## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE

oOo

## **Financial Statements**

June 30, 2017

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE

## **ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## <u>Mayor</u>

Frank Eagles

## **Mayor Pro-Tem**

Frank Hodge

## **Commissioners**

Betty Whitaker Frank Hodge Michelle Young-Medley Ronnie Currin Sheilah Sutton

## **Town Manager**

Bryan Hicks

## Town Clerk

Robin Reif

## <u>Attorney</u>

David York

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		Pages
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
1 2	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 11
	Fund Financial Statements	
3 4	Balance SheetGovernmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund BalanceGovernmental Funds	12 13
5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and ActualGeneral Fund	15
	Notes to Financial Statements	16-38
	Required Supplemental Financial Data	
	Other Post-Employment Benefits: Schedule of Funding Progress Schedule of Employer Contributions Notes to the Required Schedules	39 40 41
	Local Government Employees' Retirement System: Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Contributions	42 43
	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance: Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	44 45
	Individual Fund Schedules	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and ActualGeneral Fund	46-48
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and ActualCapital Projects Fund – Parks and Recreation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	49
	- Budget and ActualCapital Projects Fund – Utility Reserve	50
	Other Schedules	
	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable Analysis of Current Tax LevyTown-Wide Levy	51 52
	Compliance Section	
	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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53-54



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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 4060 Barrett Drive Post Office Box 17806 Raleigh, North Carolina 27619

919 782 9265 919 783 8937 FAX **Durham** 3500 Westgate Drive Suite 203 Durham, North Carolina 27707

919 354 2584 919 489 8183 FAX Pittsboro 10 Sanford Road Post Office Box 1399 Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312

919 542 6000 919 542 5764 FAX

#### **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 39 through 41, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement Systems Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset on page 42 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'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.

#### 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 30, 2017, 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 are porting 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, Wooten + Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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.

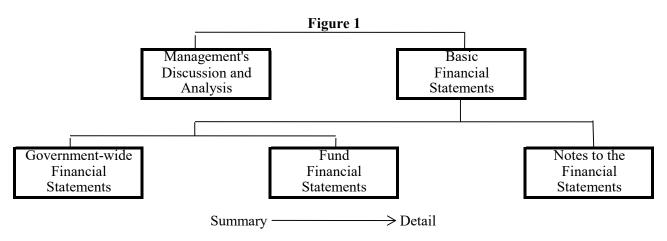
## Financial Highlights

- 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 \$33,059,702 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$5,465,305, 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 \$9,639,922, an increase of \$1,862,735 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32% of this total amount, or \$3,046,567, 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 \$3,046,567 or 46% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$334,624 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.





## **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 39 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Current and other assets	\$	10,115,076	\$	7,929,879
Capital assets		26,530,195		22,957,656
Deferred outflows of resources		603,894		142,836
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	37,249,165	_	31,030,371
Long-term liabilities outstanding		3,581,875		2,687,318
Other liabilities		576,185		361,573
Deferred inflows or resources		31,403		58,432
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		4,189,463		3,107,323
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		24,957,305		21,153,955
Restricted		904,178		1,042,907
Unrestricted	-	7,198,219		5,726,186
Total net position	\$	33,059,702	\$	27,923,048

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 \$33,059,702 as of June 30, 2017 The Town's net position increased by \$5,465,305 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. However, the largest portion (75.4%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Rolesville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rolesville's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Rolesville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,198,219 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 99.8%.
- 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				
		2017		2016	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,724,128	\$	2,898,564	
Operating grants and contributions		94,746		135,111	
Capital grants and contributions		4,076,165		1,776,088	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		3,864,644		3,333,363	
Other taxes		1,561,392		1,454,666	
Other		109,791		33,335	
Total revenues	_	12,430,866	_	9,631,127	
Expenses:					
General government		3,010,640		2,528,456	
Public safety		2,020,485		1,793,723	
Environmental protection		491,089		436,953	
Cultural and recreation		690,059		728,243	
Public works		685,583		329,084	
Interest on long-term debt		67,705		31,650	
Total expenses		6,965,561	_	5,848,109	
Increase in net position	_	5,465,305		3,783,018	
Net position, July 1, previously reported		27,923,048		24,140,030	
Restatement		(328,651)			
Net position, July 1, restated	_	27,594,397	_	24,140,030	
Net position, June 30	\$	33,059,702	\$	27,923,048	

*Governmental activities* - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,465,305, 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 \$537,000 over prior year.

- Developer contributions of infrastructure totaled \$3,909,087.

## 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 \$3,046,567, while total fund balance reached \$3,950,745. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 45.8% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 59.4% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$9,639,922 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,862,735.

*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, 2017, totals \$26,530,195 (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				
		2017		2016	
Land	\$	8,032,130	\$	6,864,984	
Buildings and system		1,355,228		1,300,437	
Improvements other than buildings		1,139,258		1,219,346	
Equipment		238,660		190,117	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		346,297		319,846	
Infrastructure		15,418,622		13,062,926	
	\$	26,530,195	\$	22,957,656	

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, 2017, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$367,000, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt increased by \$452,701 (13.8%) during the past fiscal year due to a new note payable and an increase in the other post-employment benefit obligation.

North Carolina general statues limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rolesville is \$56,193,280.

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, 2018

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.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,175,667
Taxes receivable	35,381
Accounts receivable	39,664
Due from other governments	505,356
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	359,008
Total current assets	10,115,076
Capital assets (Note 1):	
Land, non-depreciable improvements	8,032,130
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	18,498,065
Total capital assets	26,530,195
Total assets	36,645,271
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferralsLGERS	603,894
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and taxes payable	439,773
Bond interest accrued	2,493
Current portion of long term liabilities	133,919
Total current liabilities	576,185
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liabilityLGERS	678,935
Total pension liabilityLEO	340,904
Due in more than one year	2,562,036
Total long-term liabilities	3,581,875
Total liabilities	4,158,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals- LGERS	23,791
Pension deferrals- LEO	7,612
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,403
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	24,957,305
Restricted for:	21,907,900
Stabilization by State Statute	545,020
StreetsPowell Bill	310,966
Debt serviceUSDA	40,418
Police Funds	7,774
Unrestricted	7,198,219
Total net position	\$33,059,702

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Reven Operating Grants	ues Capital Grants/ Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Governmental	
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 3,010,640	\$ 217,428	\$ 94,746	\$ 3,909,087	\$ 1,210,621	
Public safety	2,020,485				(2,020,485)	
Environmental protection	491,089	627,521			136,432	
Cultural and recreation	690,059	1,879,179			1,189,120	
Public works	685,583			167,078	(518,505)	
Interest on long-term debt	67,705	. <u> </u>			(67,705)	
Total governmental						
activities (See Note 1)	\$ 6,965,561	\$ 2,724,128	\$ 94,746	\$ 4,076,165	(70,522)	
activities (See Note 1)	\$ 0,705,501	\$ 2,724,120	φ	\$ 4,070,105	(70,322)	
	General reve Taxes:	enues:				
		taxes, levied for	general purpose		3,864,644	
	Other tax		8 1 1		1,561,392	
	Unrestricte	ed investment ear	nings		30,815	
	Miscellane	ous	C		78,976	
	Total general revenues					
	Change in ne	et position			5,465,305	
	Net position-	beginning, prev	iously reported		27,923,048	
	Restatement	(328,651)				
	Net position-	27,594,397				
	Net position-	ending			\$ 33,059,702	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Г		Ν	lajor Funds			
				Capital		TT. 111.	Total
		General		Projects Fund		Utility Reserve	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	L	Utiltiai		Fund		Reserve	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	3,486,490	\$	4,077,210	\$	1,611,967	\$ 9,175,667
Taxes		35,381					35,381
Accounts		39,664					39,664
Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents		505,356 359,008					505,356 359,008
Total assets	\$	4,425,899	\$	4,077,210	\$	1,611,967	\$ <u>10,115,076</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	439,773	\$		\$		\$ 439,773
Total liabilities	-	439,773					439,773
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Property taxes receivable		35,381					35,381
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	35,381					35,381
Fund balances:							
Restricted							
Stabilization by State Statute		545,020					545,020
StreetsPowell Bill		310,966					310,966
Debt serviceUSDA Police Funds		40,418 7,774					40,418 7,774
Committed		/,//4					/,//4
Parks				2,161,379			2,161,379
Thoroughfare				1,915,831			1,915,831
Utility						1,611,967	1,611,967
Unassigned	_	3,046,567					3,046,567
Total fund balances	-	3,950,745		4,077,210		1,611,967	9,639,922
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	4,425,899	\$	4,077,210	\$	1,611,967	:
Amounts reported for governmen			e				
statement of net position are diffe				• •			
Capital assets used in governme			ot fir	ancial resou	rces		26 520 105
and therefore are not reported Net pension asset (liability)	in in	le lunds					26,530,195 (678,935)
Total pension asset (liability)							(340,904)
Contributions to the pension pla	an in	the current fi	scal	year are			(*******)
deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position					603,894		
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources					es	<b>25 2</b> 01	
in fund statements					dua and	35,381	
Some liabilities, including bond payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds					(2,698,448)		
Pension related deferrals						(31,403)	
	.,.						
Net position of governmental acti	vities	8					\$ 33,059,702

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

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			N	Major Funds			Π	
				Capital				Total
				Projects		Utility	G	overnmental
		General		Fund		Reserve		Funds
REVENUES	•							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,869,992	\$		\$		\$	3,869,992
Other taxes		1,117,776						1,117,776
Unrestricted intergovernmental		443,616						443,616
Restricted intergovernmental		261,824						261,824
Permits and fees		103,164		1,176,978		502,202		1,782,344
Sales and services		827,520						827,520
Investment earnings		15,049		15,766				30,815
Miscellaneous		203,629						203,629
Total revenues	_	6,842,570		1,192,744	-	502,202	· -	8,537,516
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,646,258						2,646,258
Public safety		1,888,851						1,888,851
Recreation		618,777		28,200				646,977
Environmental protection		491,089						491,089
Public works		685,583						685,583
Debt service:								
Principal		248,318						248,318
Interest and other charges		67,705						67,705
Total expenditures	_	6,646,581		28,200	-			6,674,781
Revenues over (under) expenditures		195,989		1,164,544		502,202		1,862,735
Fund balancesbeginning		3,754,756	-	2,912,666	_	1,109,765	. <u>-</u>	7,777,187
Fund balancesending	\$_	3,950,745	\$	4,077,210	\$	1,611,967	\$	9,639,922

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE 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, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,862,735
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.				3,572,540
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				(5,348)
Change in deferred revenues for tax revenues				(3,548)
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.				248,311
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 expenseLGERS	\$	(9,845) (70,814)		
Pension expense-LEO		(19,865)		
Other postemployment benefits	_	(112,409)	_	(212,933)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$	5,465,305

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Gener	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	¢ 125.002
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,697,000	\$ 3,734,000	\$ 3,869,992	\$ 135,992
Other taxes	950,850	991,170	1,117,776	126,606
Unrestricted intergovernmental	386,280	386,280	443,616	57,336
Restricted intergovernmental	237,838	261,338	261,824	486
Permits and fees	62,500	76,500	103,164	26,664
Sales and services	733,000	733,000	827,520	94,520
Investment earnings	3,600	3,600	15,049	11,449
Miscellaneous	124,348	165,527	203,629	38,102
Total revenues	6,195,416	6,351,415	6,842,570	491,155
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	2 125 000	2 005 075	2 ( 1 ( 250	150.007
General government	2,125,008	2,805,065	2,646,258	158,807
Public safety	1,975,419	2,059,868	1,888,851	171,017
Recreation	712,960	755,202	618,777	136,425
Environmental protection	550,000	545,000	491,089	53,911
Public works	655,803	736,431	685,583	50,848
Debt service:	240 565	240 520	249 219	1 202
Principal retirement	249,565	249,520	248,318	1,202
Interest and other charges	67,661	67,706	67,705	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	6,336,416	7,218,792	6,646,581	572,211
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(141,000)	(867,377)	195,989	1,063,366
Appropriated fund balance	141,000	867,377		(867,377)
Net change in fund balance	\$0	\$0	195,989	\$ 195,989
Fund balancesbeginning			3,754,756	-
Fund balancesending			\$ 3,950,745	:

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

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity:

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

B. Basis of Presentation:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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 costreimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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

#### 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 Town's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### (3) Restricted 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	\$ 40,418
Powell Bill	310,966
Police Funds	7,774
	\$ 359,158

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

## (4) Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law ([G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016.

#### (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 estimated 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	Useful Lives
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.

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

#### (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.

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 represents 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.

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

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

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

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

## (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. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$334,544 and a bank balance of \$594,949. \$290,418 was covered by federal depository insurance, the remaining \$304,531 was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2017, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,550.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$9,198,581 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, 2017.

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

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$27,000 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, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,864,984	\$ 1,167,146	\$	\$ 8,032,130
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,376,797	112,000		1,488,797
Other improvements	2,002,187			2,002,187
Equipment	328,393	105,724		434,117
Vehicles and motorized equipment	617,900	159,260	23,085	754,075
Infrastructure	19,034,421	3,092,012		22,126,433
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,359,698	3,468,996	23,085	26,805,609
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	76,361	57,208		133,569
Other improvements	782,841	80,088		862,929
Equipment	138,276	57,181		195,457
Vehicles and motorized equipment	298,054	122,421	12,697	407,778
Infrastructure	5,971,495	736,316		6,707,811
Total accumulated depreciation	7,267,027	1,053,214	12,697	8,307,544
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,092,671			18,498,065
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 22,957,655			\$ 26,530,195

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

General government	\$ 805,051
Public safety	157,497
Cultural and recreational	90,666
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,053,214

## **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, 2017 was 8.00% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.25% 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 \$128,443 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

*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:

And Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$678,935 for its proportionate share of the net

At June 30, 2017, the rown reported a hability of 3078,933 for its proportionate share of the fiet pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.032%, which was a decrease (or increase) of 0.007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$70,814. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,756	\$	23,791
Changes of assumptions		46,501		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		375,365		
Changes in proprotion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		40,829		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		128,443		
	\$	603,894	\$	23,791

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

\$128,443 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	
2018	\$ 78,765
2019	78,697
2020	182,657
2021	111,541
	\$ 451,660

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

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

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 2016 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:

	19	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,611,429	\$	678,935	\$	(99,954)	

*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.

Long Town Errosted

#### 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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service of have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. 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, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	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 73.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.35%, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.86%

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year municipal Bond Index determined at the end of each month.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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

#### Contributions:

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$4,769 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2017, the town reported a total pensions liability of \$340,904. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporation the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the town recognized pension expense of \$31,362.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		7,612
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
-	\$	-	\$	7,612

\$0 reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2018	\$ 1,384
2019	1,384
2020	1,384
2021	1,384
2022	1,384
Thereafter	692
	\$ 7,612

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	 6 Decrease (2.86%)	 scount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)		
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 372.730	\$ 340.904	\$	311.325	

#### Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2017

Beginning balance	\$	328,651
Service Cost		21,218
Interest on the total pension liability		11,528
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(8,996)
Benefit Payments	_	(11,497)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	340,904

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

### 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, 2017, were \$59,056, which consisted of \$44,125 from the Town and \$14,931 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 \$5,820 or 0.35% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Town's Commissioners.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount 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	21,256
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(20,307)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 118,228
Contributions made	(5,819)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 112,409
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	531,412
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 643,821

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

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, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$ 118,228	4.92%	\$ 643,821
2016	118,029	5.15%	531,412
2015	115,049	7.23%	419,460

#### 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.

#### 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.

Amount

### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

### 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.

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

The Town has several deferred inflows and outflows of resources which are disclosed in Note 1. Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund are comprised of the following:

	¢	,	25.201
Tax receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	3	)	35,381

#### 5. <u>Risk Management</u>

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.

### 5. <u>Risk Management (Continued)</u>

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

### 6. Long-Term Obligations

#### A. Lease Commitments:

The Town leases the copier, the Town Hall, and police department office space under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2017, total lease payments were \$88,205. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending	
June 30	
2018	\$ 58,000
2019	29,000
	\$ 87,000

#### B. Notes Payable:

In December 2015, 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, 2017 of \$1,330,000 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, 2017 of \$201,695 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, 2017 of \$0. The loan was paid off in 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, 2017 of \$41,195 due in annual installments of \$21,140, including interest at 1.75%.

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

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

Years Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30	Principal			Interest			
2018	\$	115,419	\$	37,562			
2019		181,753		38,386			
2020		162,224		34,143			
2021		163,494		30,242			
2022		95,000		26,315			
2023-2027		475,000		92,101			
2028-2031		380,000		26,315			
	\$	1,572,890	\$	285,064			

### 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, 2017, are comprised of the following individual issue:

\$600,000 1994 Sewer bonds due in annual installments through June 1, 2033; interest at 5.5% \$\_\_\_\_\_367,000

At June 30, 2017, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$56,193,280.

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

Years Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	18,500	20,185	38,685
2019	19,500	19,168	38,668
2020	20,500	18,095	38,595
2021	21,500	16,968	38,468
2022	23,000	15,785	38,785
2023-2027	120,000	59,400	179,400
2028-2032	120,000	26,400	146,400
2033-2034	24,000	1,320	25,320
	\$ 367,000	\$ 177,321	\$ 544,321

## 6. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

## D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

		Balance						Balance	Сι	irrent Portion
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2017		of Balance	
Notes payable	\$	1,803,708	\$		\$	230,818	\$	1,572,890	\$	115,419
General obligation bonds		384,500				17,500		367,000		18,500
Compensated absences		102,399		9,845				112,244		
Other postemployment benefits		531,412		112,409				643,821		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		112,423		566,512				678,935		
Total pension liability (LEO)		328,651		12,253				340,904		
Governmental activity	_		-		_		-		-	
long-term liabilities	\$	3,263,093	\$	701,019	\$	248,318	\$	3,715,794	\$	133,919
			. =		_		-		-	

## 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	\$ 3,950,745
Less: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt CovenantUSDA Police Funds	545,020 310,966 40,418 7,774
Remaining fund balance	\$3,046,567

### III. <u>SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES</u>

#### 1. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

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

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.

### V. <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT</u>

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. Statement 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68,* in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning total pensions liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the Town to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period (fiscal year ending December 31, 2016). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$328,651.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Value ofProjectedAALAssetsUnit Credit(UAAL)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)		
12/31/2009	\$		0	\$	432,605	\$ 432,605	0.0%	\$ 858,276	50.4%
12/31/2012	\$		0	\$	651,321	\$ 651,321	0.0%	\$ 787,720	82.7%
12/31/2015	\$		0	\$	996,757	\$ 996,757	0.0%	\$ 1,527,137	65.3%

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2017

		Annual	
Year Ended	I	Required	Percentage
June 30	Co	Contributed	
2017	\$	117,279	4.92%
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, 2017

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%

### TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

	 2017	2016	2015
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03199%	0.02505%	-0.02420%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 678,935	\$ 112,423	\$ (142,719)
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,533,212	\$ 1,317,493	\$ 1,047,054
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.28%	8.53%	-13.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*	98.09%	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.

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	128,443 \$	106,508 \$	95,820
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	128,443	106,508	95,820
Contribtuion deficiency (excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,672,632 \$	1,533,212 \$	1,317,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.68%	6.95%	7.27%

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2017

Beginning Balance Service Cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 328,651 21,218 11,528 (8,996) (11,497)
Ending Balance of the total pension liability	\$ 340,904

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2017

Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 340,904 929,972
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.66%

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
<b>REVENUES:</b> Ad valorem taxes:					
Current and prior years	\$3,734,000	\$ 3,869,992	\$ 135,992		
Other taxes and licenses: Wake County sales tax Privilege licenses Total	991,170	$     1,116,962 \\     814 \\     1,117,776 $	126,606		
Unrestricted intergovernmental: Franchise tax Beer and wine Wake County ABC revenue Court fees Other Intergovernmental Total	386,280	386,082 24,269 28,880 1,962 2,423 443,616	57,336		
Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill allocation Grants Total	261,338	167,078 94,746 261,824	486		
Permits and fees: Building permits	76,500	103,164	26,664		
Sales and services: Recreation fees and concessions Environmental protection fees Total	733,000	199,999 627,521 827,520	94,520		
Investment earnings	3,600	15,049	11,449		
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous Utility fees Zoning and subdivision fees Total	165,527	89,365 38,648 75,616 203,629	38,102		
Total revenues	6,351,415	6,842,570	491,155		

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:		Duager		Tetuai		(itegative)
General government:						
Governing body:						
Salaries	\$	51,888	\$	51,864	\$	24
Administration:			_	· · · ·	-	
Salaries and employee benefits				558,153		
Operating expenses				1,535,300		
Capital outlay				500,941		
Total	_	2,753,177	_	2,594,394	_	158,783
Total general government		2,805,065	_	2,646,258		158,807
Public safety:						
Salaries and employee benefits				1,345,348		
Operating expenses				368,858		
Capital outlay				174,645		
Total		2,059,868	_	1,888,851	_	171,017
Recreation:						
Salaries and employee benefits				264,224		
Operating expenses				304,044		
Capital outlay				50,509		
Total	_	755,202	_	618,777	_	136,425
Environmental protection:						
Contracted services		545,000	_	491,089	_	53,911
Public works						
Salaries and employee benefits				119,457		
Operating expenses				560,005		
Capital outlay				6,121		
Total		736,431		685,583		50,848

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total Total expenditures	<u> </u>	248,318 67,705 316,023 6,646,581	<u> </u>		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (867,377)	\$ 195,989	\$1,063,366		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan proceeds Transfer to capital project fund Total other financing sources (uses)					
Appropriated fund balance	867,377		(867,377)		
Net change in fund balance	\$0	195,989	\$ 195,989		
Fund balancesbeginning		3,754,756			
Fund balancesending		\$ 3,950,745			

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Capital Projects Fund – Parks and Recreation Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Actual				Variance
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		(	Current Year		Total to Date	(	Positive Negative)
REVENUES: Impact fees Thoroughfare fees Investment earnings Total revenues	\$	275,000 275,000	\$		\$		476,386 700,592 15,766 1,192,744	\$	476,386 700,592 15,766 1,192,744	\$	201,386 700,592 15,766 917,744
EXPENDITURES: Construction Engineering Total expenditures	-	250,000 25,000 275,000	-				28,200 28,200	-	28,200 28,200	-	221,800 221,800
Revenues over expenditures	_		-		_	]	1,164,544	-	1,164,544	_	695,944
Other Financing Sources Transfer from general fund	_		-					-		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		=	1	1,164,544	\$		\$	
Fund balancebeginning						-	2,912,666				
Fund balanceending					\$	2	4,077,210				

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE 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, 2017

				Actual			1	Variance
	Project	Prior	0	Current		Total to		Positive
	Authorization	Years		Year		Date	(]	Negative)
REVENUES: Impact fees	\$	\$	\$	502,202	\$	502,202	\$	502,202
Total revenues	Φ	Ψ	Ψ	502,202	Ψ_	502,202	Ψ_	502,202
				, , ,				
EXPENDITURES:								
Total expenditures					_		_	
Revenues over expenditures	\$	\$	=	502,202	\$	502,202	\$	502,202
Fund balancebeginning			1	,109,765				
Fund balanceending			\$ <u>1</u>	,611,967				

OTHER SCHEDULES

## TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017
2016-2017	\$	\$ 3,472,195	\$ 3,467,441	\$ 4,754
2015-2016	10,017		9,748	269
2014-2015	569		105	464
2013-2014	2,245		35	2,210
2012-2013	3,332		43	3,289
2011-2012	2,836		1	2,835
2010-2011	2,145		24	2,121
2009-2010	2,249		95	2,154
2008-2009	2,257		46	2,211
2007 & Prior	15,080		6	15,074
	\$ 40,730	\$ 3,472,195	\$ 3,477,544	\$ 35,381

# Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxesGeneral Fund Reconciling items:	\$	3,869,992
Taxes received from		
NC Division of Motor Vehicles	_	(392,448)
Total collections and credits	\$	3,477,544

# TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Total Levy				
		Ci	City - Wide ty Total			Property excluding Registered Motor		Registered Motor			
		Valuation Ra				Vehicles		Vehicles			
Original levy: Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$	726,664,630	.480	\$	3,472,195	\$	3,410,349	\$	61,846		
taxed at prior year's rate Total	\$	726,664,630	.440	_	3,472,195	-	3,410,349	_	61,846		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017				_	(4,754)	-	(4,754)	_			
Current year's taxes collected				\$_	3,467,441	\$	3,405,595	\$_	61,846		
Current levy collection percentage				=	99.86%	=	99.86%	=	100.00%		

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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, 2017, 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 30, 2017.

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

919 782 9265 919 783 8937 FAX Durham 3500 Westgate Drive Suite 203 Durham, North Carolina 27707

919 354 2584 919 489 8183 FAX **Pittsboro** 10 Sanford Road Post Office Box 1399 Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312

919 542 6000 919 542 5764 FAX

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **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, Woolen + Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 30, 2017