**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2012

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# Mayor

Frank Eagles

# Mayor Pro-Tem

Ronnie Currin

# Commissioners

Betty Whitaker Frank Hodge Shannon Whitley Gil Hartis

# Town Manager

Bryan Hicks

# **Town Clerk**

Leslie Rudd

# **Attorney**

Beth Trahos

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Rolesville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of Rolesville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Pittsboro

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions on pages 3 through 9 and 34 through 36, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Rolesville's basic financial statements. The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 22, 2012

As management of the Town of Rolesville, we offer readers of the Town of Rolesville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rolesville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

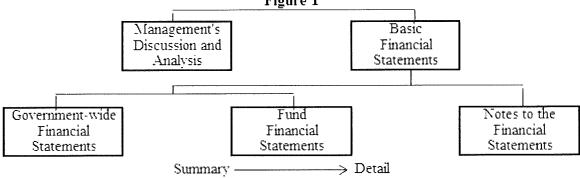
#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Rolesville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$16,451,923 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$111,862, primarily due to an increase in ad valorem taxes collected and sales tax distributions received.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rolesville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,488,909, an increase of \$231,279 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55% of this total amount, or \$1,128,934, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,128,934 or 29% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$503,311 in unassigned fund balance.
- There was a noticeable decrease in permits for the entire year. There were a total of 38 issued during 2010-2011 and a total of 89 during 2011-2012. This 134% increase is caused by the rebound in the housing market. The Raleigh metropolitan statistical area stability has a positive effect on Rolesville.
- Growth in tax base is expected to remain stable but stable with modest growth of less than 5 percent annually expected over the next several years.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

# 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's 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 also can be found in this part of the statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statements contain the governmental activities. The governmental activities include the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant 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 Rolesville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Rolesville are governmental funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 16 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's progress in funding is obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

# Net Assets Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
		2012		2011
Current and other assets	\$	2,665,535	\$	2,416,302
Capital assets Total assets	_	14,875,972 17,541,507	_	14,767,608
Long-term liabilities outstanding		879,615		677,906
Other liabilities  Total liabilities	_	209,969 1,089,584	notes:	165,943 843,849
Net assets:			-	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,588,708		14,665,999
Restricted		660,157		641,469
Unrestricted	_	1,203,058	_	1,032,593
Total net assets	\$	16,451,923	\$_	16,340,061

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Rolesville exceeded liabilities by \$16,451,923 as of June 30, 2012. The Town's net assets increased by \$111,862 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. However, the largest portion (88.7%) 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 Rolesville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rolesville'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 of Rolesville's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,203,058 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.2%.
- Increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$161,000 due to economic growth in the Town.

# Changes in Net Assets Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
		2012			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	799,870	\$	625,300	
Operating grants and contributions		15,321		68,150	
Capital grants and contributions		104,845		85,677	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,197,664		2,023,842	
Other taxes		898,713		676,031	
Other		101,364		60,141	
Total revenues	_	4,117,777	_	3,539,141	
Expenses:					
General government		1,649,051		1,484,488	
Public safety		1,053,632		939,639	
Transportation		229,254		249,425	
Environmental protection		277,293		261,863	
Cultural and recreation		767,357		503,326	
Interest on long-term debt		29,328		7,243	
Total expenses	_	4,005,915	_	3,445,984	
Increase in net assets	_	111,862	-	93,157	
Net assets, July 1	_	16,340,061	_	16,246,904	
Net assets, June 30	\$_	16,451,923	\$_	16,340,061	

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$111,862, which represents the entire growth in the net assets of the Town of Rolesville. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem tax revenues increased \$154,000 over prior year.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Town of Rolesville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Rolesville's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,782,350, while total fund balance reached \$2,041,469. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 45.8% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 52.4% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2012, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$2,488,909 with a net increase in fund balance of \$231,279.

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

Expenditures were under budget due to planned reductions.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town of Rolesville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, totals \$14,875,972 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

# Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
		2012		2011	
Land	\$	3,591,660	\$	3,172,216	
Buildings and system		57,337		59,347	
Improvements other than buildings		1,840,929		1,797,584	
Equipment		1,636		5,888	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		75,334		83,905	
Infrastructure		9,309,076		9,648,668	
	\$_	14,875,972	\$_	14,767,608	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2012, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$444,500, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt increased by \$172,156 (30.7%) during the past fiscal year due to new debt related to the purchase of a lot less principal payments on existing debt.

North Carolina general statues limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rolesville is \$38,450,217.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rolesville's long-term debt can be found in Note III.5.B beginning on page 29 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Slight increase in building permits as housing market slowly recovers and becomes less volatile.
- Tax base growth in both commercial and residential sector is expected to continue to be stable but stagnant. The Town staff continues to receive inquiries but no development proposals.
- The Town of Rolesville remains the fastest growing town in the state between 2000-2012 and is ripe and ready for future growth. Revenue continues to come in from people visiting the community from Wake Forest and Franklin County. However, with the economic downturn, residential growth in particular may never recover to the 2006 and 2007 growth rates.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities: Revenues from development fees, building permits, etc., were budgeted to remain flat or decline. The economic downturn will continue to have a significant effect on Town revenues. In particular will be development revenues that go to fund capital projects. Development impact fees associated with residential development have been the primary vehicle used to finance major capital projects and the lack of growth will make capital improvements few and far between and/or delayed until future years.

It is important that the Town prioritize its capital projects for future budget cycles. Due to the deteriorating economic conditions and likely revenue shortfalls, the Town required mandatory spending reductions in all departments. Management will be updating the Capital Improvement Project list for the proposed 2012-2013 budget considering the volatile economy.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Clerk/Finance Officer, Town of Rolesville, 502 Southtown Circle, Rolesville, North Carolina 27571.

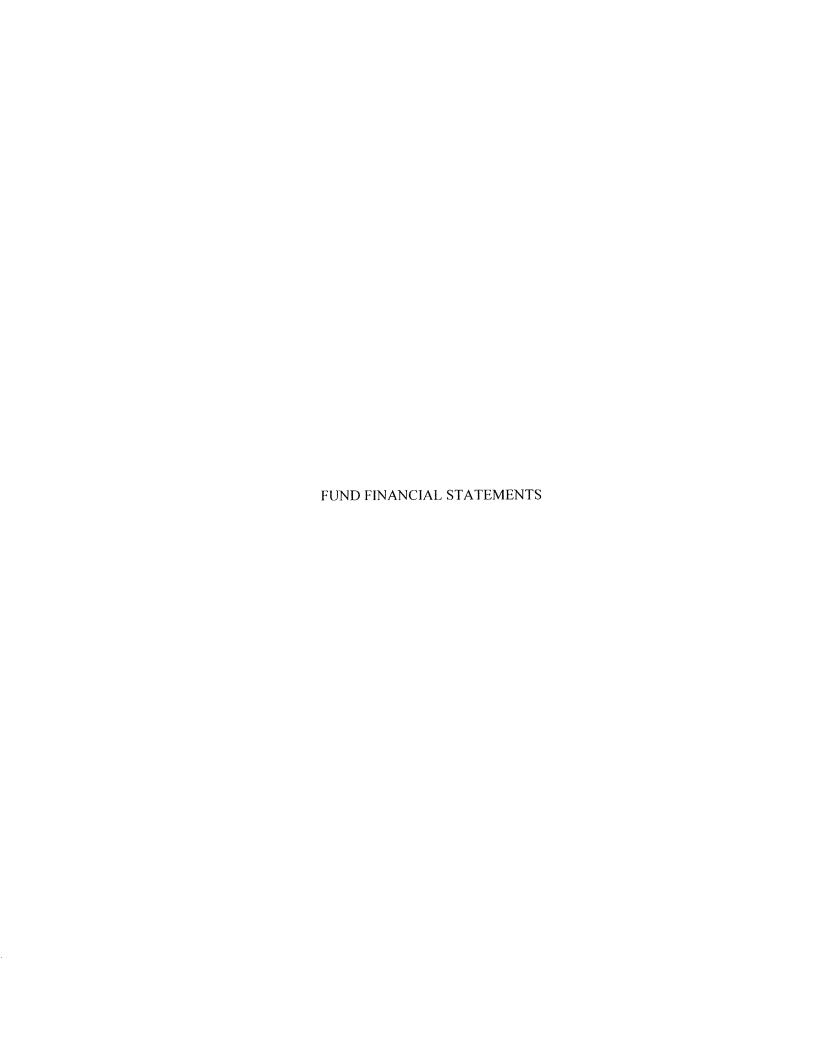


# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,938,963
Taxes receivable	66,415
Accounts receivable	33,489
Due from other governments	225,630
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	401,038
Total current assets	2,665,535
Capital assets (Note 1):	
Land, non-depreciable improvements	3,591,660
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,284,312
Total capital assets	14,875,972
Total assets	17,541,507
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and taxes payable	110,211
Bond interest accrued	2,493
Current portion of long term liabilities	97,265
Total current liabilities	209,969
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	879,615
Total liabilities	1,089,584
NET ASSETS	
	14,588,708
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	14,366,706
Stabilization by State Statute	259,119
StreetsPowell Bill	360,702
Debt serviceUSDA	40,336
Unrestricted	1,203,058
Total net assets	\$16,451,923_

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						gram Revenue	es		R (	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary
Ennations/Duognams		Evnanças		Charges for Services		Operating Grants	Cor	oital Grants	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs Primary government:		Expenses		Services		Grants	Cap	ntai Grants	U	overninental
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	1,649,051	\$	153,804	\$	15,321	\$		\$	(1,479,926)
Public safety	Ψ	1,053,632	Ψ	155,004	Ψ	15,521	Ψ		Ψ	(1,053,632)
Transportation		229,254						104,845		(124,409)
Environmental protection		277,293		315,544				101,015		38,251
Cultural and recreation		767,357		330,522						(436,835)
Interest on long-term debt		29,328		330,522						(29,328)
	-	22,520			-				-	
Total governmental activities										
(See Note 1)	\$	4,005,915	\$	799,870	\$	15,321	\$	104,845		(3,085,879)
		General reve Taxes:	nues	:						
		Property	taxe	s, levied for	gen	eral purpose				2,197,664
		Other tax	es		_					898,713
		Unrestricte	d inv	vestment ear	ning	gs				1,606
		Miscellane	ous							99,758
		Total g	ener	al revenues					-	3,197,741
Change in net assets								111,862		
Net assetsbeginning							-	16,340,061		
	-	Net assetse	ndin	g					\$	16,451,923



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Major	·Funds	
		<u></u>	Parks	Total
			and	Governmental
		General	Recreation	Funds
ASSETS	<b>k</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,491,523	\$ 447,440	\$ 1,938,963
Receivables				
Taxes		66,415		66,415
Accounts		33,489		33,489
Due from other governments		225,630		225,630
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		401,038		401,038
Total assets	\$ -	2,218,095	\$ 447,440	\$ 2,665,535
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	110,211	\$	\$ 110,211
Deferred revenue		66,415		66,415
Total liabilities	_	176,626		176,626
	_			
Fund balances:				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute		259,119		259,119
StreetsPowell Bill		360,702		360,702
Debt serviceUSDA		40,336		40,336
Committed				
StreetsThoroughfare fees		252,378		252,378
Parks		,	447,440	447,440
Unassigned		1,128,934		1,128,934
Total fund balances	-	2,041,469	447,440	2,488,909
	_			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ =	2,218,095	\$ 447,440	:
	Amounts rano	rted for govern	mental activities	
	in the statemen	_		
	because:	it of net assets	are different	
		ta usad in sava	rnmont activites	
			rnment activites es and therefore	
				14 975 072
		orted in the fu	nas. eferred revenues	14,875,972
	in fund sta		ererreu revenues	66,415
			أوسم والماميدوس أوسما	00,413
			bond payable and	
			due and payable	
		-	therefore are not	(070 272)
	reported in	the funds.		(979,373)
				\$_16,451,923
				Ψ 10,731,723

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Major	Funds	T	
				Total	
			and	-   -	Governmental
		General	Recreation		Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,209,258	\$	\$	, ,
Other taxes		637,533			637,533
Unrestricted intergovernmental		261,180			261,180
Restricted intergovernmental		120,166			120,166
Permits and fees		31,769	176,555		208,324
Sales and services		469,511			469,511
Investment earnings		1,562	44		1,606
Miscellaneous		221,093	700		221,793
Total revenues	_	3,952,072	177,299		4,129,371
EXPENDITURES					
Current:		1 700 440			1 700 449
General government		1,709,448			1,709,448
Public safety		1,015,297	260.260		1,015,297
Recreation		549,268	260,360		809,628
Transportation		229,254			229,254
Environmental protection		277,293			277,293
Debt service:		00.044			00.044
Principal		82,844			82,844
Interest and other charges		29,328	260260		29,328
Total expenditures	_	3,892,732	260,360		4,153,092
Excess of revenues over expenditures		59,340	(83,061)		(23,721)
Other Financing Sources:					
Loan proceeds	_	255,000			255,000
Net change in fund balance		314,340	(83,061)		231,279
Fund balancesbeginning	_	1,727,129	530,501		2,257,630
Fund balancesending	\$_	2,041,469	\$447,440	\$	2,488,909

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	231,279
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation		
in the current period.		108,364
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		
Change in deferred revenues for tax revenues		(11,594)
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.		(172,156)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences \$ 13,538 Other postemployment benefits \$ (57,569)	`	(44,031)
Other postemployment benefits (57,569	<u> </u>	(44,031)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	111,862

## General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	ariance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES:	\$	2,155,541	\$	2,155,541	\$	2,209,258	\$	53,717
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes	Ф	459,500	Ф	459,500	Ф	637,533	Ф	178,033
Unrestricted intergovernmental		172,480		223,480		261,180		37,700
Restricted intergovernmental		241,000		260,000		120,166		(139,834)
Permits and fees		10,500		23,500		31,769		8,269
Sales and services		390,400		425,400		469,511		44,111
Investment earnings		3,630		3,630		1,562		(2,068)
Miscellaneous		67,310		117,310		221,093		103,783
Total revenues	_	3,500,361	_	3,668,361	-	3,952,072	_	283,711
Total feverage			_		-		_	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		1 221 041		1,521,203		1,709,448		(188,245)
General government		1,231,941 1,151,300		1,321,203		1,709,448		128,843
Public safety Recreation		599,520		595,520		549,268		46,252
		279,000		393,320		229,254		74,670
Transportation Environmental protection		260,000		295,000		277,293		17,707
Debt service:		200,000		293,000		211,275		17,707
Principal retirement		71,100		71,100		82,844		(11,744)
Interest and other charges		2,500		2,474		29,328		(26,854)
Total expenditures	-	3,595,361	-	3,933,361	-	3,892,732		40,629
Total expenditures	•	3,373,301	-	3,755,501	-	3,072,732	_	10,022
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(95,000)		(265,000)		59,340		324,340
Other Financing Sources: Loan Proceeds						255,000		255,000
Appropriated fund balance		95,000	_	265,000			_	(265,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	0	\$ _	0		314,340	\$_	314,340
Fund balancesbeginning						1,727,129		
Fund balancesending					\$.	2,041,469		

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Rolesville 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 Rolesville is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

#### B. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program 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.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental 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 construction, and sanitation services.

Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of major park or recreational facilities.

#### 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.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Nonexchange 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.

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 are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Wake County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town of Rolesville. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Wake County from March 2011 through February 2012, apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town, are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by 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 assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund – Parks and Recreation. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$5,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$5,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

#### 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 securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

#### (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 Cash

The Town has established a restricted cash account to cover one year of debt service on its Waste Water Bond as required by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. The Town also records Powell Bill funds as restricted cash.

#### (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<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010.

#### (5) Allowance for Doubtful Account

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing all overdue account balances at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (6) 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, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$3,000. 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. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network that was acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class_	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	25
Improvements	25
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	5

#### (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 statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

# (8) Compensated Absences

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

The 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 time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (9) Net Assets/Fund Balances

# Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets 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.

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

- Restricted for Stabilization by State statute portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].
- Restricted for Streets Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.
- Restricted for Debt Service USDA portion of fund balance restricted by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development to cover one year of debt service on the Town's Waste Water Bond.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

- Committed for Streets Thoroughfare fees portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for street construction and maintenance. Thoroughfare fees are collected at the time a developer permits a lot. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Thoroughfare fees.
- Committed for Parks portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to park projects.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

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

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

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

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for capital outlay by \$255,000. The Town purchased a property for \$255,000. The property was debt financed and there was no corresponding budget for the debt as well. As the property was 100% financed, the cash outflow to the Town was zero and therefore no actual over expenditure occurred. In the future, a budget amendment will be made to reflect both the debt proceeds and the capital expenditure.

The expenditures for the Town's debt service exceeded the authorized appropriations by \$38,598. This is due to the payment for the waste water bond of \$38,745 which was not budgeted for. The Town actually acts as a pass-through for the City of Raleigh which reimburses the Town for the payment. Neither the receipt of funds from Raleigh nor the payment of the bond was budgeted for. The net effect is zero and the Town did exceed the appropriation on a cash basis.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### **ASSETS**

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. 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, 2012, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$479,961 and a bank balance of \$615,253. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2012, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$100.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2012, the Town had \$1,859,940 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.

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

Credit Rate Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2012.

## 3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$22,000 has been established for the garbage collection receivable. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the uncollectible portion.

# 4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases			Ending Balances		
Governmental activities:				***************************************				
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,172,216	\$_	419,444	\$		\$_	3,591,660
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		94,842						94,842
Other improvements		2,152,996		131,592				2,284,588
Equipment		107,652						107,652
Vehicles and motorized equipment		349,277		22,135				371,412
Infrastructure		12,814,147	_	90,564			_	12,904,711
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,518,914	_	244,291			_	15,763,205
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_					
Buildings		35,495		2,010				37,505
Other improvements		355,412		88,247				443,659
Equipment		101,764		4,252				106,016
Vehicles and motorized equipment		265,372		30,706				296,078
Infrastructure		3,165,478		430,157			_	3,595,635
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,923,521	\$	555,372	\$	0	_	4,478,893
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	11,595,393						11,284,312
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ _	14,767,609					\$ _	14,875,972

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

General government	\$	434,364
Public safety		31,686
Cultural and recreational	_	89,322
Total depreciation expense	\$	555,372

Law

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **LIABILITIES**

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System:

Plan Description--The Town of Rolesville contributes to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy--Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.88% and 7.05%, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Rolesville are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$54,093, \$53,763, and \$41,758, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for the year.

#### B. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance:

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At June 30, 2012, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

	Enforcement Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	10
,	11

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.

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

*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. For the current year, the Town paid benefits of \$12,591. There were no contributions made to the plan by employees.

#### C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan:

Plan Description--The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy--Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, were \$33,591, which consisted of \$25,716 from the Town and \$7,875 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also contributes 5% of the salary of employees not engaged in law enforcement to this plan.

#### 2. Other Post-employment Benefit

Plan Description—Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the Town (the HCB Plan). The Town pays 50% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later, who have at least ten years of service. The Town pays 100% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later, who have at least fifteen years of service. At age 65, the Town subsidizes a Medicare supplement. The Town obtains health care coverage through private insurers.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	Law Enforcement
Detines and denondents receiving bonefits	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits Active plan members	8	10
•	8	11

#### 2. Other Post-employment Benefit (Continued)

Funding Policy--The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 7.38% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$9,558 or 1.0% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Town's Commissioners.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Post-employment 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	\$	66,523
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,397
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(3,793)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	-	67,127
Contributions made		(9,558)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	57,569
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		109,918
	_	_
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	167,487

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, 2012 were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Year Ended	Annual	Annual Annual OPEB	
June 30	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2012	\$ 67,127	14.24%	\$ 167,487
2011	62,584	12.33%	109,918
2010	63,779	13.70%	55,050

#### 2. Other Post-employment Benefit (Continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of December 31, 2009, 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 \$432,645. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$858,276, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 50.4 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 multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

In the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 10.50 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.75 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 30 years.

#### 3. Deferred Revenues

The balance in deferred revenues at year-end is composed of the following element:

Taxes receivable (General Fund)

\$\_\_\_\_66,415

#### 4. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is insured by the Interlocal Risk Financing Fund. Through this pool the Town has general liability and auto liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to \$1,658,424, worker's compensation coverage of up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage up to \$1 million lifetime limit.

The Town carries commercial insurance 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.

#### 4. Risk Management (Continued)

The Town does not carry flood insurance due to the low risk of flooding in its geographical area.

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 and tax collector are each bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are covered under an employee dishonesty declaration for \$10,000 per occurrence.

# 5. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

#### A. Lease Commitments:

The Town leases the copier, the Town Hall, and police department office space under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2012, total lease payments were \$207,486. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending		
June 30		
2013	\$ 169	9,886
2014	8:	5,236
2015	•	7,236
2016	•	7,236
	\$ 269	9,594

#### B. Notes Payable:

In March 2012, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of a lot to be used for a future town hall. The note payable to BB&T has a balance at June 30, 2012 of \$255,000 due in annual fixed principal payments of \$51,000 and interest on remaining principal balance of 1.91% from March 2013 through March 2017.

In October 2007, the Town entered into a loan agreement with PNC Bank to finance the purchase of a lot to be used for a future town hall. The note payable to PNC Bank has a balance at June 30, 2012 of \$12,813 due in monthly installments of \$4,391, including interest of 4.04% from July 2008 through October 2012.

In October 2009, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance two 2010 Ford Crown Victoria police sedans. Annual payments of \$20,737 are due in 2009-2012. The balance due at June 30, 2012 is \$19,452.

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

Years Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30	<u> </u>	Principal					
2013	\$	83,265	\$	6,516			
2014		51,000		3,896			
2015		51,000		2,922			
2016		51,000		1,948			
2017		51,000		974			
	\$	287,265	\$	16,256			

#### 5. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

#### C. General Obligation Indebtedness:

The Town's general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the sewer system and which are being retired by its resources, are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. 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. In agreement with the Transfer Agreement of the Water and Sewer operations between the City of Raleigh and the Town of Rolesville, this debt is paid by the City of Raleigh.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2012, are comprised of the following individual issue:

\$600,000 1994 Sewer bonds due in annual installments through June 1, 2033; interest at 5.5%

\$ 445,000

At June 30, 2012, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$38,450,217.

Annual debt source requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds including interest are as follows:

Years Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest		Total
2013	\$ 14,000	\$ 24,503	\$	38,503
2014	15,000	23,732		38,732
2015	15,500	22,907		38,407
2016	16,500	22,054		38,554
2017	17,500	21,147		38,647
2018-2022	103,000	90,201		193,201
2023-2027	120,000	59,400		179,400
2028-2032	120,000	26,400		146,400
2033	24,000	1,320		25,320
			_	
Total	\$445,500	\$ 291,664	\$ _	737,164

## D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Governmental activities:		Balance ly 1, 2011		Increases	Ε	Decreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2012		rent Portion of Balance
Notes payable	\$	101,609	\$	255,000	\$	69,344	\$	287,265	\$	83,265
General obligation bonds		459,000				13,500		445,500		14,000
Compensated absences	#	90,166				13,538		76,628		
Other postemployment benefits	#	109,918		57,569				167,487		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	760,693	<b>s</b> _	312,569	\$	96,382	\$_	976,880	\$ _	97,265

#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### 5. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

#### E. 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 balanceGeneral Fund	\$	2,041,469
Less: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill		259,119 360,702
Debt Covenant - USDA		40,336
Streetsthoroughfare fees	-	252,378
Remaining fund balance	\$	1,128,934

#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### IV. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

#### 1. 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 moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### V. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through October 22, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.



### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2012

				Actuarial Accrued						UAAL
	Actu	arial	Lial	oility (AAL)	Unfunded					as a % of
Actuarial	Valu	e of	]	Projected	AAL	Fund	ed	(	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Ass	ets	U	nit Credit	(UAAL)	Rati	o		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a	)		(b)	 (b-a)	<u>(a/b</u>	<u>)</u>		(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/09	\$	0	\$	432,605	\$ 432,605	C	0.0%	\$	858,276	50.4%

#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2012

Year Ended June 30	F	Annual Lequired ntribution	Percentage Contributed
2012	<del></del>	66,523	14.24%
2011	\$	62,282	12.33%
2010	\$	55,050	13.7%

#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Notes to the Required Schedules

June 30, 2012

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was as part actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date 12/31/2009

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percent open

Remaining amortization period 30 Years

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.0%

Medical cost trend 10.50% - 5%

Includes inflation at 3.75%



#### General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Variance Positive
REVENUES:		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current and prior years	\$_	2,155,541	\$_	2,209,258	\$_	53,717
Other taxes and licenses:						
Wake County sales tax				622,989		
Privilege licenses				14,544		
Total		459,500	-	637,533		178,033
Unrestricted intergovernmental:						
Franchise tax				238,473		
Beer and wine				16,521		
Tax refundssales and gasoline				4,137		
Court fees	_		-	2,049	_	
Total	_	223,480	_	261,180		37,700
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation				104,845		
Grants				15,321		
Total	_	260,000	_	120,166		(139,834)
Permits and fees:						
Building permits		23,500	_	31,769		8,269
Sales and services:						
Recreation fees and concessions				153,967		
Environmental protection fees				315,544	_	
Total	_	425,400		469,511		44,111
Investment earnings	····	3,630	_	1,562	gadayatiya (dir	(2,068)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous				86,980		
Thoroughfare fees				41,884		
Utility fees				23,835		
Zoning and subdivision fees				56,316		
Cablevision fees						
Wake County ABC revenue				12,078		
Total		117,310		221,093	_	103,783
Total revenues	_	3,668,361	_	3,952,072		283,711

#### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Governing body: Salaries	\$ 48,900	\$ 48,846	\$ 54	
Administration:	40,700	40,040	Ψ	
Salaries and employee benefits		343,253		
Operating expenses		890,630		
Capital outlay		426,719		
Total	1,472,303	1,660,602	(188,299)	
Total general government	1,521,203	1,709,448	(188,245)	
Public safety:				
Salaries and employee benefits		788,401		
Operating expenses		158,847		
Capital outlay	1144140	68,049	120.042	
Total	1,144,140	1,015,297	128,843	
Recreation:		121 000		
Salaries and employee benefits		131,802		
Operating expenses		267,183 150,283		
Capital outlay Total	595,520	549,268	46,252	
Total			40,232	
Transportation:		122,709		
Operating expenses Capital outlay		106,545		
Total	303,924	229,254	74,670	
Total	303,521			
Environmental protection: Contracted services	295,000	277,293	17,707	
Contracted services		211,293		
Debt service:		00.044		
Principal retirement		82,844		
Interest and other charges	73,574	29,328 112,172	(38,598)	
Total		112,1/2	(30,398)	
Total expenditures	3,933,361	3,892,732	40,629	

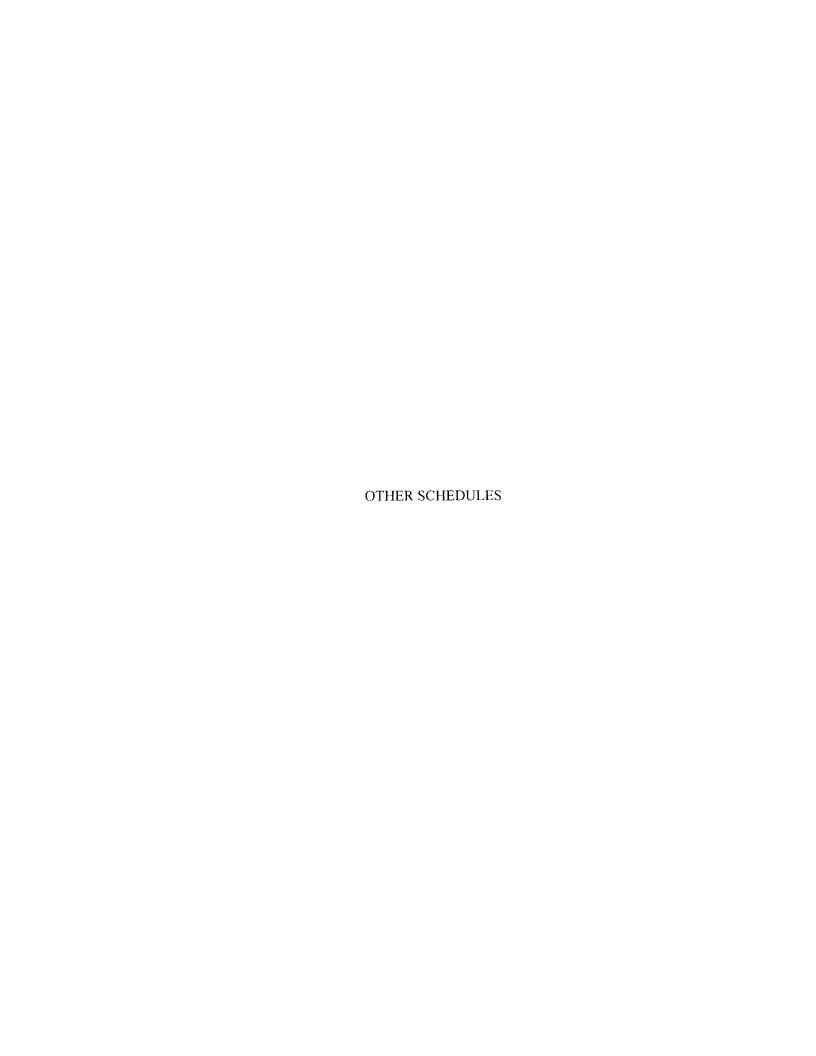
#### General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(265,000)	\$_	59,340	\$_	324,340
Other Financing Sources Loan proceeds				255,000	_	255,000
Appropriated fund balance		265,000	_		_	(265,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	0		314,340	\$_	314,340
Fund balancesbeginning				1,727,129		
Fund balancesending			\$_	2,041,469		

Capital Projects Fund – Parks and Recreation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
NC Parks and Recreation					
Trust Fund	\$ 231,369	\$ 231,369	\$	\$ 231,369	\$
Impact fees	1,896,529	1,362,555	176,555	1,539,110	(357,419)
Park development donations	8,100	26,924		26,924	18,824
Grants	1,005,000	264,550		264,550	(740,450)
Investment earnings	9,960	11,612	44	11,656	1,696
Miscellaneous	7,445	7,350	700	8,050	605
Total revenues	3,158,403	1,904,360	177,299	2,081,659	$\overline{(1,076,744)}$
		*			
EXPENDITURES:					
Park acquisition	443,641	443,642		443,642	(1)
Loan closing cost	5,282	5,282		5,282	
Fundraisers	2,000	113		113	1,887
Design	224,821	149,056		149,056	75,765
Land preparation	14,395	4,395		4,395	10,000
Construction	3,051,495	844,587	260,360	1,104,947	1,946,548
Loan payment and interest	705,619	638,534		638,534	67,085
Total expenditures	4,447,253	2,085,609	260,360	2,345,969	2,101,284
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,288,850)	(181,249)	(83,061)	(264,310)	1,024,540
Other financing sources (uses):	050 000	750,000		750,000	(200,000)
Loan proceeds	950,000	750,000		750,000 52,492	(200,000)
Operating transfersin Transfers to other funds	458,500	52,492		32,492	(406,008)
	(119,650)	802,492		802,492	119,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,288,850	802,492		002,492	(486,358)
Revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures	\$0	\$ 621,243	(83,061)	\$ 538,182	\$ 538,182
Fund balancebeginning			530,501		
Fund balanceending			\$447,440_		



#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2012

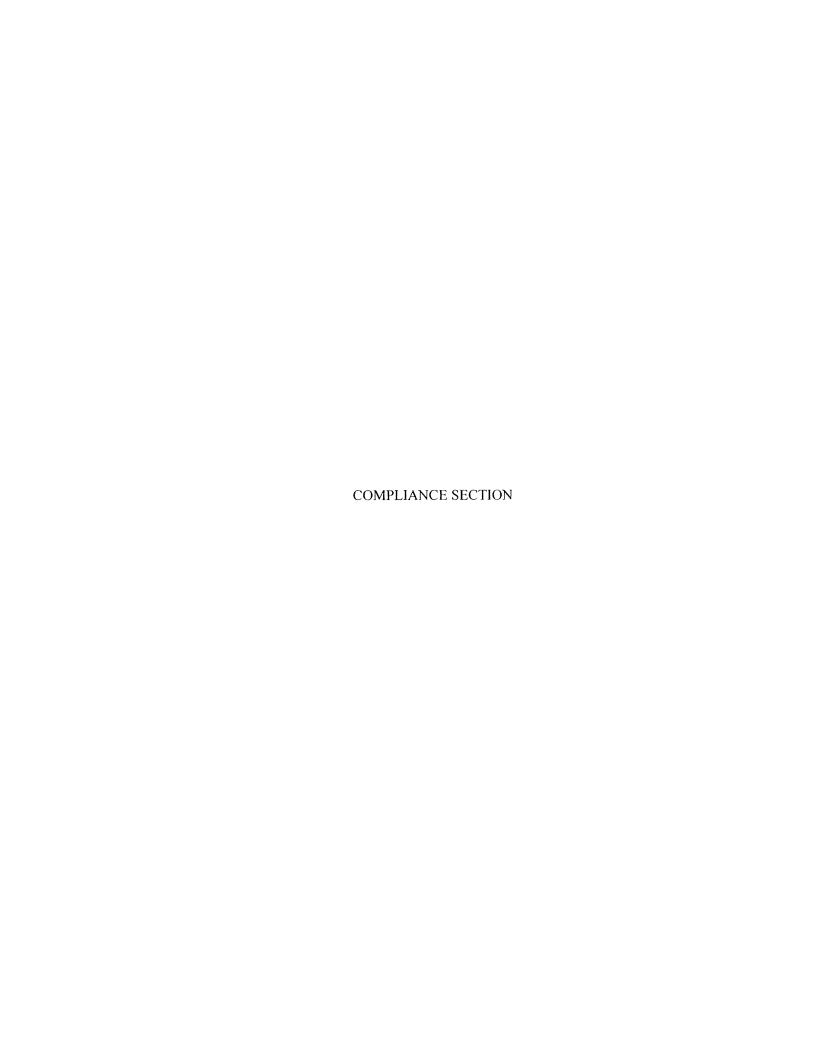
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012
2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2003 & Prior	\$ 51,121 4,273 4,966 4,039 2,303 1,130 1,475 941 7,761 \$ 78,009	\$ 2,180,968 \$ 2,180,968	\$ 2,141,236 47,151 1,399 1,616 565 260 200 17 31 87 \$ 2,192,562	\$ 39,732 3,970 2,874 3,350 3,474 2,043 930 1,458 910 7,674 \$ 66,415
	Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes Reconciling items: Taxes written off	General Fund	\$ 2,209,258 (16,696)	

2,192,562

Total collections and credits

### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Tota	al Le	vy
		City - W	ide		-	Property excluding Registered		Registered
	Property	_		Total		Motor		Motor
	Valuation	Rate	_	Levy	_	Vehicles	-	Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$ 477,397,075	.420	\$	2,128,762	\$	1,998,806	\$	129,956
taxed at prior year's rate	12,390,201	.422		52,206				52,206
Total	\$ 489,787,276	. ,	_	2,180,968	-	1,998,806	-	182,162
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012			_	(39,732)	_	(6,261)	_	(33,471)
Current year's taxes collected			\$ =	2,141,236	\$ _	1,992,545	\$ _	148,691
Current levy collection percentage			-	98.18%	=	99.69%	=	81.63%





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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2012. 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.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses 2012-1 to be a material weakness.

Raleigh 4060 Barrett Drive Post Office Box 17806 Raleigh, North Carolina 27619 **Durham** 3511 Shannon Road Suite 100 Durham, North Carolina 27707

10 Sanford Road Post Office Box 1399 Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312

Pittsboro

44.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express no aninion on them

opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, members of the Board of Commissioners, others within the organization, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other-than-these specified parties.

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 22, 2012

#### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Material Weakness

#### 2012-1 **Financial Statement Preparation**

Criteria: The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants identified situations

> where the auditor is involved in drafting an entity's financial statements as an area of concern. According to the AICPA, "It is a strong indication of a material weakness in internal control if the entity has ineffective controls over the preparation of their financial statements such that controls are absent or not effective in preventing or detecting material misstatements in the preparation of financial statements, including the related footnotes." The auditor of the financial statements cannot be part of the system of

internal controls.

Condition: Due to cost and training considerations, management requested us to

> prepare the financial statements, including the related notes, for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Board has not reviewed our workpapers used in the preparation of the financial statements and Board personnel do not have the technical expertise to prepare the financial statements and footnotes. Therefore, the Board does not have effective oversight of the financial

statement preparation process, to the degree dictated by audit standards.

Potential exists for a financial statement misstatement to occur and not be Effect:

detected.

Cause: Lack of financial expertise to prepare their own financial statements

including footnotes.

Recommendation: The Town should obtain the financial expertise necessary to oversee the

preparation of the financial statement.

Management Response: The Town does not currently have the funds available to hire personnel

with the applicable skills to oversee this process.