Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Mayor

Frank Eagles

Mayor Pro-Tem

Frank Hodge

Commissioners

Betty Whitaker Shannon Whitley Gil Hartis Ronnie Currin

Town Manager

Bryan Hicks

Town Clerk

Leslie Rudd

Attorney

David York

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2014, 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 Untied States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 opinion.

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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Raleigh

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

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 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 Rolesville, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Rolesville'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 Rolesville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 3, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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.

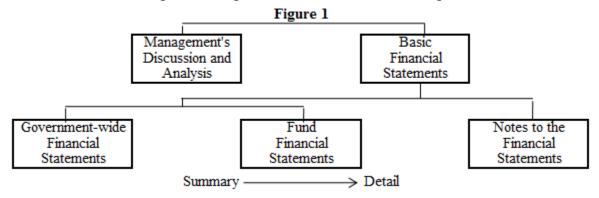
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Rolesville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$23,549,595 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,668,460, primarily due to an increase in contributed infrastructure, 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 \$4,667,104, an increase of \$1,200,268 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51% of this total amount, or 2,373,915, 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 \$2,373,915 or 58% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$862,043 in unassigned fund balance.
- There was another positive year in regards to permitting. The trend continued with 250 new single family dwellings permitted where there were 258 in the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This was very positive considering the downslide between 2010 and 2012. This is an encouraging trend for Rolesville and results from the established subdivisions and proven builders both with wonderful reputations.
- Growth in the tax base is expected to remain stable with a modest 5% increase 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



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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

The government-wide statements 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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 Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
		2014		2013
Current and other assets	\$	4,977,780	\$	3,738,472
Capital assets		19,905,092		19,287,928
Total assets		24,882,872	_	23,026,400
Long-term liabilities outstanding		986,992		881,122
Other liabilities		346,285		264,143
Total liabilities	_	1,333,277	_	1,145,265
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		19,651,725		19,083,928
Restricted		762,919		678,571
Unrestricted	_	3,134,951	_	2,118,636
Total net position	\$_	23,549,595	\$_	21,881,135

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2014

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Rolesville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$23,549,595 as of June 30, 2014. The Town's net position increased by \$1,668,460 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. However, the largest portion (83.44%) reflects the Town's net 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 net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Rolesville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,134,951 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 99.1%.
- Increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem taxes, building permits, and environmental protection fees due to economic growth in the Town.

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,180,747	\$	1,316,034		
Operating grants and contributions		156,906		85,236		
Capital grants and contributions		125,881		5,100,851		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		2,572,572		2,282,539		
Other taxes		1,062,042		989,908		
Other		66,382		52,655		
Total revenues		5,164,530		9,827,223		
Expenses:						
General government		801,584		2,077,167		
Public safety		1,358,312		1,199,900		
Transportation		226,953		204,332		
Environmental protection		364,786		299,546		
Cultural and recreation		716,765		586,048		
Interest on long-term debt		27,670		31,018		
Total expenses	- -	3,496,070	_	4,398,011		
Increase in net position	<u>-</u>	1,668,460	_	5,429,212		
Net position, July 1	_	21,881,135	_	16,451,923		
Net position, June 30	\$_	23,549,595	\$_	21,881,135		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,668,460, which represents the entire growth in the net position of the Town of Rolesville. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem tax revenues increased approximately \$322,000 over prior year.
- Infrastructure contributions from developers totaled approximately \$1,277,000.

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 \$2,373,915, while total fund balance reached \$3,593,412. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 58.47% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 88.5% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2014, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$4,667,104 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,200,268.

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, 2014, totals \$19,905,092 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
		2014		2013	
Land	\$	5,038,104	\$	4,744,903	
Buildings and system		53,317		55,327	
Improvements other than buildings		1,658,163		1,749,547	
Equipment		15,539			
Vehicles and motorized equipment		142,118		104,313	
Infrastructure		12,997,851		12,633,838	
	\$	19,905,092	\$	19,287,928	

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

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2014, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$416,500, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt increased by \$125,754 (13.2%) during the past fiscal year due to a new note payable and an increase in the other post employment benefit obligation.

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 \$42,781,516.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rolesville's long-term debt can be found in Note II.6.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:

- The building permits will continue to be solid as several popular subdivisions continue to grow and approved lots are available for construction. Our region is not as volatile as others across the nation.
- Tax base growth will continue to increase. Once the 401 bypass is open for traffic, the Town's commercial economic engine will be started which will have only positive effects on the tax base. The increase in commercial activity will continue to bring residential growth as both feed off of one another. Rolesville will benefit for many years.
- There continues to be interest in Rolesville from the development community. The Town is in a good position with water, sewer, natural gas, electricity, and roadway infrastructures. All have given Rolesville a reputation of being a good place to live, work, and play.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

The Town Board of Commissioners and staff continue to budget very conservatively. The Department Heads continue to be great stewards of the taxpayers' money. The debt owed to the City of Raleigh was paid off on June 20, 2014, which will allow the town to focus more on future economic development.

The economy continues to improve in Wake County and southern Franklin County. Home costs remain stable and have even increased somewhat with some developments. It is important for the Town to continue to prioritize and follow the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Due to the fluctuation of the economy in the past, future growth with the bypass, and a wide list of needs, the Town will need to continue to be conservative with spending.

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 Finance Officer, Town of Rolesville, 502 Southtown Circle, Rolesville, North Carolina 27571.



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governme Activiti	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,162	,093
Taxes receivable	52	,768
Accounts receivable	30	,495
Due from other governments	257	,072
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	475	,352
Total current assets	4,977	,780
Capital assets (Note 1):		
Land, non-depreciable improvements	5,038	,104
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,866	,988
Total capital assets	19,905	
-		
Total assets	24,882	,872
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and taxes payable	257	,908
Bond interest accrued	2	,493
Current portion of long term liabilities	85	,884
Total current liabilities	346	,285
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	986	,992
Total liabilities		,277
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,651	,725
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute	287	,567
StreetsPowell Bill	433	,689
Debt serviceUSDA		,369
Drug Forfeiture Funds		,294
Unrestricted	3,134	
Total net position	\$ 23,549	,595

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		gram Reven Operating Grants	Capital Grants/ Contributions	F (et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary overnmental
Primary government:									
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	801,584 1,358,312 226,953 364,786 716,765 27,670	\$	302,965 438,757 439,025	\$	156,906	\$ 125,881	\$	(341,713) (1,358,312) (101,072) 73,971 (277,740) (27,670)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	\$_	3,496,070	\$	1,180,747	\$_	156,906	\$ 125,881	-	(2,032,536)
	(General reve Taxes:	nue	s:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues								2,572,572 1,062,042 412 65,970 3,700,996	
	(Change in ne	t po	osition					1,668,460
	Net positionbeginning						_	21,881,135	
]	Net position-	-en	ding				\$	23,549,595



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Major Funds					
			Parks		Total	
				and	G	Sovernmental
		General]	Recreation		Funds
ASSETS					•	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	3,088,401	\$	1,073,692	\$	4,162,093
Taxes		52,768				52,768
Accounts		30,495				30,495
Due from other governments		257,072				257,072
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		475,352				475,352
Total assets	\$ _	3,904,088	\$	1,073,692	\$	4,977,780
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	257,908	\$		\$	257,908
Total liabilities	· -	257,908	· –		· -	257,908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		52,768				52,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	52,768	_		-	52,768
Fund balances: Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute		287,567				287,567
StreetsPowell Bill		433,689				433,689
Debt serviceUSDA		40,369				40,369
Drug Forfeiture Funds		1,294				1,294
Committed		1,2> .				1,=> .
StreetsThoroughfare fees		456,578				456,578
Parks				1,073,692		1,073,692
Unassigned		2,373,915				2,373,915
Total fund balances	_	3,593,412	_	1,073,692	_	4,667,104
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resourc	es					
and fund balances	\$_	3,904,088	\$_	1,073,692		
Amounts reported statement of net p	osition a	e different be	cause	e:		
Capital assets us financial resou						
in the funds	_					19,905,092
Liabilities for ea inflows of reso	ources in	fund statemer	nts			52,768
Some liabilities, interest, are no	ot due and	d payable in th	ne cu	rrent		
period and the	erefore ar	e not reported	in th	e funds	-	(1,075,369)
Net position of go	overnmen	tal activities			\$_	23,549,595

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Funds					
				Parks		Total
			;	and	(Governmental
		General	Rec	reation		Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,595,790	\$		\$	2,595,790
Other taxes		754,244				754,244
Unrestricted intergovernmental		307,798				307,798
Restricted intergovernmental		282,787				282,787
Permits and fees		85,936		255,075		341,011
Sales and services		622,707				622,707
Investment earnings		392		20		412
Miscellaneous	_	282,999			_	282,999
Total revenues	_	4,932,653		255,095		5,187,748
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		1,406,967				1,406,967
Public safety		1,371,164				1,371,164
Recreation		575,406		48,901		624,307
Transportation		226,953		,		226,953
Environmental protection		364,786				364,786
Debt service:		2 3 1,1 3 3				
Principal		87,099				87,099
Interest and other charges		27,670				27,670
Total expenditures	_	4,060,045		48,901	•	4,108,946
T. C. II.	_	072 (00		206.104	•	1.070.002
Excess of revenues over expenditures		872,608		206,194		1,078,802
Other Financing Sources:						
Loan proceeds	_	121,466				121,466
Net change in fund balance		994,074		206,194		1,200,268
Fund balancesbeginning	_	2,599,338		867,498		3,466,836
Fund balancesending	\$_	3,593,412	\$1	,073,692	\$	4,667,104

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, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,200,268
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.		617,164
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		(23,218)
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		(24.2.65)
debt and related items.		(34,367)
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.	(10.404)	
Compensated absences \$ Other postemployment benefits	(10,404) (80,983)	(91,387)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,668,460

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Φ.	2 257 222	Φ.	2 4 2 0 7 00	Φ.	2 707 700		4.77.000
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,275,000	\$	2,438,500	\$	2,595,790	\$	157,290
Other taxes		638,587		645,087		754,244		109,157
Unrestricted intergovernmental		253,300		253,300		307,798		54,498
Restricted intergovernmental		169,338		269,825		282,787		12,962
Permits and fees		51,500		51,500		85,936		34,436
Sales and services		510,500		510,500		622,707		112,207
Investment earnings		1,320		1,320		392		(928)
Miscellaneous	_	162,250		173,366	_	282,999	_	109,633
Total revenues	_	4,061,795	_	4,343,398	-	4,932,653	_	589,255
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		1,436,302		1,565,615		1,406,967		158,648
Public safety		1,218,072		1,532,842		1,371,164		161,678
Recreation		704,000		705,480		575,406		130,074
Transportation		194,000		231,700		226,953		4,747
Environmental protection		395,000		393,000		364,786		28,214
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		108,888		112,904		87,099		25,805
Interest and other charges		5,533		5,533		27,670		(22,137)
Total expenditures		4,061,795	_	4,547,074	-	4,060,045	_	487,029
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(203,676)		872,608		1,076,284
Other Financing Sources: Loan Proceeds				121,466		121,466		
Appropriated fund balance	_		_	82,210	-		_	(82,210)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	0	\$_	0		994,074	\$ _	994,074
Fund balancesbeginning					-	2,599,338		
Fund balancesending					\$	3,593,412		

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES</u>

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 Position 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. 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.

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 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 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 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.

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources 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 and Drug Forfeiture 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 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011.

(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) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has no items that meet the criterion for this category.

(8) 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 Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(9) 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.

(10) Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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.
- Restricted for Drug Forfeiture Funds portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for allowable law enforcement purposes.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

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.

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. Detail Notes on All Funds

ASSETS

1. <u>Deposits</u>

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, 2014, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$540,406 and a bank balance of \$782,523. \$290,369 was covered by federal depository insurance, the remaining \$492,154 was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2014, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,600.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2014, the Town had \$4,095,439 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, 2014.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$20,000 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, 2014, was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,744,903	\$	298,816	\$	5,615	\$	5,038,104
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		94,842						94,842
Other improvements		2,284,589						2,284,589
Equipment		107,652		15,909				123,561
Vehicles and motorized equipment		402,991		90,708		89,018		404,681
Infrastructure		16,789,110	_	978,432	_	22,932	_	17,744,610
Total capital assets being depreciated		19,679,184		1,085,049		111,950		20,652,283
Less accumulated depreciation for:	·	_	-		_	_		
Buildings		39,515		2,010				41,525
Other improvements		535,042		91,384				626,426
Equipment		107,652		370				108,022
Vehicles and motorized equipment		298,678		52,903		89,018		262,563
Infrastructure		4,155,272	_	591,487	_		_	4,746,759
Total accumulated depreciation		5,136,159		738,154		89,018		5,785,295
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,543,025			_			14,866,988
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	19,287,928					\$	19,905,092

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

General government	\$ 592,422
Public safety	53,274
Cultural and recreational	92,458
Total depreciation expense	\$ 738,154

LIABILITIES

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations</u>

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 7.07% and 7.28%, 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$75,358, \$61,567, and \$54,093, 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, 2014, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

	Law
	Enforcement Officers
	Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	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.

T

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

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 \$12,627. 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, 2014, were \$44,743, which consisted of \$31,633 from the Town and \$13,110 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, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	0	1
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 8.69% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$10,420 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	\$	90,989
Interest on net OPEB obligation		9,270
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(8,856)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		91,403
Contributions made		(10,420)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		80,983
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		231,750
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$_	312,733

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, 2014 were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual	Annual Annual OPEB					
June 30	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation				
2014	\$ 91,403	11.40%	\$ 312,733				
2013	79,470	19.14%	231,750				
2012	67,127	14.24%	167,487				

2. Other Post-employment Benefit (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of December 31, 2012, 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 \$651,321. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$787,720, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 82.7 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, 2012 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 8.50 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 30 years.

3. Other Employment Benefits

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

3. Other Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Property taxes receivable (General Fund)

\$____52,768

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

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.

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.

6. <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, 2014, total lease payments were \$204,423. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending		
June 30		
2015	\$	203,136
2016		204,686
2017		199,000
2018		199,000
2019	_	99,500
	\$_	905,322

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, 2014 of \$153,000 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 December 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with KS Band to finance the purchase of vehicles. The note payable has a balance at June 30, 2014 of \$100,367 due in annual installments of \$21,140, including interest at 1.75%.

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

Years Ending		Governmental Activities				
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2015	\$	70,384	\$	4,678		
2016		70,723		3,365		
2017		71,065		2,049		
2018		20,419		721		
2019	_	20,776		364		
	\$	253,367	\$	11,177		

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 Position. 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, 2014, are comprised of the following individual issue:

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

At June 30, 2014, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$42,781,516.

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

Years Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	15,500	22,907	38,407
2016	16,500	22,054	38,554
2017	17,500	21,147	38,647
2018	18,500	20,185	38,685
2019	19,500	19,168	38,668
2020-2024	113,000	78,568	191,568
2025-2029	120,000	46,200	166,200
2030-2033	96,000_	13,200	109,200
Total	\$416,500_	\$ 243,429	\$ 659,929

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

		Balance					Balance	Cu	rrent Portion
Governmental activities:	Ju	ly 1, 2013	Increases		Decreases	Jı	ine 30, 2014	(of Balance
Notes payable	\$	204,000	\$ 49,367	\$		\$	253,367	\$	70,384
General obligation bonds		431,500			15,000		416,500		15,500
Compensated absences		79,872	10,404				90,276		
Other postemployment benefits		231,750	80,983				312,733		
Governmental activity				-					
long-term liabilities	\$	947,122	\$ 140,754	\$	15,000	\$	1,072,876	\$	85,884

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	\$ 3,593,412
Less: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt Covenant - USDA Streetsthoroughfare fees Drug Forfeiture Funds	271,990 433,689 40,369 456,578 1,294
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,389,492

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

III. 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, 2014

IV. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through October 3, 2014, 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, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	\$	0	\$	432,605	\$	432,605	0.0%	\$	858,276	50.4%
12/31/2012	\$	0	\$	651,321	\$	651,321	0.0%	\$	787,720	82.7%

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2014

Year Ended June 30	R	Annual Lequired ntribution	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$	91,403	11.40%
2013	\$	79,470	19.14%
2012	\$	66,523	14.24%
2011	\$	62,282	12.33%
2010	\$	55,050	13.7%

Other Post-Employment Benefits Notes to the Required Schedules June 30, 2014

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

Valuation date 12/31/2012

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 4.00%

Medical cost trend 8.50% - 5%

Includes inflation at 3.00%



General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current and prior years	\$ 2,438,500	\$ 2,595,790	\$ 157,290
Other taxes and licenses:			
Wake County sales tax		739,439	
Privilege licenses		14,805	
Total	645,087	754,244	109,157
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Franchise tax		285,524	
Beer and wine		18,096	
Court fees		1,165	
Other Intergovernmental		3,013	
Total	253,300	307,798	54,498
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		125,881	
Grants		156,906	
Total	269,825	282,787	12,962
Permits and fees:			
Building permits	51,500	85,936	34,436
Sales and services:			
Recreation fees and concessions		183,950	
Environmental protection fees		438,757	
Total	510,500	622,707	112,207
Investment earnings	1,320	392	(928)
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous		50,180	
Thoroughfare fees		112,004	
Utility fees		38,733	
Zoning and subdivision fees		66,292	
Wake County ABC revenue		15,790	
Total	173,366	282,999	109,633
Total revenues	4,343,398	4,932,653	589,255

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:			
General government:			
Governing body: Salaries	\$ 60,400	\$ 56,426	¢ 2.074
Administration:	\$ 60,400	\$ 56,426	\$ 3,974
Salaries and employee benefits		393,324	
Operating expenses		957,217	
Capital outlay		,	
Total	1,505,215	1,350,541	154,674
Total general government	1,565,615	1,406,967	158,648
Public safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits		963,062	
Operating expenses		231,028	
Capital outlay	1.500.010	177,074	4.54.550
Total	1,532,842	1,371,164	161,678
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		153,177	
Operating expenses		367,586	
Capital outlay Total	705 490	54,643	130,074
1 Otal	705,480	575,406	130,074
Transportation:		154 420	
Operating expenses		154,439	
Capital outlay Total	231,700	72,514 226,953	4,747
Total	231,700	220,933	4,747
Environmental protection: Contracted services	202 000	261706	20 21 4
Contracted services	393,000	364,786	28,214
Debt service:		a= aa -	
Principal retirement		87,099	
Interest and other charges	110 /27	27,670 114,769	3,668
Total	118,437	114,709	3,008
Total expenditures	4,547,074	4,060,045	487,029

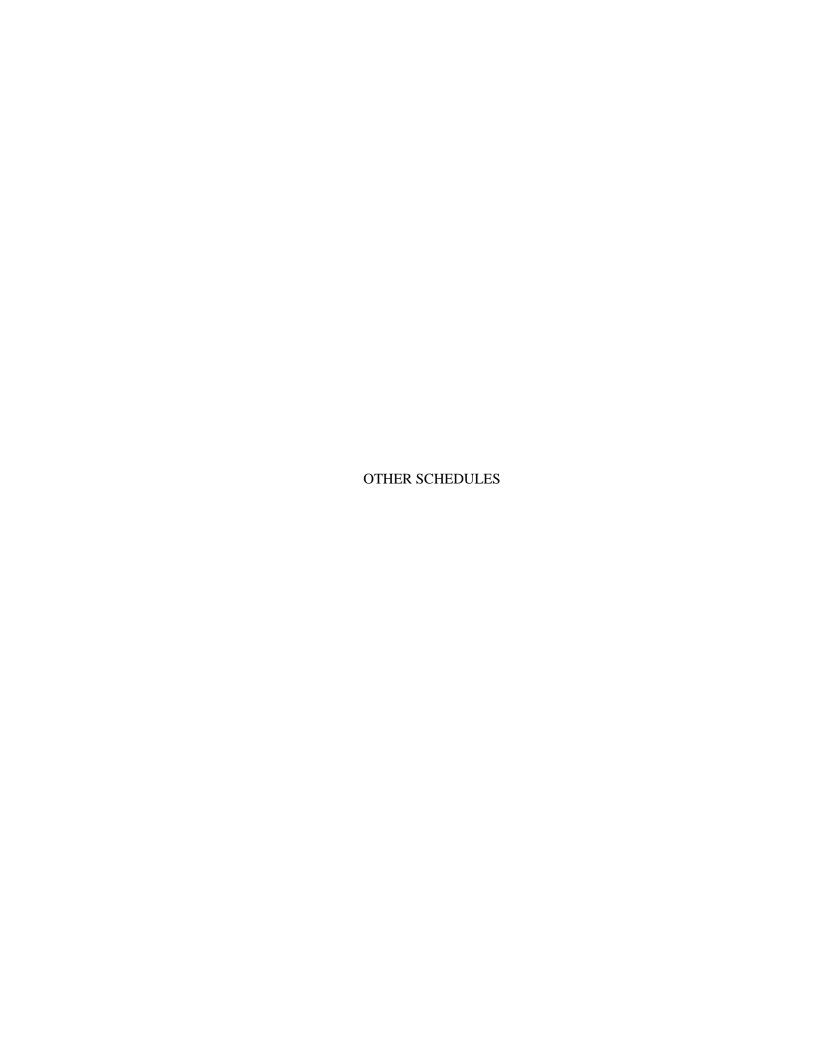
General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (203,676)	\$ 872,608	\$1,076,284	
Other Financing Sources Loan proceeds	121,466	121,466		
Appropriated fund balance	82,210		(82,210)	
Net change in fund balance	\$0	994,074	\$ 994,074	
Fund balancesbeginning		2,599,338		
Fund balancesending		\$ 3,593,412		

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, 2014

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
NC Parks and Recreation					
Trust Fund	\$ 231,369	\$ 231,369	\$	\$ 231,369	\$
Impact fees	2,195,430	1,959,110	255,075	2,214,185	18,755
Park development donations	8,100	26,924		26,924	18,824
Grants	1,005,000	264,550		264,550	(740,450)
Investment earnings	10,010	11,714	20	11,734	1,724
Miscellaneous	7,445	8,050		8,050	605
Total revenues	3,457,354	2,501,717	255,095	2,756,812	(700,542)
EXPENDITURES:					
Park acquisition	443,641	443,642		443,642	(1)
Loan closing cost	5,282	5,282		5,282	(1)
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	3,250,446	1,104,947	48,901	1,153,848	2,096,598
Loan payment and interest	705,619	638,534		638,534	67,085
Total expenditures	4,646,204	2,345,969	48,901	2,394,870	2,251,334
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,188,850)	155,748	206,194	361,942	1,550,792
Other financing sources (uses):					
Loan proceeds	950,000	750,000		750,000	(200,000)
Operating transfersin	558,500	52,492		52,492	(506,008)
Transfers to other funds	(119,650)				119,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,388,850	802,492		802,492	(586,358)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ 200,000	\$ 958,240	206,194	\$ <u>1,164,434</u>	\$ 964,434
Fund balancebeginning			867,498		
Fund balanceending			\$1,073,692		



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2014

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014		
2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004 & Prior	\$ 46,978 4,408 3,540 2,468 2,694 3,182 1,919 930 9,867 \$ 75,986	\$ 2,407,684 \$ 2,407,684	\$ 2,386,143 41,519 1,309 1,034 73 292 275 20 40 197 \$ 2,430,902	\$ 21,541 5,459 3,099 2,506 2,395 2,402 2,907 1,899 890 9,670 \$ 52,768		
	Reconcilement with	revenues:				
	Ad valorem taxesQ	General Fund	\$ 2,595,790			

(164,888)

\$ 2,430,902

Taxes received from

Total collections and credits

NC Division of Motor Vehicles

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

						_	Tota	al Le	evy
		Property Valuation	City - W	ide	Total Levy		Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:				_	<u> </u>	-		-	
Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$	526,901,172	.420	\$	2,336,139	\$	2,272,197	\$	63,942
taxed at prior year's rate		16,241,120	.422		71,545				71,545
Total	\$	543,142,292		_	2,407,684	-	2,272,197	-	135,487
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2014	ļ			_	(21,541)	-	(12,309)	_	(9,232)
Current year's taxes collected				\$_	2,386,143	\$	2,259,888	\$ _	126,255
Current levy collection percentage				=	99.11%	=	99.46%	=	93.19%



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 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 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rolesville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 2014-1 to be a material weakness.

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.

Raleigh

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3511 Shannon Road Suite 100 Durham, North Carolina 27707

919 354 2584 919 489 8183 FAX Pittsboro

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

919 542 6000 919 542 5764 FAX

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*.

Town of Rolesville, North Carolina's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements.

Purpose of This Report

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

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 3, 2014

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weakness

2014-1 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, 2014. 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.

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

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

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.