**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2015

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

# Mayor

Frank Eagles

# **Mayor Pro-Tem**

Frank Hodge

# **Commissioners**

Betty Whitaker Shannon Whitley Gil Hartis Ronnie Currin

# **Town Manager**

Bryan Hicks

# **Town Clerk**

Robin Reif

# **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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2015, 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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#### **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 37 through 39, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement Systems Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset on page 40 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 13, 2015, 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 13, 2015

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### Financial Highlights

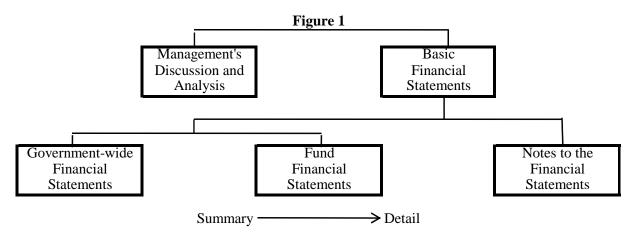
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rolesville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$24,140,030 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$727,225, primarily due to an increase in contributed 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 \$5,191,986, an increase of \$524,882 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this total amount, or \$2,243,414, 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 \$2,243,414 or 41% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$130,501 in unassigned fund balance.
- Even though the numbers do not completely paint the picture, it was another positive year in regards to permitting. There were 174 new single family dwellings permitted. There were 250 in 2013-2014 fiscal year and 258 the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Things are still balancing out with the recession and there are less lots ready to build upon. More developers are having to go back to the bank to get approval for additional phases to keep up with the momentum. The growth is still encouraging and will only help Rolesville bring in more commercial growth in the future.
- Growth in the tax base is expected to remain stable with a modest 4% 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

#### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



#### **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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

#### **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.

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.

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

# Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
		2015		2014	
Current and other assets	\$	5,625,059	\$	4,977,780	
Capital assets		20,076,651		19,905,092	
Deferred outflows of resources		143,303			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	25,845,013	_	24,882,872	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,016,453		986,992	
Other liabilities		340,690		346,285	
Deferred inflows or resources		347,840			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	1,704,983	_	1,333,277	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		19,893,668		19,651,725	
Restricted		836,540		762,919	
Unrestricted	_	3,409,822	_	3,134,951	
Total net position	\$_	24,140,030	\$ _	23,549,595	

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 \$24,140,030 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$727,225 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. However, the largest portion (82.4%) 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 \$3,409,822 is unrestricted. Also, the Town of Rolesville implemented GASB Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the Town is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$136,790. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Towns of Rolesville's management.

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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 99.7%.
- 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					
		2015				
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,679,413	\$	1,180,747		
Operating grants and contributions		48,425		156,906		
Capital grants and contributions		134,111		125,881		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,000,576		2,572,572		
Other taxes		1,235,600		1,062,042		
Other		35,712		66,382		
Total revenues	_	6,133,837	_	5,164,530		
Expenses:						
General government		2,684,248		801,584		
Public safety		1,000,221		1,358,312		
Transportation		415,163		226,953		
Environmental protection		397,411		364,786		
Cultural and recreation		881,983		716,765		
Interest on long-term debt		27,586		27,670		
Total expenses	_	5,406,612		3,496,070		
Increase in net position	_	727,225	_	1,668,460		
Net position, July 1, previously reported		23,549,595		21,881,135		
Restatement		(136,790)				
Net position, July 1, restated	_	23,412,805	_			
Net position, June 30	\$	24,140,030	\$_	23,549,595		

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$727,225, 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 \$418,000 over prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

# 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 \$2,243,414, while total fund balance reached \$3,563,033. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 41.1% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 65.4% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2015, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$5,191,986 with a net increase in fund balance of \$524,882.

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 \$20,076,651 (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					
	2015			2014		
Land	\$	5,916,056	\$	5,038,104		
Buildings and system		151,516		53,317		
Improvements other than buildings		1,299,433		1,658,163		
Equipment		55,576		15,539		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		247,706		142,118		
Infrastructure		12,406,364	_	12,997,851		
	\$	20,076,651	\$	19,905,092		

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

*Long-Term Debt* - As of June 30, 2015, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$401,000, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt decreased by \$85,884 (12.8%) 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 \$49,503,104.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rolesville's long-term debt can be found in Note II.6.B beginning on page 33 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 steady 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 and our growth percentages back that up.
- Tax base growth will continue to increase especially with the completion of the US 401 Rolesville Bypass. Rolesville is currently at 81% residential and 19% non-residential. That must change and Rolesville needs to allocate our resources (water/sewer/roads) to support and foster that move.
- 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.

#### 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. Now that the debt owed to the City of Raleigh for water and sewer infrastructure is paid off, the Town Board of Commissioners decided to better allocate our resources. Impact fees were adjusted to spread the revenues better so as to build the savings for future projects and incentives.

The economy continues to improve in Wake County and southern Franklin County. Home values continue to rise. 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, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	Φ 4.606.420
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,606,420
Taxes receivable	39,380
Accounts receivable	35,058 402,408
Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	399,074
Total current assets	5,482,340
1 otal cultent assets	3,402,340
Non-current assets	
Net pension asset	142,719
Capital assets (Note 1):	
Land, non-depreciable improvements	5,916,056
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,160,595
Total capital assets	20,076,651
Total assets	25,701,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	143,303
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and taxes payable	250,974
Bond interest accrued	2,493
Current portion of long term liabilities	87,223
Total current liabilities	340,690
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	1,016,453
Due in more than one year	
Total liabilities	1,357,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	347,840
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19,893,668
Restricted for:	
Stabilization by State Statute	437,466
StreetsPowell Bill	357,395
Debt serviceUSDA	40,385
Drug Forfeiture Funds	1,294
Unrestricted	3,409,822
Total net position	\$ 24,140,030

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

									Net (Expense)
									Revenue and
									Changes in
					Pro	gram Reven	ues		Net Position
			(	Charges for	(	Operating		Capital Grants/	Primary
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Grants	(	Contributions	Governmental
Primary government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	2,684,248	\$	228,332	\$	48,425	\$		\$ (2,407,491)
Public safety		1,000,221							(1,000,221)
Transportation		415,163						134,111	(281,052)
Environmental protection		397,411		518,515					121,104
Cultural and recreation		881,983		932,566					50,583
Interest on long-term debt		27,586			_				(27,586)
Total governmental									
activities (See Note 1)	\$	5,406,612	\$	1,679,413	\$	48,425	\$	134,111	(3,544,663)
,	•		: :		=	<u> </u>	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		General reve	nue	s:					
		Taxes:							
			taxe	es, levied for	gene	eral purpose			3,000,576
		Other tax		,	8	P P			1,235,600
				vestment ear	ning	s			828
		Miscellane							34,884
				ral revenues					4,271,888
									, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		Change in ne	et po	osition					727,225
		Net position-	bes	ginning . prev	vious	sly reported			23,549,595
		Restatement	- (	5 5,1		J 1			(136,790)
		Net position-	beg	ginning , rest	ated				23,412,805
		Net position-	en	ding					\$ 24,140,030
		Net position-	en	ding					\$ 24,140,030



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Г		N	Iajor Funds				
				Parks				Total
		C 1	,	and		Utility	G	overnmental
ASSETS		General	J	Recreation		Reserve		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	2,977,467	\$	1,155,660	\$	473,293	\$	4,606,420
Taxes		39,380						39,380
Accounts		35,058						35,058
Due from other governments		402,408						402,408
Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Total assets	\$	399,074	Φ.	1 155 660	\$	473,293	\$	399,074 5,482,340
Total assets	Ф	3,853,387	\$	1,155,660	Ф=	473,293	Ф	3,482,340
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	Φ.	250.054	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	250.054
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	250,974	\$_		\$_		\$_	250,974
Total liabilities		250,974	-		-		-	250,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		39,380	_		_		_	39,380
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,380	_		_			39,380
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Stabilization by State Statute		437,466						437,466
StreetsPowell Bill		357,395						357,395
Debt serviceUSDA		40,385						40,385
Drug Forfeiture Funds		1,294						1,294
Committed Streets Therewebfere fees		492.070						192.070
StreetsThoroughfare fees Parks		483,079		1,155,660				483,079 1,155,660
Utility				1,133,000		473,293		473,293
Unassigned		2,243,414				473,273		2,243,414
Total fund balances	•	3,563,033	-	1,155,660	-	473,293	-	5,191,986
Total liabilities, deformed inflavor of	•		_		_			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,853,387	\$	1,155,660	\$	473,293		
	•		=		=			
Amounts reported for governme			the					
statement of net position are diff								
Capital assets used in governm			not	financial res	ourc	ces		20.076.651
and therefore are not reporte	ea in	the funds						20,076,651 142,719
Net pension asset	lan	in the curren	t fic	cal vear are				142,719
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position								143,303
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources								1.5,505
in fund statements								39,380
Some liabilities, including bond payable and accrued interest, are not due and								
payable in the current period	l an	d therefore ar	e no	ot reported in	the	funds		(1,106,169)
Pension related deferrals							_	(347,840)
Net position of governmental ac	tivi	ties					\$	24,140,030
The position of governmental ac	VI V I						<b>–</b>	_ 1,1 10,030

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

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			N	Major Funds				
				Parks				Total
				and		Utility	G	overnmental
		General		Recreation		Reserve		Funds
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,013,959	\$		\$		\$	3,013,959
Other taxes		852,665						852,665
Unrestricted intergovernmental		382,935						382,935
Restricted intergovernmental		182,536						182,536
Permits and fees		73,690		254,785		473,293		801,768
Sales and services		723,003						723,003
Investment earnings		645		183				828
Miscellaneous		189,526						189,526
Total revenues	-	5,418,959		254,968		473,293	-	6,147,220
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,057,726						2,057,726
Public safety		1,835,693						1,835,693
Recreation		629,875		173,000				802,875
Transportation		415,163						415,163
Environmental protection		397,411						397,411
Debt service:								
Principal		85,884						85,884
Interest and other charges		27,586						27,586
Total expenditures	_	5,449,338		173,000	-		-	5,622,338
Net change in fund balance		(30,379)		81,968		473,293		524,882
Fund balancesbeginning	_	3,593,412		1,073,692	-		_	4,667,104
Fund balancesending	\$_	3,563,033	\$	1,155,660	\$	473,293	\$	5,191,986

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, 2015

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	524,882
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.		171,559
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		(13,388)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		95,820
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.		85,884
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 \$ (9,957)  Pension expense (20,848)  Other postemployment benefits (106,727)	_	(137,532)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	727,225

# General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund								
		Original	Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,485,000	\$	2,685,000	\$	3,013,959	\$	328,959	
Other taxes		704,900		744,900		852,665		107,765	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		252,300		252,300		382,935		130,635	
Restricted intergovernmental		163,338		167,688		182,536		14,848	
Permits and fees		52,500		52,500		73,690		21,190	
Sales and services		607,900		610,400		723,003		112,603	
Investment earnings		330		330		645		315	
Miscellaneous		209,050		217,550		189,526		(28,024)	
Total revenues		4,475,318		4,730,668		5,418,959		688,291	
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Current:									
General government		1,612,800		2,243,192		2,057,726		185,466	
Public safety		1,714,658		1,922,660		1,835,693		86,967	
Recreation		733,250		757,750		629,875		127,875	
Transportation		373,000		533,876		415,163		118,713	
Environmental protection		456,400		442,783		397,411		45,372	
Debt service:		,		,		,		- ,	
Principal retirement		109,500		109,500		85,884		23,616	
Interest and other charges		5,000		5,000		27,586		(22,586)	
Total expenditures	•	5,004,608		6,014,761	•	5,449,338	-	565,423	
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(1,284,093)		(30,379)		1,253,714	
Appropriated fund balance	•		. ,	1,284,093			_	(1,284,093)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	0	\$	0		(30,379)	\$	(30,379)	
Fund balancesbeginning						3,593,412			
Fund balancesending					\$	3,563,033			

June 30, 2015

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

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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.

*Utility Reserve Capital Projects Fund* - This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of water and wastewater projects.

#### 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. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town of Rolesville because the tax is levied by Wake County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 and Capital Projects Fund – Utility Reserve. 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.

General Fund	
Waste Water Bond	\$ 40,385
Powell Bill	357,395
Durg Forfeiture	1,294
	\$ 399,074

#### (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, 2011.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (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.

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

# (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.

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

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.

#### (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.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

• Restricted for Drug Forfeiture Funds – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for allowable law enforcement purposes.

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). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

- Committed for 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.
- Committed for Utility Reserve portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to utility 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.

#### (11) Pensions

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

### 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, 2015, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$354,223 and a bank balance of \$483,229. \$290,385 was covered by federal depository insurance, the remaining \$192,844 was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2015, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,700.

#### 2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$4,649,571 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, 2015.

# 3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$23,000 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, 2015, was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balances		Increases	 Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	5,038,104	\$	877,952	\$	\$ 5,916,056
Capital assets being depreciated:						 
Buildings		94,842		114,807	14,000	195,649
Other improvements		2,284,589		192,598	475,000	2,002,187
Equipment		123,561		48,560		172,121
Vehicles and motorized equipment		404,681		175,760	130,803	449,638
Infrastructure		17,744,610	_			 17,744,610
Total capital assets being depreciated		20,652,283		531,725	619,803	20,564,205
Less accumulated depreciation for:						 
Buildings		41,525		2,608		44,133
Other improvements		626,426		76,328		702,754
Equipment		108,022		8,523		116,545
Vehicles and motorized equipment		262,563		70,172	130,803	201,932
Infrastructure		4,746,759	_	591,487		 5,338,246
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,785,295		749,118	130,803	6,403,610
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,866,988				14,160,595
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	19,905,092				\$ 20,076,651

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

General government	\$ 592,581
Public safety	77,434
Cultural and recreational	 79,103
Total depreciation expense	\$ 749,118

#### **LIABILITIES**

# 1. Pension Plan Obligations

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rolesville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Rolesville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Rolesville were \$95,820 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported an asset of \$142,719 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportion was 0.024%, which was a decrease (or increase) of 0.018% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$20,848. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	15,594
Changes of assumptions			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments			332,246
Changes in proprotion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,483		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,820		
	\$ 143,303	\$	347,840

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

\$95,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending		
June 30		
2016	\$	75,069
2017		75,069
2018		75,069
2019	_	75,150
	\$_	300,357

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

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4.25% to 8.55%, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the forgoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	4.5%	3.7%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figure. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the	<u> </u>	194 440	¢	(142.710)	¢	(670 772)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Э	484,449	Э	(142,719)	Э	(670,773)

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

Law

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

### 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, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

	Euv
	Enforcement
	Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	16
	17

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

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

#### Contributions:

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. For the current year, the Town paid benefits of \$13,974. There were no contributions made to the plan by employees. An actuarial study has not been performed because the annual pension cost is immaterial.

# 1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Concluded)</u>

#### 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, 2015, were \$52,088, which consisted of \$35,250 from the Town and \$16,838 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

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 \$8,322 or 0.63% of annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions totaled \$8,322 in fiscal year 2015. 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.

# 2. Other Post-employment Benefit (Continued)

### 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	\$	114,490
Interest on net OPEB obligation		12,509
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(11,950)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		115,049
Contributions made		(8,322)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		106,727
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		312,733
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$_	419,460

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, 2015 were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Year Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
June 30	_OPEB Cost_	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2015	\$ 115,049	7.23%	\$ 419,460
2014	91,403	11.40%	312,733
2013	79,470	19.14%	231,750
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 (Concluded)

### 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 separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are

### 3. Other Employment Benefits (Continued)

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$0. The Town required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0% and 0% of covered payroll, respectively.

Due to a surplus in the death benefit, a decision was made by the State to temporarily stop employer contributions to the LGERS Death Benefit Plan beginning July 1, 2012. A temporary relief period based on the number of years the employer has contributed as of December 31, 2010 was established as follows:

Number Years		FY Contributions
Contributing	Years Relief	Resume
10-20	2	2015
20 or more	3	2016

The period of reprieve is determined separately for law enforcement officers. The Town of Rolesville will have a three year reprieve because it has been contributing for more than 20 years. Contributions will resume in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015.

### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	<i>F</i>	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year and		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Town		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	143,303

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

	 Amount
Tax receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ 39,380
Pension Deferrals	347,840

### 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

### 5. Risk Management (Continued)

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. Long-Term Obligations

### 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, 2015, total lease payments were \$227,435. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

\$ 221,936
216,400
216,400
108,200
\$ 762,936
<u> </u>

### 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, 2015 of \$102,000 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, 2015 of \$80,983 due in annual installments of \$21,140, including interest at 1.75%.

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

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

Years Ending	Governmental Activities				
June 30	 Principal		Interest		
2016	\$ 70,723	\$	3,365		
2017	71,065		2,049		
2018	20,419		721		
2019	20,776	_	364		
	\$ 182,983	\$	6,499		

### 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, 2015, are comprised of the following individual issue:

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

\$ 401,000

At June 30, 2015, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$49,503,104.

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

Years Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	20,500	18,095	38,595
2021-2025	116,500	72,353	188,853
2026-2030	120,000	39,600	159,600
2031-2033	72,000	7,920	79,920
	\$ 401,000	\$ 220,522	\$ 621,522

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

### D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

	Balance						Balance	C	urrent Portion
Jı	uly 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2015		of Balance
\$	253,367	\$		\$	70,384	\$	182,983	\$	70,723
	416,500				15,500		401,000		16,500
	90,276		9,957				100,233		
	312,733		106,727				419,460		
	136,790				136,790				
\$	1,209,666	\$	116,684	\$	222,674	\$	1,103,676	\$	87,223
	Ф	July 1, 2014 \$ 253,367 416,500 90,276 312,733 136,790	July 1, 2014  \$ 253,367  \$ 416,500     90,276     312,733     136,790	July 1, 2014     Increases       \$ 253,367     \$       416,500     90,276     9,957       312,733     106,727       136,790	July 1, 2014     Increases       \$ 253,367     \$ \$       416,500     90,276     9,957       312,733     106,727       136,790     136,790	July 1, 2014         Increases         Decreases           \$ 253,367         \$ 70,384           416,500         15,500           90,276         9,957           312,733         106,727           136,790         136,790	July 1, 2014         Increases         Decreases         July 1, 2014           \$ 253,367         \$ 70,384         \$ 70,384         \$ 15,500           \$ 90,276         9,957         15,500         15,500           \$ 312,733         106,727         136,790         136,790	July 1, 2014         Increases         Decreases         June 30, 2015           \$ 253,367         \$ 70,384         \$ 182,983           416,500         15,500         401,000           90,276         9,957         100,233           312,733         106,727         419,460           136,790         136,790         136,790	July 1, 2014         Increases         Decreases         June 30, 2015           \$ 253,367         \$ 70,384         \$ 182,983         \$ 416,500           416,500         15,500         401,000           90,276         9,957         100,233           312,733         106,727         419,460           136,790         136,790

### 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	\$	3,563,033
Less: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt Covenant - USDA Streetsthoroughfare fees Drug Forfeiture Funds	_	437,466 357,395 40,385 483,079 1,294
Remaining fund balance	\$_	2,243,414

### 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.

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

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

### V. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Town during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased by \$136,790.



### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of Assets (a)		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, 2015

Year Ended June 30	Ì	Annual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2015	\$	115,049	7.23%
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, 2015

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%

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

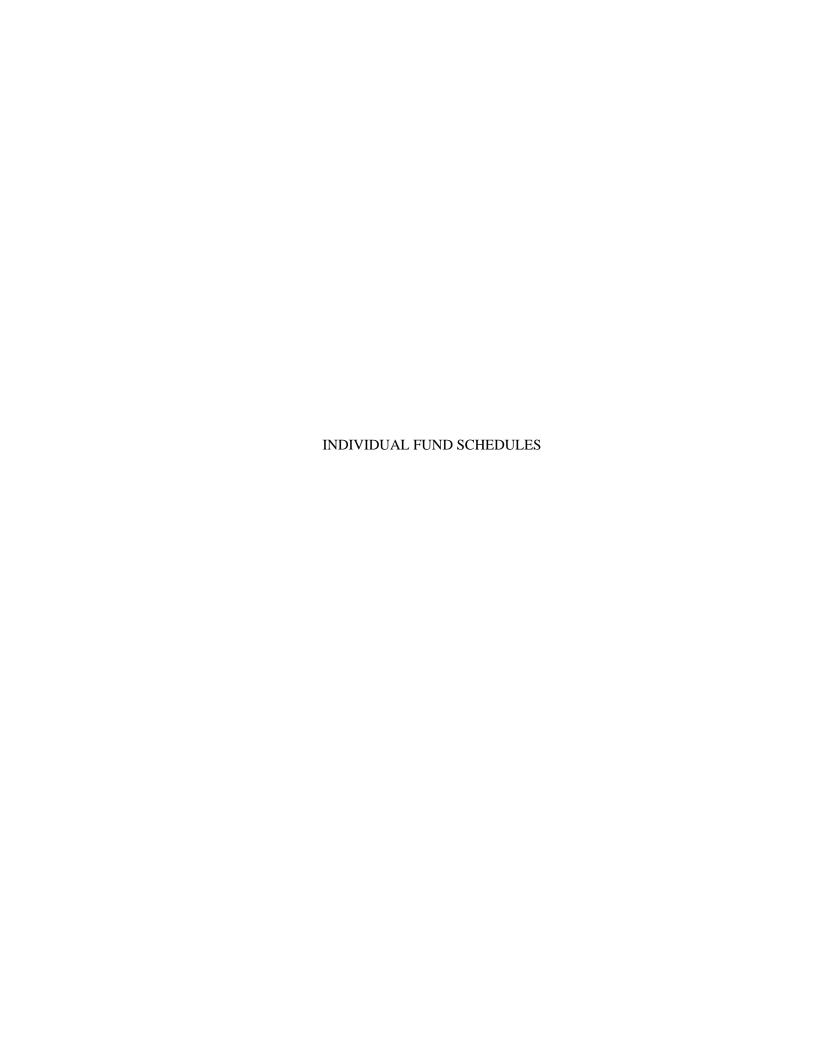
	_	2015	_	2014
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.02420%		0.01760%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(142,719)	\$	212,148
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,047,054	\$	911,050
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-13.63%		23.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		102.64%		94.35%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

# Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015 and 2014

		2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	95,820	\$	75,358	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		95,820		75,358	
Contribtuion deficiency (excess)	\$_	0	\$	0	
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,317,493	\$	1,047,054	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.27%		7.20%	



### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Other taxes and licenses:       Wake County sales tax       850,692         Privilege licenses       1,973         Total       744,900       852,665       107         Unrestricted intergovernmental:       338,104         Franchise tax       338,104       8eer and wine       21,100         Wake County ABC revenue       19,378       19,44       19,44       19,44       19,44       19,44       19,44       19,44       10,44		_	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Current and prior years         \$ 2,685,000         \$ 3,013,959         \$ 328           Other taxes and licenses:         Wake County sales tax         850,692         1,973         1,973         107           Total         744,900         852,665         107         107           Unrestricted intergovernmental:         338,104         852,665         107           Unrestricted intergovernmental:         21,100         9         19,378         10,000         19,378         130         130         130         130         130         130         14         19,378         130         14         14         11         11         14         14         14         14         14         14         <			_					
Other taxes and licenses:         Wake County sales tax         850,692           Privilege licenses         1,973         107           Total         744,900         852,665         107           Unrestricted intergovernmental:         338,104         852,665         107           Unrestricted intergovernmental:         21,100         19,378         10		ф	2 (05 000	Ф	2.012.050	Ф	220.050	
Wake County sales tax       850,692         Privilege licenses       1,973         Total       744,900       852,665       107         Unrestricted intergovernmental:         Franchise tax       338,104       Berand wine       21,100         Beer and wine       19,378       Court fees       1,964       Court fees       1,378       Environ       1,964       Court fees       1,962       Court fees       1,962       Court fees       1,962       Court fees       1,962       Court f	Current and prior years	\$_	2,685,000	<b>5</b> _	3,013,959	<b>5</b> _	328,959	
Privilege licenses Total         1,973 (744,900)         1,973 (107)           Unrestricted intergovernmental:         338,104 (100)         21,100 (100)         338,104 (100)         21,100 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,104 (100)         338,2935 (100)         134,111 (100)         338,2935 (100)         130         338,2935 (100)         130         338,2935 (100)         130         338,2935 (100)         130         338,2935 (100)         130         330         348,425 (100)         348,425 (100)         348,425 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,844 (100)         348,844 (100)         348,844 (100)         348,844 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100)         348,484 (100) <td>Other taxes and licenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other taxes and licenses:							
Total         744,900         852,665         107           Unrestricted intergovernmental:         338,104         882,665         107           Franchise tax         338,104         882,100         882,100         19,378         19,378         19,64         19,378         19,64         19,64         19,378         19,378         100 <td>Wake County sales tax</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>850,692</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Wake County sales tax				850,692			
Unrestricted intergovernmental:         338,104           Franchise tax         21,100           Wake County ABC revenue         19,378           Court fees         1,964           Other Intergovernmental         2,389           Total         252,300         382,935         130           Restricted intergovernmental:         134,111         17         17         17         18	Privilege licenses							
Franchise tax       338,104         Beer and wine       21,100         Wake County ABC revenue       19,378         Court fees       1,964         Other Intergovernmental       2,389         Total       252,300       382,935       130         Restricted intergovernmental:       Powell Bill allocation       134,111         Grants       48,425       48,425         Total       167,688       182,536       14         Permits and fees:       8       182,536       14         Permits and services:       204,488       182,536       14         Sales and services:       Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515       518,515       518,515       112         Investment earnings       330       645       645       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884       62,112	Total	_	744,900	_	852,665		107,765	
Franchise tax       338,104         Beer and wine       21,100         Wake County ABC revenue       19,378         Court fees       1,964         Other Intergovernmental       2,389         Total       252,300         Restricted intergovernmental:       200,382,935         Powell Bill allocation       134,111         Grants       48,425         Total       167,688         182,536       14         Permits and fees:       204,488         Building permits       52,500       73,690       21         Sales and services:       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884       484         Thoroughfare fees       62,112       62,112         Utility fees       38,408       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28	Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Beer and wine       21,100         Wake County ABC revenue       19,378         Court fees       1,964         Other Intergovernmental       2,389         Total       252,300       382,935       130         Restricted intergovernmental:       Powell Bill allocation       134,111         Grants       48,425       48,425         Total       167,688       182,536       14         Permits and fees:       8       182,536       14         Permits and fees:       204,488       14         Building permits       52,500       73,690       21         Sales and services:       Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515       12         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28					338,104			
Wake County ABC revenue       19,378         Court fees       1,964         Other Intergovernmental       2,389         Total       252,300       382,935       130         Restricted intergovernmental:         Powell Bill allocation       134,111       134,111       134,111       134,111       144,425       144,425       144,425       144       144,425        144,425       144,425       144,425 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Court fees         1,964           Other Intergovernmental         2,389           Total         252,300         382,935         130           Restricted intergovernmental:           Powell Bill allocation         134,111         48,425         14           Grants         48,425         14         14           Permits and fees:         Building permits         52,500         73,690         21           Sales and services:           Recreation fees and concessions         204,488 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Total   252,300   382,935   130					·			
Total   252,300   382,935   130	Other Intergovernmental				2,389			
Powell Bill allocation         134,111           Grants         48,425           Total         167,688         182,536         14           Permits and fees:         52,500         73,690         21           Sales and services:         204,488         Environmental protection fees         518,515         Total         610,400         723,003         112           Investment earnings         330         645         645         62,112         43,484         44,488         645         6		_	252,300	_			130,635	
Powell Bill allocation         134,111           Grants         48,425           Total         167,688         182,536         14           Permits and fees:         52,500         73,690         21           Sales and services:         204,488         518,515         518,515         518,515         7           Total         610,400         723,003         112<	Restricted intergovernmental:							
Grants       48,425         Total       167,688       182,536       14         Permits and fees:       31,500       73,690       21         Sales and services:       204,488       <					134,111			
Permits and fees:       Building permits       52,500       73,690       21         Sales and services:       Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884       100,400        100,400       100,400       100,400       100,400       100,400       100,4	Grants							
Building permits       52,500       73,690       21         Sales and services:       Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:         Miscellaneous       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28)	Total	_	167,688	_	182,536		14,848	
Building permits       52,500       73,690       21         Sales and services:       Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Miscellaneous:         Miscellaneous       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28)	Permits and fees:							
Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884       62,112         Utility fees       62,112       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28			52,500	_	73,690		21,190	
Recreation fees and concessions       204,488         Environmental protection fees       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884       62,112         Utility fees       62,112       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28	Sales and services							
Environmental protection fees       518,515         Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884       62,112         Thoroughfare fees       62,112       62,112         Utility fees       38,408       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28					204 488			
Total       610,400       723,003       112         Investment earnings       330       645         Miscellaneous:       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28								
Miscellaneous:       34,884         Miscellaneous       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28		_	610,400	_			112,603	
Miscellaneous       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28	Investment earnings	_	330		645		315	
Miscellaneous       34,884         Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28	Miscellaneous:							
Thoroughfare fees       62,112         Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28					34.884			
Utility fees       38,408         Zoning and subdivision fees       54,122         Total       217,550       189,526       (28								
Zoning and subdivision fees         54,122           Total         217,550         189,526         (28								
Total 217,550 189,526 (28								
Total revenues 4.730.668 5.418.959 688		_	217,550	_			(28,024)	
1,700,000 5,110,707	Total revenues	_	4,730,668	_	5,418,959		688,291	

### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
General government:			
Governing body: Salaries	\$ 55,139	\$ 53,072	\$ 2,067
Administration:	\$ 55,139	\$ 53,072	\$ 2,007
Salaries and employee benefits		409,356	
Operating expenses		1,146,193	
Capital outlay		449,105	
Total	2,188,053	2,004,654	183,399
Total general government	2,243,192	2,057,726	185,466
Public safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,112,253	
Operating expenses		251,834	
Capital outlay		471,606	
Total	1,922,660	1,835,693	86,967
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		220,827	
Operating expenses		408,641	
Capital outlay		407	
Total	757,750	629,875	127,875
Transportation:			
Operating expenses		326,768	
Capital outlay		88,395	
Total	533,876	415,163	118,713
Environmental protection:			
Contracted services	442,783	397,411	45,372
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		85,884	
Interest and other charges		27,586	
Total	114,500	113,470	1,030
Total expenditures	6,014,761	5,449,338	565,423

### General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

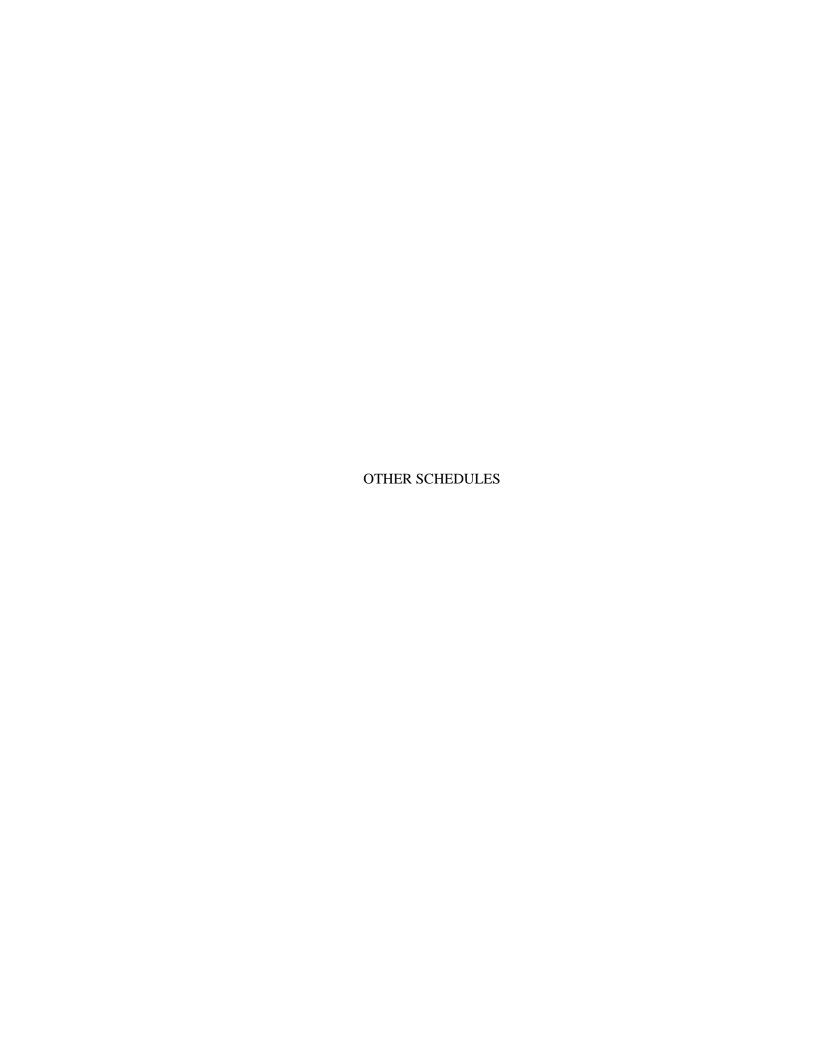
	Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,284,093)	\$_	(30,379)	\$_	1,253,714
Other Financing Sources Loan proceeds	0	_	0	_	
Appropriated fund balance	1,284,093	_		-	(1,284,093)
Net change in fund balance	\$0		(30,379)	\$	(30,379)
Fund balancesbeginning		_	3,593,412		
Fund balancesending		\$_	3,563,033		

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, 2015

			Actual						,	Variance
	Project			Prior		Current		Total to		Positive
	Αι	ıthorization		Years		Year		Date	(]	Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>										
Impact fees	\$	200,000	\$	0	\$	254,785	\$	254,785	\$	54,785
Investment earnings		0		0		183		183		183
Total revenues		200,000		0		254,968		254,968		54,968
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Construction Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	200,000	<u>-</u>	0	•	173,000 173,000	<u>-</u>	173,000 173,000	<u>-</u>	27,000 27,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	0	\$_	0	:	81,968	\$_	81,968	\$_	27,968
Fund balancebeginning					•	1,073,692				
Fund balanceending					\$	1,155,660				

Capital Projects Fund – Utility Reserve
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Actual					7	Variance	
		Project		Prior		Current		Total to		Positive
	Au	thorization		Years		Year		Date	(]	Negative)
REVENUES:	¢	265 200	\$		\$	472 202	Φ	472 202	\$	107.002
Impact fees Total revenues	<b>\$</b> _	365,300 365,300	Φ_		Φ_	473,293 473,293	\$ <u></u>	473,293 473,293	<b>Ф</b> _	107,993 107,993
Total revenues	_	303,300	-		_	473,293	_	473,293	_	107,993
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>										
Total expenditures	_		_		_		_			
-										
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	365,300	\$_			473,293	\$_	473,293	\$_	107,993
Fund balancebeginning					_	0				
Fund balanceending					\$_	473,293				



### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund

### Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015
2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005 & Prior	\$ 21,541 5,459 3,099 2,506 2,395 2,402 2,907 1,899 10,560 \$ 52,768	\$ 2,738,844 \$ 2,738,844	\$ 2,731,263 18,712 1,644 201 195 92 101 16 8 \$ 2,752,232	\$ 7,581 2,829 3,815 2,898 2,311 2,303 2,301 2,891 1,899 10,552 \$ 39,380
	Reconcilement with  Ad valorem taxes Reconciling items: Taxes received for NC Division of Total collections are	General Fund rom rom Vehicles	\$ 3,013,959 (261,727) \$ 2,752,232	

### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					_	Tota	ıl Le	vy
		City - W	ide	T 1	_	Property excluding Registered		Registered
	Property	D 4		Total		Motor		Motor
0	Valuation	Rate	_	Levy	_	Vehicles	_	Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$ 625,977,348	.440	\$	2,738,355	\$	2,738,195	\$	160
taxed at prior year's rate	111,240	.440		489				489
Total	\$ 		_	2,738,844	-	2,738,195	-	649
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015			_	(7,581)	_	(7,541)	_	(40)
Current year's taxes collected			\$_	2,731,263	\$	2,730,654	\$ _	609
Current levy collection percentage			=	99.72%	=	99.72%	=	93.84%



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, 2015, 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 13, 2015.

### **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 2015-1 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

4060 Barrett Drive Post Office Box 17806 Raleigh, North Carolina 27619

919 782 9265 919 783 8937 FAX Durham

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 13, 2015

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### Material Weakness

### 2015-1 **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, 2015. The Board has not reviewed our work papers 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.

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.

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

the applicable skills to oversee this process.