496,447	
Transportation	1,468,135	1,472,085	1,221,694	250,391	
Environmental protection	2,040,000	2,059,000	2,058,124	876	
Culture and recreation Debt service:	386,984	206,484	321,299	(114,815)	
Principal retirement	522,580	576,080	523,080	53,000	
Interest and other charges	105,081	104,581	104,581		
Total expenditures	12,120,288	12,169,788	11,290,797	878,991	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(871,106)	(922,639)	1,085,714	2,008,353	
Other financing uses:					
Installment purchase obligations issued	150,000	150,000	145,532	4,468	
Transfers to other funds		32,533		(32,533)	
Total other financing sources	150,000	182,533	145,532	(37,001)	
Fund balance appropriated	721,106	740,106		(740,106)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,231,246	\$ 1,231,246	
Fund balance, beginning			5,485,838		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 6,717,084		

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

Exhibit 6, Continued

Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Storm Water Fund Variance with **Final Budget Positive** Actual (Negative) **Original** Final **Amounts** Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 330,967 \$ 30,967 Investment earnings 1,500 1,500 19,514 18,014 Total revenues 301,500 301,500 350,481 48,981 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 293,590 261,057 235,382 25,675 Storm water repairs 165,000 660,000 132,394 527,606 Total expenditures 458,590 921,057 367,776 553,281 602,262 Revenues over (under) expenditures (157,090)(619,557)(17,295)Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligation 652,090 652,090 Transfers to other funds (32,533)(32,533)Total other financing sources 619,557 619,557 157,090 Fund balance appropriated Net change in fund balance (17,295)115,257 Fund balance, beginning 1,041,255 Fund balance, ending \$1,023,960

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Mint Hill is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four member council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component unit, entities for which the Town is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations and, as such, are included in the reporting entity.

Included within the reporting entity is:

• Mint Hill Events, Inc. Although legally separate, Mint Hill Events, Inc. (Corporation), a component unit of the Town of Mint Hill is reported as if it were part of the Town. The Corporation was formed on December 3, 2013 and applied for and received tax exempt status as a 501(c)(3) entity. The Town's Board of Commissioners elects the board members of Mint Hill Events, Inc. The Town provides sponsorship to the Corporation to plan, stage and execute various authorized community events. Because the Board Members of the Corporation are elected by the Board of Commissioners of the Town and the Corporation's primary purpose is to benefit the Town, its financial statements have been blended with those of the Town. Separate financial statements for Mint Hill Events, Inc. may be obtained from Town of Mint Hill, 4430 Mint Hill Village Lane, Mint Hill, NC 28227.

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 the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. 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.

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and sanitation services.

Stormwater Special Revenue Fund. This fund receives stormwater fees from the county to be used for stormwater repairs and maintenance.

The Town has the following non-major funds:

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction of water-sewer lines that have been completed.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide 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 liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 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. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Mint Hill because the tax is levied by Mecklenburg County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general 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 Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the 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 department level for all annually budgeted funds and project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. 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, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain 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 are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT- Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted because they represent balances available to be spent only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through G.S. 136-41.4. Police Drug Forfeiture Funds and Police Fundraiser Funds are classified as restricted because they represent balances available to be spent only for purposes designated by the Board from time to time.

Town of Mint Hill Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund

	Streets Drug forfeiture	760,951 160,641
Total governmental activities		921,592
Total restricted cash		921,592

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 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. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014.

5. 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 plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Town has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively in the Statement of Net position as permitted for Phase Three governments under Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement 34. Thus, any amounts for infrastructure prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported as capital assets. 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	30
Buildings	39
Improvements	15
Vehicles	3-7
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	3

6. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents 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 of Mint Hill has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town of Mint Hill has three 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.

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. 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 fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to either thirty days or sixty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The amount of days depends on whether your hire date was before or after April 12, 2007. For the Town's government-wide financial 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 first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position

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

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:

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(a)].

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

Committed Fund Balance- portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Mint Hill'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 Environmental Projects- portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for infrastructure and stormwater expenditures.

Committed for Tourism Projects- portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for tourism expenditures.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for water sewer lines and town hall.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures- portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriation within funds as manager believes necessary.

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

For the purpose 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.

The Town of Mint Hill has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that they maintain at least 40% of the previous year's General Fund's actual expenditures.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Pensions

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

A. ASSETS

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their 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 amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The 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. At June 30, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,385,228 and a bank balance of \$4,429,821. Of the bank balance, \$815,378 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2016, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$182.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2016 the Town had \$3,134,723 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Utility Department (CMUD) to install water and sewer lines in the Town. The agreement was structured so that the proceeds from the Water/Sewer Bond sale would be on deposit with CMUD. The Town has elected to account for the unexpended funds as an investment. At June 30, 2016 the unexpended funds were \$352,739 and the project has been completed.

3. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

]	Beginning Balance	Iı	ncreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							_
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,869,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,869,917
Construction in progress		668,071		169,397		-	837,468
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,537,988		169,397		-	4,707,385

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

	Beginning			Ending	
Governmental activities:- Continued	Balance	Balance Increases Decreases		Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	8,932,458	-	-	8,932,458	
Land improvements	2,846,317	-	-	2,846,317	
Transportation equipment	3,484,098	218,885	-	3,702,983	
General equipment	1,403,906	24,476	-	1,428,382	
Police equipment	612,049	57,175	-	669,224	
Recreation equipment	344,062	-	-	344,062	
Infrastructure	33,566,035	1,008,000		34,574,035	
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,188,925	1,308,536		52,497,461	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,326,503	228,967	-	1,555,470	
Land improvements	1,424,203	112,375	-	1,536,578	
Transportation equipment	3,261,395	90,564	-	3,351,959	
General equipment	937,962	119,074	-	1,057,036	
Police equipment	484,937	30,615	-	515,552	
Recreation equipment	274,326	23,080	-	297,406	
Infrastructure	5,020,632	1,168,135		6,188,767	
Total accumulated depreciation	12,729,958	1,772,810		14,502,768	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	38,458,967			37,994,693	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 42,996,955			\$ 42,702,077	

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

General government	\$ 248,540
Public safety	1,296,226
Transportation	138,210
Culture and recreation	89,834_
	\$1,772,810

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

LIABILITIES

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations - continued

A. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</u> - continued

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 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 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. The Town of Mint Hill 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 Mint Hill's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 7.14% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.57% 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 Mint Hill were \$272,228 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$348,079 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.08116%, which was a decrease of 0.006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations - continued

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$157,116. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	=	\$	85,618	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		103,698	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Town of Mint Hill contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		-		146,922	
Town of Mint Hill contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		272,228		_	
Total	\$	272,228	\$	336,238	

\$272,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town of Mint Hill 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 of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (163,499)
2017	(163,499)
2018	(163,174)
2019	153,934
2020	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (336,238)

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations - continued

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System - continued

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation

and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations - continued

A. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</u> – continued

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:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Post-employment Obligations continued
- A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System continued

Sensitivity of the Town of Mint Hill's share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town of Mint Hill's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town of Mint Hill'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)	\$ 2,539,903	\$ 364,241	\$ (1,468,706)

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

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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 the F.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance - continued

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	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active Plan Members	32
Total	32

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in the 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 operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases.

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance - continued

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:

Employer annual required contribution		43,527
Interest on net pension obligation		15,822
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(27,717)
Annual pension cost		31,632
Contributions made		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		31,632
Net pension obligation beginning of fiscal year		316,447
Net pension obligation end of fiscal year	\$	348,079

3 Year Trend Information

For Year Ended	Annu	ial Pension Cost	Percentage of	Ne	et Pension
June 30		(APC)	APC Contributed	0	bligation
2016	\$	31,632	0.00%	\$	348,079
2015	\$	30,126	0.00%	\$	316,447
2014	\$	39,412	0.00%	\$	286,321
2013	\$	35,926	0.00%	\$	246,909

Funded 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 \$254,477. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,375,546 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 18.50%.

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.

2. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

2. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan – continued

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and other full-time Town employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, were \$180,488 and \$173,243, respectively.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. <u>Healthcare Benefits</u>

Plan Description. According to a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System and have completed at least ten years of creditable service, of which five must be with the Town, and are eligible to participate in the Town's Health Insurance Plan. The Town will contribute to the cost of retiree health insurance premiums based on a percentage depending on the number of years of service with the Town. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

		Law	
	General	Enforcement	
	Employees	Officer	Firefighters
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits.	5	_	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not			
yet receiving benefits.	-	-	-
Active plan members.	23	29	25
Total	28	29	25

Funding Policy. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town resolution that can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Town's retirees may continue dependent coverage, and pay the full cost of this coverage, if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Currently four retirees are eligible for post-employment health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town made payments for post-employment health benefit premiums of \$14,673. The Town has chosen to

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

A. Healthcare Benefits - continued

fund healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. The current ARC rate is 6.70% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$14,673 or 3.7% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains health care coverage through Mutual of Omaha. There were no contributions made by employees to the plan. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

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

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	\$	207,265
Interest on net OPEB obligation		38,916
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(37,177)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		209,004
Contributions made		(14,673)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		194,331
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		972,899
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$1	,167,230

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

For Year Ended	Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
2016	\$ 209,004	7.00%	\$ 1,167,230
2015	\$ 196,773	5.20%	\$ 972,899
2014	\$ 196,439	5.60%	\$ 786,221

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

A. Healthcare Benefits - continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,973,920. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,953,651, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 49.9 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities and 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 shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected longterm investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 30 years.

B. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a 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

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

B. Other Employment Benefits - continued

and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000.

All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

2. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	1	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current year	\$	272,228
	\$	272,228

The Town has several deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources is comprised of the following:

Source	Amount			
	Unavailable	Ur	nearned	
	Revenue		Revenue	
Taxes receivable	\$ 255,093	\$	-	
Special vehicle tax receivable	38,618		-	
Pension deferrals	336,238		-	
Police state drug forfeit revenue unspent			244	
Prepaid taxes	-		2,292	
	\$ 629,949	\$	2,536	

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

5. 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 disaster. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage of up a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. 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.

The Town carries flood insurance with a \$5 million aggregate limit. The Town, based on prior year's experience, feels that their insurance coverage is adequate for their entity.

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 whereas the tax collector and treasurer are bonded for \$10,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

6. Long Term Obligations

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the installation of water-sewer lines within the Town's borders. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

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

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$5,500,000, 1996 issue of Sewer serial bonds due December

and June in installments of \$225,000 through June 2020; interest at 4.9% - 5.25%

\$4,500,000 1995 issue of Water/Sewer serial bonds due

December and June in installments of \$200,000 through

June 2018; interest at 5.20% - 5.25%

300,000 \$ 1,525,000

1,225,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2017	425,000	80,063	505,063				
2018	425,000	57,750	482,750				
2019	450,000	35,438	485,438				
2020	225,000	13,124	238,124				
	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 186,375	\$ 1,711,375				

Installment purchases payable at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Installment Purchases

\$100,000 - 33,860.52 annually secured by vehicles w/interest at 1.06% until August, 2016	\$ 33,861
\$145,532 - payable in annual installments of principal and interest at 1.71% until November 2018, secured by vehicles	155,100
Total installment purchase payments	\$ 188,961
Less: Amount representing interest	(5,630)
Total installment purchase obligation	\$ 183,331

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

The future minimum principal and interest payments for the Town's installment purchase agreements as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2017	\$	82,486	\$	3,095	\$	85,581		
2018		49,995		1,725		51,720		
2019		46,382		870		47,252		
	\$	178,863	\$	5,690	\$	184,553		

7. Legal Debt Margin

At June 30, 2016, the Town of Mint Hill had a legal debt margin of \$191,889,666.

8. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

									Current
]	Balance						Balance	Portion
Governmental Activities:	Jul	y 01, 2015	I1	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2016	 Balance
Compensated absences	\$	391,484	\$	92,876	\$	-	\$	484,360	\$ 145,308
Installment purchase		131,014		145,532		97,683		178,863	82,486
General obligation bonds		1,950,000		-		425,000		1,525,000	425,000
Other post-employment benefits		972,899		209,004		14,673		1,167,230	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		-		364,241		-		364,241	-
LEO Pension obligation		316,447		31,632				348,079	
	\$.	3,761,844	\$	843,285	\$	537,356	\$	4,067,773	\$ 652,794

The LGERS 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.

9. Deferred Compensation

The Town has established a deferred compensation program. This program allows each employee the option to defer savings on a pre-tax basis. The Town has chosen not to contribute to this program. Thus, the plan asset values are exclusive employee contributions. According to the unaudited, Nationwide Retirement Solutions insurance report, as of June 30, 2016, the plan asset value was \$27,067.

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

10. Commitments

Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	Re	eceivable	Payable
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 162,612
Stormwater Fund	\$	162,612	\$ -

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Balances represent payroll and land use and environmental service fees paid by the General Fund related to Storm Water. These expenditures are reimbursed to the General Fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

11. 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	\$ 6,717,084
Less:	
Stabilization by state statute	950,276
Streets - Powell Bill	297,833
Police - Drug forfeiture	160,641
Police - Fundraiser	11,798
Committed for Tourism	260,264
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017 Budget	835,532
Unassigned	4,200,740

There were no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

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

NOTE 2- **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

12. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town of Mint Hill recognizes no on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State for volunteer firefighters and emergency medical personnel and employed firefighters and emergency medical personal who perform firefighting and emergency medical duties for the Town. These payments are made by Mint Hill Volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Ambulance Service through their restricted relief fund.

NOTE 3- **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The Centralina Council of Governments (Council) was formed in 1968. Funding comes from member dues, state and federal grants, and fees for services. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4- 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 would be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTE 5- DATE OF MANAGEMENTS' REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the Town of Mint Hill has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 23, 2017, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Town of Mint Hill's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset).
- Town of Mint Hill's Contributions to the Local Government Employees" Retirement System.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
12/31/2009	-	204,538	204,538	0.00%	1,147,215	17.83%
12/31/2011	-	229,839	229,839	0.00%	1,358,606	16.92%
12/31/2012	-	261,020	261,020	0.00%	1,455,898	17.93%
12/31/2014	-	254,477	254,477	0.00%	1,375,546	18.50%

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2007	20,795	0.00%
2008	20,927	0.00%
2009	21,321	0.00%
2010	21,070	0.00%
2011	34,060	0.00%
2012	32,663	0.00%
2013	35,926	0.00%
2014	39,412	0.00%
2015	30,126	0.00%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as 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*	4.25-7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
12/31/2007	-	\$ 824,214	\$ 824,214	0.00%	\$2,333,563	35.30%
12/31/2009	-	\$ 836,017	\$ 836,017	0.00%	\$2,670,449	31.30%
12/31/2011	-	\$1,219,513	\$1,219,513	0.00%	\$3,162,366	38.60%
12/31/2012	-	\$1,208,942	\$1,208,942	0.00%	\$3,233,815	37.40%
12/31/2015	-	\$1,973,920	\$1,973,920	0.00%	\$3,953,651	49.90%

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2011	136,305	4.10%
2012	142,103	2.20%
2013	191,609	5.60%
2014	196,439	5.20%
2015	196,773	5.13%
2016	209,004	7.00%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as follows:

Valuation date: 12/31/2015

Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit

Amortization method: Level percent 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

Pre-Medicare trend rate 7.75%-5.00% Post-Medicare trend rate 5.75%-5.00%

Year of Ultimate trend rate 2022

Town of Mint Hill's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014
Town of Mint Hill's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.08116%	0.08710%	0.08630%
Town of Mint Hill's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 364,242	\$ (513,669)	\$ 1,040,246
Town of Mint Hill's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,783,150	\$ 3,314,581	\$ 3,151,773
Town of Mint Hill's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.63%	(15.50%)	33.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

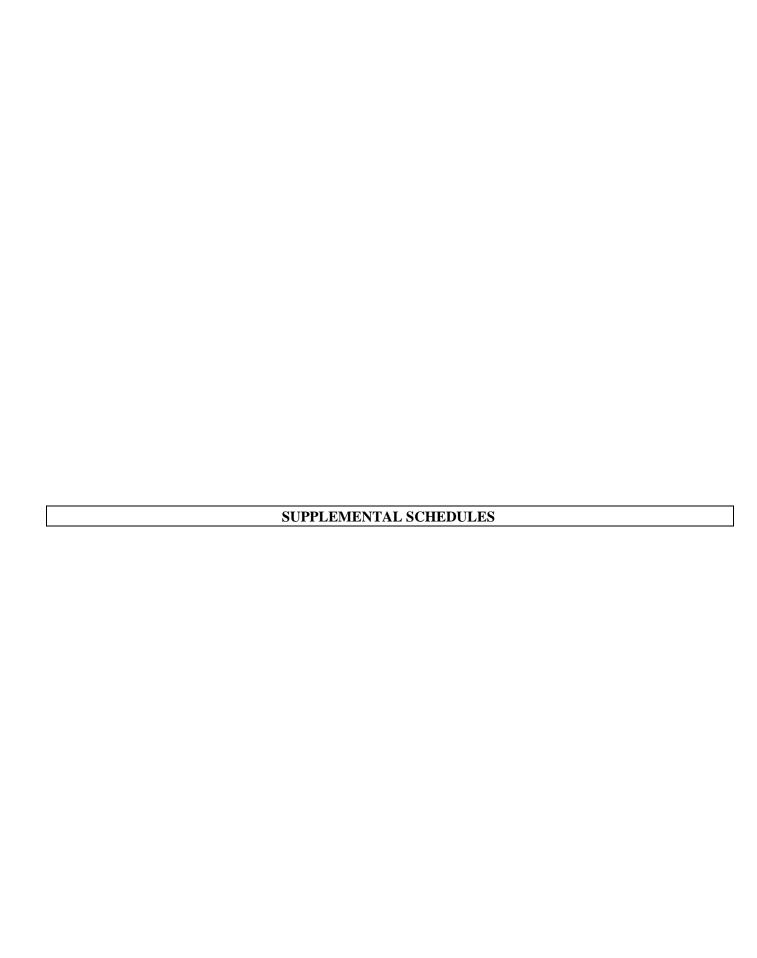
^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

Town of Mint Hill's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees" Retirement System

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 272,288	\$ 271,616	\$ 237,480
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	272,288	271,616	237,480
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mint Hill's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,958,123	\$ 3,783,150	\$ 3,314,581
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.88%	7.18%	7.16%



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

	Dudget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes Interest	\$ -	\$ 6,327,798 25,213	\$ -
	6,200,000	6,353,011	153,011
Other taxes:			
Motor vehicle tax	180,000	207,518	27,518
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Beer and wine tax		111,983	
Utility franchise tax		1,289,125	
ABC profit distribution		89,627	
Local option sales taxes		1,666,736	
Total	2,595,000	3,157,471	562,471
Restricted intergovernmental			
Powell Bill allocation		691,947	
Solid Waste Fee		16,535	
Tourism tax		177,586	
Federal and state grants		51,089	
Total	882,850	937,157	54,307
Investment earnings	5,700	15,843	10,143
Bond repayment		527,375	
Arts and sciences local grant		5,000	
Community events		123,699	
Miscellaneous		1,049,437	
Total	1,383,599	1,705,511	321,912
Total revenues	11,247,149	12,376,511	1,129,362

General Fund Schedule 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:			
Ĝeneral government:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	\$ - 	\$ 894,946 11,144	\$ -
Total administration	973,283	906,090	67,193
Non-Departmental:			
Professional services		235,650	
Town hall maintenance		50,423	
Donations		164,610	
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay		395,418 16,550	
Total non-departmental	988,550	862,651	125,899
Total general government	1,961,833	1,768,741	193,092
Public Safety:			
Police:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,207,111	
Professional services Vehicle maintenance		20,569 145,416	
Other operating expenditures		605,221	
Capital outlay		166,265	
Total police	3,400,090	3,144,582	255,508
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,589,839	
Other operating expenditures		558,857	
Total fire	2,389,635	2,148,696	240,939
Total public safety	5,789,725	5,293,278	496,447

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

	Budg	get	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Transportation: Streets and highways: Salaries and employee benefits Street maintenance Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	\$	-	\$ 373,983 507,337 250,322 90,052	\$	-
Total transportation	1,47	72,085	 1,221,694		250,391
Environmental protection: Solid waste Contracted services Landfill fees			1,772,636 285,488		
Total environmental protection	2,05	59,000	2,058,124		876
Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Community events Other operating expenses Capital outlay			61,663 0 55,180 112,932 91,524		
Total culture and recreation	20	06,484	321,299		(114,815)
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges			523,080 104,581		
Total debt service	68	30,661	627,661		53,000
Total expenditures	12,16	59,788	 11,290,797		878,991
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(92	22,639)	1,085,714		2,008,353
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued			- 145,532		
Total other financing uses	18	32,533	145,532	•	(37,001)
Fund balance appropriated		10,106			(740,106)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	1,231,246	\$	1,231,246
Fund balance, beginning			5,485,838		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 6,717,084		

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Storm water fees collected	\$ -	\$ 328,627	\$ -
Miscellaneous revenue		2,340	
Investment earnings		19,514	
Total revenues	301,500	350,481	48,981
Expenditures:			
Administrative costs		235,382	
Storm water repairs		132,394	
Total expenditures	921,057	367,776	(553,281)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(619,557)	(17,295)	602,262
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment purchase obligations issued	652,090	-	652,090
Transfers to General Fund	(32,533)		(32,533)
Total other financing sources (uses)	619,557		619,557
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(17,295)	\$ (17,295)
Fund balance, beginning		1,041,255	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,023,960	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2016

	В	collected alance 30, 2015	 Additions		Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2016
2015 - 2016	\$	-	\$ 6,478,980	\$	6,436,338	\$ 42,642
2014 - 2015		45,545			20,002	25,543
2013 - 2014		36,257			7,645	28,612
2012 - 2013		34,253			5,022	29,231
2011 - 2012		26,503			4,346	22,157
2010 - 2011		36,838			2,164	34,674
2009 - 2010		19,861			1,448	18,413
2008 - 2009		18,550			1,443	17,107
2007 - 2008		20,863			1,472	19,391
2006 - 2007		18,586			1,264	17,322
2005 - 2006			 	-		
	\$	257,256	\$ 6,478,980	\$	6,481,143	\$ 255,093
Reconcilement with revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund						\$ 6,353,011
Reconciling items: Interest collected Refunds/Adjustments						(25,213) 153,345
Total collections and credits	S					\$ 6,481,143

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

				Total Levy		
		Town-wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 2,303,890,022	0.27	\$ 6,220,503	\$ 6,220,503	\$ -	
Motor vehicles taxed at current year's rate	228,681,111	0.27	617,439	-	617,439	
Penalties	 		1,728	1,728		
Total	2,532,571,133		6,839,670	6,222,231	617,439	
Discoveries: Current year taxes	95,847,419	0.27	258,788	258,788	-	
Penalties	 		2,988	2,988		
Abatements Total property valuation	(229,797,722)	0.27	(620,454)	(620,454)	-	
Penalties	 -		(2,012)	(2,012)		
Total property valuation	\$ 2,398,620,830					
Net levy			6,478,980	5,861,541	617,439	
Less, uncollected tax at June 30, 2016			42,642	42,642		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 6,436,338	\$ 5,818,899	\$ 617,439	
Current levy collection percentage			99.34%	99.27%	100.00%	

Schedule 4 Page 2 of 2

TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

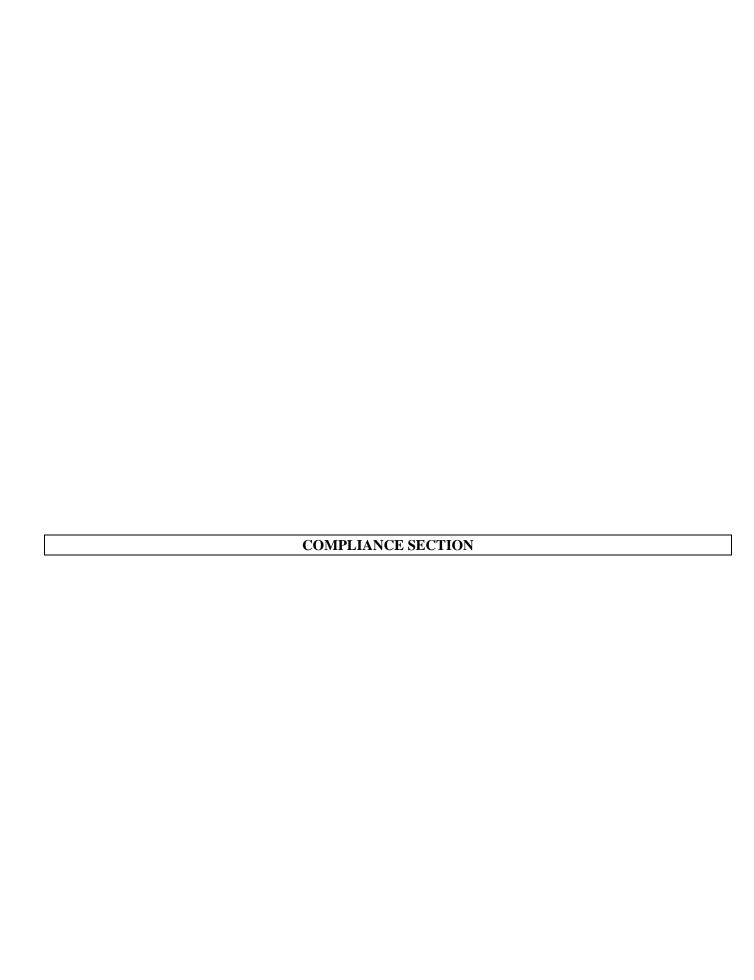
Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:	
Assessment ratio	100%
Real property	\$ 2,169,939,719
Personal property	 228,681,111
Total assessed valuation at 0.27 rate	\$ 2,398,620,830
Tax rate per \$100	0.27
Total levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements)	\$ 6,476,276

Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Ventas Willow Grove LP	Senior Residential Housing	17,138,700	0.79%
Hampton Ridge Partners, LLC	Apartments	12,530,000	0.58%
Duke Energy	Utilities	11,949,715	0.55%
Mint Hill Partners LLC	Real Estate	10,426,700	0.48%
Eastway Crossing II-Charlotte, LLC	Shopping Center	9,965,500	0.46%
CMF 7 Porfolio, LLC	Apartments	9,317,600	0.43%
Hillco LTD	Skilled Nursing Care	8,416,900	0.39%
HR of Carolinas, LLC	Healthcare Real Estate Services	7,497,700	0.35%
Pine Lake Country Club, Inc.	Golf Country Club	6,306,600	0.29%
11304 Hawthorne Drive, LLC	Medical Office Real Estate	5,734,600	0.26%





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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 Commissioners Town of Mint Hill, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mint Hill's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rowell, Craven & Short, P.A.
Rowell, Craven & Short, P.A.

Charlotte, North Carolina

January 23, 2017



7540 Matthews-Mint Hill Road Charlotte, NC 28227 Phone: 704-545-9771 Fax: 704-545-0946 www.rowellcravenshort.com

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Mint Hill, 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 Mint Hill, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina, 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina 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 Mint Hill'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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rowell, Craven & Short P.A.

Rawell, Cranen & Short, P.A.

Charlotte, North Carolina

January 23, 2017

Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I. **Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements** Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes • Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses yes X no Noncompliance material to financial statements noted X no yes State Awards Internal control over major State programs: Material weakness(es) identified? __ yes X no Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses yes X no 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 X no yes Identification of major State programs: Program Name Powell Bill

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A Programs: \$300,000

Major State programs for the Town of Mint Hill include the Powell Bill program from the Department of State Transportation and the Parks and Recreation Trust fund from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Therefore, these programs have been included in the list of major programs above.

Schedule 6 Page 2 of 3

TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

None reported.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCES

None reported.

NON-COMPLIANCE

None reported.

Schedule 6
Page 3 of 3

Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section III. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Schedule 7

TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Finding: None Reported

Schedule 8

TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Federal	Pass-Through	Federal (Direct		
CFDA	Grantor's	and Pass-Through)	State	Local
Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title

State Grants:

N.C. Department of Transportation:	
Powell Bill	691,947
Tatal Assistance Ctata Ducana	(01.047

Total Assistance -State Programs - 691,947

Total Federal and State Assistance \$ - \$ 691,947 \$

Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Mint Hill and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act.