Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Mayor

Frank Eagles

Mayor Pro-Tem

Frank Hodge

Commissioners

Betty Whitaker Frank Hodge Michelle Medley Ronnie Currin Sheilah Sutton

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 5, 2016, 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 5, 2016

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, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

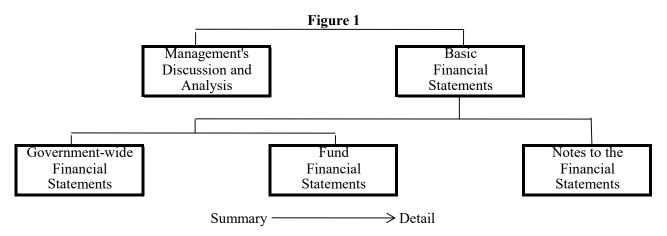
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$27,923,048 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,783,018, 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 \$7,777,187, an increase of \$2,585,201 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 35% of this total amount, or \$2,711,883, 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 \$2,711,883 or 38% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$468,469 in unassigned fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Rolesville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Rolesville.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements contain the governmental activities. The governmental activities include the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Rolesville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Rolesville are governmental funds.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 16 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding is obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015	
Current and other assets	\$	7,929,879	\$	5,625,059	
Capital assets		22,957,656		20,076,651	
Deferred outflows of resources		142,836		143,303	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	31,030,371	_	25,845,013	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		2,750,870		1,016,453	
Other liabilities		298,021		340,690	
Deferred inflows or resources		58,432		347,840	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	3,107,323	_	1,704,983	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		21,153,955		19,893,668	
Restricted		1,042,907		836,540	
Unrestricted	_	5,726,186	_	3,409,822	
Total net position	\$_	27,923,048	\$ _	24,140,030	

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 \$27,923,048 as of June 30, 2016 The Town's net position increased by \$3,783,018 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (75.6%) 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 \$5,726,186 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.7%.
- 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					
		2016		2015		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,898,564	\$	1,679,413		
Operating grants and contributions		135,111		48,425		
Capital grants and contributions		1,776,088		134,111		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		3,333,363		3,000,576		
Other taxes		1,454,666		1,235,600		
Other		33,335		35,712		
Total revenues		9,631,127	_	6,133,837		
Expenses:						
General government		2,528,456		2,684,248		
Public safety		1,793,723		1,000,221		
Environmental protection		436,953		397,411		
Cultural and recreation		728,243		881,983		
Public works		329,084		415,163		
Interest on long-term debt		31,650		27,586		
Total expenses	_	5,848,109	_	5,406,612		
Increase in net position	_	3,783,018	_	727,225		
Net position, July 1, previously reported		24,140,030		23,549,595		
Restatement				(136,790)		
Net position, July 1, restated	_	24,140,030		23,412,805		
Net position, June 30	\$	27,923,048	\$_	24,140,030		

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,783,018, 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 \$318,000 over prior year.
- Developer contributions of infrastructure totaled \$1,630,648.

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 \$2,859,296, while total fund balance reached \$3,754,756. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 39.9% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 52.4% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$7,777,187 with a net increase in fund balance of \$2,585,201.

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, 2016, totals \$22,957,655 (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					
	2016			2015		
Land	\$	6,864,984	\$	5,916,056		
Buildings and system		1,300,437		151,516		
Improvements other than buildings		1,219,346		1,299,433		
Equipment		190,117		55,576		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		319,846		247,706		
Infrastructure		13,062,926		12,406,364		
	\$	22,957,656	\$	20,076,651		

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

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2016, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$384,500, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt increased by \$1,718,336 (155%) 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 \$52,223,283.

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. The opening for the US 401 Rolesville Bypass is expected to draw both commercial and residential growth to the eastern areas of Town.
- 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.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

The Town Board of Commissioners and staff continue to budget conservatively in order to steadily increase the fund balance needed for this rapidly growing community.

The new fiscal year budget includes funding to stimulate further economic development of the Town. Town leaders would like to make the community more attractive to commercial development. These economic development expenditures were approved for the purposes of increasing population, improving property tax values, and providing jobs.

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 economic uncertainties, predicted population growth, and a wide list of future needs, the Town will continue to be conservative with spending.



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	ф. (O46 O42
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,846,243
Taxes receivable	40,729
Accounts receivable	39,126 461,420
Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	542,361
Total current assets	7,929,879
1 out out of the table to	1,525,615
Capital assets (Note 1):	
Land, non-depreciable improvements	6,864,984
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,092,672
Total capital assets	22,957,656
Total assets	30,887,535
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	142,836
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and taxes payable	111,963
Bond interest accrued	2,493
Current portion of long term liabilities	183,565
Total current liabilities	298,021
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	112,423
Due in more than one year	2,638,447
Total long-term liabilities	$\frac{2,030,447}{2,750,870}$
Total long-term habilities	2,730,870
Total liabilities	3,048,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	58,432
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,153,955
Restricted for:	, ,
Stabilization by State Statute	500,546
StreetsPowell Bill	500,709
Debt serviceUSDA	40,402
Police Funds	1,250
Unrestricted	5,726,186
Total net position	\$ 27,923,048

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		gram Reven Operating Grants		Capital Grants/ Contributions	F (et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary overnmental
Primary government:		<u>-</u>								
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	2,528,456	\$	211,530	\$	135,111	\$	1,630,648	\$	(551,167)
Public safety		1,793,723								(1,793,723)
Environmental protection		436,953		585,822						148,869
Cultural and recreation		728,243		2,101,212						1,372,969
Public works		329,084						145,440		(183,644)
Interest on long-term debt	_	31,650			_					(31,650)
Total governmental										
activities (See Note 1)	\$	5,848,109	Φ	2,898,564	\$	135,111	\$	1,776,088		(1,038,346)
activities (See Note 1)	Ψ=	3,646,109	Ψ	2,898,304	Ψ=	133,111	Φ	1,770,088		(1,030,310)
		General reve Taxes:	nue	s:						
				es, levied for	gene	eral purpose				3,333,363
		Other tax								1,454,666
				vestment ear	nıng	S				12,663
		Miscellane								20,672
		I otal g	ene	ral revenues						4,821,364
		Change in ne	et po	osition						3,783,018
		Net position-	-be	ginning						24,140,030
		Net position-	-en	ding					\$	27,923,048



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Г		N	Major Funds				
				Capital				Total
				Projects		Utility	Go	overnmental
ACCEPTEC		General		Fund		Reserve		Funds
ASSETS Cosh and cosh equivalents	\$	2,823,812	\$	2,912,666	\$	1,109,765	\$	6,846,243
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	Ф	2,023,012	Ф	2,912,000	Ф	1,109,703	Ф	0,040,243
Taxes		40,729						40,729
Accounts		39,126						39,126
Due from other governments		461,420						461,420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	542,361	_				_	542,361
Total assets	\$	3,907,448	\$	2,912,666	\$	1,109,765	\$	7,929,879
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	111,963	\$		\$		\$	111,963
Total liabilities	-	111,963					_	111,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		40,729						40,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	40,729	-		•		-	40,729
T	-				•		_	
Fund balances: Restricted								
Stabilization by State Statute		500,546						500,546
StreetsPowell Bill		500,709						500,709
Debt serviceUSDA		40,368						40,368
Police Funds		1,250						1,250
Committed		,						,
Parks				1,675,827				1,675,827
Thoroughfare				1,236,839				1,236,839
Utility						1,109,765		1,109,765
Unassigned		2,711,883					_	2,711,883
Total fund balances	-	3,754,756		2,912,666		1,109,765		7,777,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,907,448	\$	2,912,666	\$	1,109,765		
	<u>=</u>				•			
Amounts reported for governme			the					
statement of net position are dif			m a t	financial res	011 <i>m</i>	0.05		
Capital assets used in government and therefore are not reported			поі	illialiciai les	Our	ces		22,957,656
Net pension asset (liability)	<i>a</i> III	the funds						(112,423)
Contributions to the pension p	olan	in the curren	t fis	cal vear are				(112,123)
deferred outflows of resource					on			142,836
Liabilities for earned revenues	s coi	nsidered defe	rrec	l inflows of re	eso	urces		ŕ
in fund statements								40,729
Some liabilities, including bor								(- · ·
payable in the current period	d and	d therefore ar	e no	ot reported in	the	tunds		(2,824,505)
Pension related deferrals							_	(58,432)
Net position of governmental ac	tivit	ties					\$	27,923,048
							=	· ,

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, 2016

			N	Major Funds			
				Capital			Total
				Projects	Utility	G	overnmental
		General		Fund	Reserve		Funds
REVENUES	-						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,332,014	\$		\$	\$	3,332,014
Other taxes		1,007,619					1,007,619
Unrestricted intergovernmental		447,047					447,047
Restricted intergovernmental		280,551					280,551
Permits and fees		92,706		1,274,618	636,472		2,003,796
Sales and services		775,944					775,944
Investment earnings		7,604		5,059			12,663
Miscellaneous		139,496					139,496
Total revenues		6,082,981		1,279,677	636,472	-	7,999,130
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		3,626,374					3,626,374
Public safety		1,794,128					1,794,128
Recreation		649,831		5,750			655,581
Environmental protection		436,953					436,953
Public works		473,461					473,461
Debt service:							
Principal		150,782					150,782
Interest and other charges		31,650					31,650
Total expenditures		7,163,179		5,750		-	7,168,929
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,080,198)		1,273,927	636,472		830,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Loan proceeds		1,755,000					1,755,000
Transfers		(483,079)		483,079			-,,,,,,,,
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,271,921		483,079		-	1,755,000
Net change in fund balance		191,723		1,757,006	636,472		2,585,201
Fund balancesbeginning	-	3,563,033		1,155,660	473,293	_	5,191,986
Fund balancesending	\$	3,754,756	\$	2,912,666	\$ 1,109,765	\$_	7,777,187

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, 2016

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	830,201
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.				2,881,004
•				, ,
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				1,349
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position				106,508
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.				150,782
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 Pension expense	\$	(2,166) (72,708)		(197, 937)
Other postemployment benefits	_	(111,952)	-	(186,826)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$_	3,783,018

General Fund

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

				Gener	al F	Fund		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Φ	2 241 260	Φ	2 262 260	Ф	2 222 014	Ф	69.654
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,241,360	\$	3,263,360	\$	3,332,014	\$	68,654
Other taxes		810,850		823,350		1,007,619		184,269
Unrestricted intergovernmental		295,980		295,980		447,047		151,067
Restricted intergovernmental		163,638		267,247		280,551		13,304
Permits and fees		46,500		46,500		92,706		46,206
Sales and services		653,500		653,500		775,944		122,444
Investment earnings		330		330		7,604		7,274
Miscellaneous		121,575		121,575		139,496	_	17,921
Total revenues	-	5,333,733		5,471,842		6,082,981	_	611,139
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		1,985,774		2 710 174		3,626,374		01 900
General government				3,718,174				91,800
Public safety Recreation		1,734,309		1,854,188		1,794,128		60,060
		709,590 475,000		729,088		649,831		79,257
Environmental protection		,		469,730		436,953		32,777
Public works		519,760		525,030		473,461		51,569
Debt service:		24.500		154 250		150 702		2.460
Principal retirement		34,500		154,250		150,782		3,468
Interest and other charges	-	25,800		33,150		31,650	_	1,500
Total expenditures	-	5,484,733		7,483,610		7,163,179	_	320,431
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(151,000)		(2,011,768)		(1,080,198)		931,570
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Loan proceeds				1,770,000		1,755,000		15,000
Transfer to capital projects fund				-,,		(483,079)		483,079
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		•	1,770,000		1,271,921	_	498,079
Appropriated fund balance	-	151,000		241,768				(241,768)
Net change in fund balance	\$	0	\$	0	ł.	191,723	\$_	1,685,960
Fund balancesbeginning					i	3,563,033		
Fund balancesending					\$	3,754,756		

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

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.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects.

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	\$ 40,402
Powell Bill	500,709
Police Funds	1,250
	\$ 542,361

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law ([G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015.

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. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estmated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. 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 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, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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 Police 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 liability, 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, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$603,198 and a bank balance of \$827,230. \$290,402 was covered by federal depository insurance, the remaining \$536,828 was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2016, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,450.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2016, the Town had \$6,783,956 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, 2016.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$26,000 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, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	5,916,056	\$	948,928	\$_		\$	6,864,984
Capital assets being depreciated:					· ·	_	· ·	
Buildings		195,649		1,181,149				1,376,798
Other improvements		2,002,187						2,002,187
Equipment		172,121		156,272				328,393
Vehicles and motorized equipment		449,638		168,262				617,900
Infrastructure	_	17,744,610	_	1,289,811	_			19,034,421
Total capital assets being depreciated		20,564,205		2,795,494		0		23,359,699
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_				_			
Buildings		44,133		32,228				76,361
Other improvements		702,754		80,087				782,841
Equipment		116,545		21,731				138,276
Vehicles and motorized equipment		201,932		96,122				298,054
Infrastructure		5,338,246	_	633,249				5,971,495
Total accumulated depreciation		6,403,610		863,417		0		7,267,027
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,160,595	_					16,092,672
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	20,076,651					\$	22,957,656

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

General government	\$ 663,617
Public safety	116,937
Cultural and recreational	82,863
Total depreciation expense	\$ 863,417

LIABILITIES

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

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 www.osc.nc.gov.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 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, 2016 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 \$106,508 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$112,423 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.025%, which was a decrease (or increase) of 0.049% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$72,708. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	26,426	
Changes of assumptions				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments			32,006	
Changes in proprotion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,3	28		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	106,5	08		
	\$ 142,8	36 \$	58,432	
			<u> </u>	

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

\$106,508 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 ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	
June 30	
2017	\$ (25,197)
2018	(25,197)
2019	(25,276)
2020	53,567
	\$ (22,103)

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

Inflation	3%
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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the 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>

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

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

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

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%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Town's proportionate share of the							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	783,941	\$	112,423	\$	(453,316)	

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, 2016

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, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Enforcement Officers
1
18
19

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 \$13,457. 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, 2016, were \$58,956, which consisted of \$40,163 from the Town and \$18,793 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, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	1	1
Active plan members	12	18
	13	19

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

The current ARC rate is 7.27% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$6,077 or 0.40% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Town's Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

2. Other Post-employment Benefit (Continued)

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	\$	117,279
Interest on net OPEB obligation		16,778
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(16,028)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	-	118,029
Contributions made		(6,077)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	111,952
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	419,460
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	531,412

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

		Percentage of				
Year Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB Net OPEB				
June 30	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation			
2016	\$ 118,029	5.15%	\$ 531,412			
2015	115,049	7.23%	419,460			
2014	91,403	11.40%	312,733			

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$996,757. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,527,137, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 65.3 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.

2. Other Post-employment Benefit (Concluded)

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, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected 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 7.75 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, 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 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.

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TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Source

4. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Source	 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)	\$ 40,729
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 exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually be certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer and tax collector are each bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are covered under an employee dishonesty declaration for \$10,000 per occurrence.

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

A. Lease Commitments:

The Town leases the copier, the Town Hall, and police department office space under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2016, total lease payments were \$165,851. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending June 30		
2017	\$ 58,00	00
2018	58,00	00
2019	29,00	00
	\$ 145,00	00

B. Notes Payable:

In December 2105, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of the town hall building. The note payable to BB&T has a balance at June 30, 2016 of \$1,425,000 due in annual installments of \$95,000 plus interest at 2.77%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest in December 2030. The loan is secured by the property.

In July 2015, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of a lot. The note payable to BB&T has a balance at June 30, 2016 of \$266,448 due in annual installments of \$69,789 plus interest at 1.89%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest in July 2015. The loan is secured by the property.

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, 2016 of \$51,000 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 Bank to finance the purchase of vehicles. The note payable has a balance at June 30, 2016 of \$61,253 due in annual installments of \$21,140, including interest at 1.75%.

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

Governmental	Governmental Activities					
Principal	Interest					
\$ 229,617	\$ 47,759					
180,172	42,598					
181,746	38,386					
162,224	34,143					
163,494	30,242					
475,000	105,259					
475,000	39,472					
\$ 1,867,253	\$ 337,859					
	Principal \$ 229,617 180,172 181,746 162,224 163,494 475,000 475,000					

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

C. General Obligation Indebtedness:

The Town's general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the sewer system and which are being retired by its resources, are reported in the Statement of Net 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, 2016, are comprised of the following individual issue:

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

384,500

At June 30, 2016, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$52,223,283.

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

Principal	Interest	Total
17,500	21,147	38,647
18,500	20,185	38,685
19,500	19,168	38,668
20,500	18,095	38,595
21,500	16,968	38,468
119,000	65,945	184,945
120,000	33,000	153,000
48,000	3,960	51,960
\$ 384,500	\$ 198,468	\$ 582,968
	17,500 18,500 19,500 20,500 21,500 119,000 120,000 48,000	17,500 21,147 18,500 20,185 19,500 19,168 20,500 18,095 21,500 16,968 119,000 65,945 120,000 33,000 48,000 3,960

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

		Balance					Balance	Cur	rent Portion
Governmental activities:	Jı	ıly 1, 2015		Increases	Decreases	Jı	ine 30, 2016	0	f Balance
Notes payable	\$	182,983	\$	1,755,000	\$ 134,282	\$	1,803,701	\$	166,065
General obligation bonds		401,000			16,500		384,500		17,500
Compensated absences		100,233		2,166			102,399		
Other postemployment benefits	_	419,460	_	111,952			531,412		
Governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$	1,103,676	\$_	1,869,118	\$ 150,782	\$_	2,822,012	\$	183,565

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

E. Fund Balance:

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

Total fund balanceGeneral Fund	\$ 3,754,756
Less: Stabilization by State Statute	500,546
StreetsPowell Bill	500,709
Debt CovenantUSDA	40,368
Police Funds	1,250
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,711,883

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

1. <u>Federal and State Assisted Programs</u>

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 5, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2016

					Actuarial				
					Accrued				UAAL
	A	ctuarial		Lia	bility (AAL)	Unfunded			as a % of
Actuarial	V	alue of			Projected	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation		Assets		J	Jnit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)			(b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	 (c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	\$	()	\$	432,605	\$ 432,605	0.0%	\$ 858,276	50.4%
12/31/2012	\$	()	\$	651,321	\$ 651,321	0.0%	\$ 787,720	82.7%
12/31/2015	\$	()	\$	996,757	\$ 996,757	0.0%	\$ 1,527,137	65.3%

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2016

		Annual	
Year Ended	I	Required	Percentage
June 30	Co	ontribution	Contributed
2016	\$	117,952	5.15%
2015	\$	115,049	7.23%
2014	\$	91,403	11.40%

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

June 30, 2016

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

Valuation date 12/31/2015

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 7.75% - 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, 2016

	2016	_	2015
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02505%		-0.02420%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 112,423	\$	(142,719)
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,533,212	\$	1,317,493
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.33%		-10.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%		102.64%

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

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	106,508	\$ 95,820	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	106,508	 95,820	
Contribtuion deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,533,212	\$ 1,317,493	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.95%	7.27%	



General Fund

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Ad valorem taxes:	4. 2.262.26	.	.
Current and prior years	\$ 3,263,360	\$ 3,332,014	\$ 68,654
Other taxes and licenses:		1.006.642	
Wake County sales tax		1,006,642	
Privilege licenses Total	823,350	977 1,007,619	194 260
1 Otal	823,330	1,007,019	184,269
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Franchise tax		395,573	
Beer and wine		22,065	
Wake County ABC revenue		24,930	
Court fees		1,965	
Other Intergovernmental Total	205 000	2,514	151.067
Total	295,980	447,047	151,067
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		145,440	
Grants		135,111	
Total	267,247	280,551	13,304
Permits and fees:			
Building permits	46,500	92,706	46,206
Sales and services:			
Recreation fees and concessions		190,122	
Environmental protection fees		585,822	
Total	653,500	775,944	122,444
Investment earnings	330	7,604	7,274
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous		20,672	
Utility fees		38,555	
Zoning and subdivision fees		80,269	
Total	121,575	139,496	17,921
Total revenues	5,471,842	6,082,981	611,139

General Fund

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

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES:		<u> </u>				
General government:						
Governing body:						
Salaries	\$	54,500	\$	54,043	\$	457
Administration:	·		_			
Salaries and employee benefits				470,639		
Operating expenses				1,301,525		
Capital outlay				1,800,167		
Total		3,663,674	_	3,572,331		91,343
Total general government	_	3,718,174	_	3,626,374	_	91,800
Public safety:						
Salaries and employee benefits				1,260,792		
Operating expenses				366,938		
Capital outlay				166,398		
Total	_	1,854,188	_	1,794,128		60,060
Recreation:						
Salaries and employee benefits				253,973		
Operating expenses				392,442		
Capital outlay				3,416		
Total		729,088	_	649,831		79,257
Environmental protection:						
Contracted services		469,730	_	436,953		32,777
Public works						
Salaries and employee benefits				113,718		
Operating expenses				189,119		
Capital outlay				170,624		
Total		525,030		473,461		51,569

General Fund

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

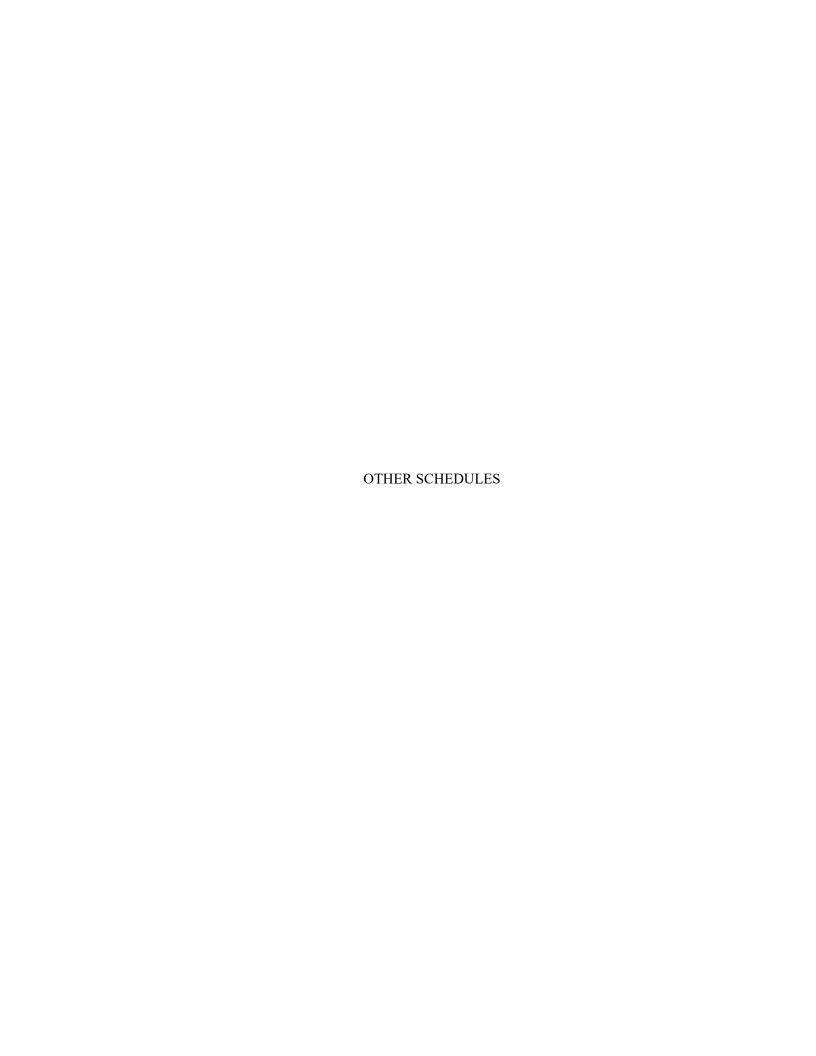
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total Total expenditures	7,483,610	150,782 31,650 182,432 7,163,179	4,968 320,431
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,011,768)	\$ (1,080,198)	\$ 931,570
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan proceeds Transfer to capital project fund Total other financing sources (uses)	1,770,000	1,755,000 (483,079) 1,271,921	(498,079)
Appropriated fund balance	241,768		(241,768)
Net change in fund balance	\$0	191,723	\$ 191,723
Fund balancesbeginning		3,563,033	
Fund balancesending		\$ 3,754,756	

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Impact fees Thoroughfare fees Investment earnings Total revenues	Authorization \$ 569,400 569,400	Years \$	Year \$ 516,654 757,964 5,059 1,279,677	\$ 516,654 757,964 5,059 1,279,677	(Negative) \$ (52,746) 757,964 5,059 710,277
EXPENDITURES: Construction Total expenditures	569,400 569,400		5,750 5,750	5,750 5,750	563,650 563,650
Revenues over expenditures			1,273,927	1,273,927	146,627
Other Financing Sources Transfer from general fund			483,079	483,079	(483,079)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	1,757,006	\$	\$
Fund balancebeginning			1,155,660	-	
Fund balanceending			\$ 2,912,666		

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, 2016

		Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
REVENUES:	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Impact fees Total revenues	\$ <u>328,500</u> 328,500	\$	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$ 636,472 636,472	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
EXPENDITURES:					
Total expenditures	328,500				(328,500)
Revenues over expenditures	\$0	\$	636,472	\$ 636,472	\$ 636,472
Fund balancebeginning			473,293		
Fund balanceending			\$ 1,109,765	:	



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016		
2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006 & Prior	\$ 7,581 2,829 3,815 2,898 2,311 2,303 2,301 2,891 12,450 \$ 39,379	\$ 2,988,602 \$ 2,988,602	\$ 2,978,585 7,012 584 483 62 166 54 44 189 72 \$ 2,987,251	\$ 10,017 569 2,245 3,332 2,836 2,145 2,249 2,257 2,702 12,378 \$ 40,730		
	Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes Reconciling items: Taxes received find NC Division of	General Fund rom Motor Vehicles	\$ 3,332,014 (344,763) \$ 2,987,251			

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					_	Tota	Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	City - W	ide	Total Levy	_	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:			_	<u> </u>	-		-	
Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$ 680,142,154	.440	\$	2,988,595	\$	2,931,845	\$	56,750
taxed at prior year's rate	1,400	.440		6				6
Total	\$ 680,143,554		_	2,988,601	-	2,931,845	-	56,756
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016			_	(10,016)	-	(10,010)	_	(6)
Current year's taxes collected			\$_	2,978,585	\$	2,921,835	\$ _	56,750
Current levy collection percentage			=	99.66%	=	99.66%	=	99.99%



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, 2016, 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 5, 2016.

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

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Raleigh

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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*.

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 5, 2016