

Town of Rolesville

RFP # 16 – 045

3:00 pm on June 15, 2016

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE

502 Southtown Circle (physical) PO Box 250 (mailing) Rolesville, North Carolina 27571 P: 919.556.3506 F: 919.556.6852 RolesvilleNC.gov



Tom Wester Wake County Finance – Procurement Services Wake County Justice Center – 2nd FIr, Ste 2900 301 S. McDowell St Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Mr. Wester,

The Town of Rolesville is excited to apply for Request for Proposals for FY 2016 Major Facilities Capital Projects Funding. The Town is hopeful the information provided in the proposal is clear and to the point.

With multiple and worthy projects the Town is willing to provide any additional information needed to assist in recommending our proposal to the Wake County Board of Commissioners. Please feel free to contact JG Ferguson at 919-554-6582 or Bryan Hicks at 919-556-3506 with any questions.

Sincerely,

JG Ferguson, Parks & Recreation Director

Enclosed: Town of Rolesville RFP # 16 - 045



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Section 1 Executive Summary

The Town of Rolesville is excited to apply for RFP # 16 – 045. The Town has begun the search for land to construct an athletic complex to host competitive baseball, softball, soccer, lacrosse and tennis tournaments. This project would ideally be constructed on a track of land greater than 100 acres. The project team will be responsible for the turn key completion while working with qualified contractors.

While still working on land acquisition this project will range between ten and twenty million dollars depending on the cost of land. Currently in Rolesville for large tracks are selling between \$40,000 and \$65,000 per acre.

What makes this project unique is it not only will have an impact on Wake County but will also help provide the needed field space for our growing athletic programs that are made up of over 95% of Wake County Residents. Rolesville Parks & Recreation will use this facility Monday – Friday for programing and weekends for tournaments to generate revenue to cover costs of operation and created over 3.9 million dollars in economic impact per year. Wake County will start seeing over \$125,000 on return on investment from taxes collected. Total investment from Wake County grant will range between 8% and 15% of the total project.

Section 2 Scope of Project

The Town of Rolesville's proposal to construct an athletic complex is a simple plan with a proven track record to create economic impact while meeting goals set by the Wake County Board of Commissioners. An athletic complex will also serve the residents of Wake County. Majority of the Town of Rolesville Parks & Recreation participants live in Wake County. With the growth of Rolesville and northeast Wake County, Rolesville is currently at capacity for all athletic programs currently offered.

- In Rolesville all of our athletic facilities are either a level IV agreement with Wake County Public School System or a Community School Park. These sites are Rolesville Elementary, Sanford Creek Elementary and Rolesville Middle School. Both Sanford Creek Elementary and Rolesville Middle are both year round schools putting a lot of stress on the facilities with the schools using the fields daily along with Parks & Recreation programing six sometimes seven days a week. Combine the over use of these sites and the growth in the area these facilities are becoming inadequate to serve the citizens of Rolesville and Wake County. For calendar year 2015 Rolesville Parks & Recreation had over 1800 participants in athletic programs. The addition of an athletic complex would relieve stress on all current facilities while hosting athletic tournaments on weekends with a projected number of 45,000 people in the first year of operation with expectations by year seven to average 100,000 with hosting tournament in addition to Parks & Recreation programs at the athletic complex.
- The goal for the Town of Rolesville will be to use the additional funding from Wake County for synthetic turf fields at the athletic complex. The additional cost of installing synthetic turf fields would allow tournaments to guarantee games for teams traveling to Rolesville. This past spring is a great example of how weather could be detrimental to economic impact and cancellation of hotel rooms and less turn over in local restaurants. With the addition of synthetic turf fields teams would not cancel hotel rooms knowing games will be able to be played regardless the amount of rain that falls during the week or weekend.
- As we pointed out previously the Town of Rolesville has both outgrown all of our current facilities and the over usage of the facilities are making programing harder for the Town to provide quality programs. The addition of the athletic complex will allow the Town to program at the athletic complex during the week along with current facilities allowing us to balance the use of all facilities to minimize wear and tear on all facilities to continue and meet the goals of the Town to provide quality programs for Rolesville residents, Wake County citizens and visitors to the athletic complex.
- In youth athletics there are several organizations that sanction tournaments. Town staff would foster working relationships with these organizations to host tournaments in Rolesville. The Town has a proven track record of working with other organizations

including WCPSS for both parties to be successful. In order for this to be successful for both parties we will create a system that is profitable for everyone involved.

- With the financial commitment from both the Town of Rolesville along with Wake County, tracking the success of the athletic complex is imperative. The addition of the athletic complex along with the growth in northeast Wake County the Town hopes to see hotels being built in Rolesville creating more jobs. Below are the values we will track for tournaments:
 - A) Total number of tournament weekends
 - B) Total number of teams participating
 - C) Average number of players per day
 - D) Average Attendance of patrons per day
 - E) Average number of players and spectators per day
 - F) Number of tournament days
 - G) Total number of people attending tournaments

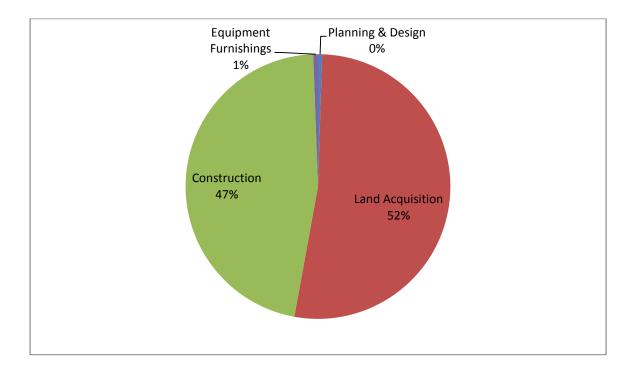
From these categories we will then use Wake County's Visitor Estimates and Return on Investment. Along with these figures the Town will work with hotels in both Wake Forest and North Raleigh to reserve blocks of rooms for tournaments to help get an accurate number of overnight visitors.

- The Town of Rolesville mirrors a lot of the goals set by the Board of Commissioners.
 - Promote and effective behavioral and physical health system of care and practices that benefits all residents.
 - Create a business-friendly environment to attract, retain and grow business, diversify the economic base and create job opportunities for all citizens.
 - Through collaboration with education stakeholders, achieve a well-educated, skilled citizenry prepared for success in a global workforce.
 - Promote a vision of a county government that partners with all levels of government to empower, protect and serve its citizens through a culture of respect, collaboration and innovation.
 - Establish a deliberate and realistic approach to address growth while preserving our environment and individual communities.
 - Create a sustainable, regional transportation system that offers choices to meet local needs.
 - Apply an interdisciplinary approach to seek out and harness the strengths of our diverse community and develop policies that reflect positive values, enhance our cultural activities, support artistic expression, and improve quality of life.
 - Provide a safe and secure community through coordinated, efficient and effective public safety services.
 - Improve economic and social opportunities in vulnerable communities through strategic partnerships.

Section 3 Project Budget and Funding Sources

Funding for this project will use multiple grants along with a bond referendum. All sources of funding are pending. As the Town is still looking for land to for the site all final costs are unknown. The cost estimates have been prepared by the Parks & Recreation Director, JG Ferguson. The estimates are figures suggested by other local municipalities who have recently constructed athletic complexes and also by the current sale prices of large tracks of land in the Rolesville area.

Planning & Design	\$85,000
Land Acquisition	\$9,000,000
Construction	\$8,000,000
Equipment Furnishings	\$100,000
Total	\$17,185,000



Section 4 Project Timeline

Project Action	Start Date	Finish Date
Study and Analysis of Project	2006 (Parks & Recreation	On going to stay current with
	Master Plan)	citizen needs along with current
		trends
Site Identification	April 2016	July 2016
Land/Site Acquisition	June 2016	December 2016 *
Architectural/Engineering Studies	*	*
Facility Construction	*	*
Equipment Purchase	*	*
Other (describe)		

* The Town of Rolesville is currently working with the Parks and Recreation Advisory Boards Land Acquisition Committee to locate and gather valuable information such as if the land is feasible for an athletic complex along with if the property owner is willing to sell and if so what they might be asking for the purchase price. Once the Town can find a willing seller the project timeline will begin to take shape and move at a swift pace.

Section 5 Project Operation Plan

When operating the athletic complex, the Town will take a similar approach as with our current facilities. There will be a maintenance plan in place to keep the facility as a safe and inviting condition for the life of the complex. In our operating budget we will include general maintenance, utilities, supplies to also include concessions and staffing needs. The Town expects to see 100% cost recovery for operational costs.

Year	Mai	ntenance	Utilities	Supplies	Con	cessions	Staff	(FTE & PTE)	Total
1	\$	10,000	\$15,000	\$ 8,000	\$	10,000	\$	55,000	\$ 98,000
2	\$	10,500	\$15,750	\$ 8,400	\$	10,500	\$	57,750	\$102,900
3	\$	11,025	\$16,538	\$ 8,820	\$	11,025	\$	60,638	\$108,045
4	\$	11,576	\$17,364	\$ 9,261	\$	11,576	\$	63,669	\$113,447
5	\$	12,155	\$18,233	\$ 9,724	\$	12,155	\$	66,853	\$119,120
6	\$	12,763	\$19,144	\$10,210	\$	12,763	\$	70,195	\$125,076
7	\$	13,401	\$20,101	\$10,721	\$	13,401	\$	73,705	\$131,329
8	\$	14,071	\$21,107	\$11,257	\$	14,071	\$	77,391	\$137,896
9	\$	14,775	\$22,162	\$11,820	\$	14,775	\$	81,260	\$144,791
10	\$	15,513	\$23,270	\$12,411	\$	15,513	\$	85,323	\$152,030

Expenditures (Operating Budget)

Revenues

Year	Tou	rnaments	Rentals	s Concessio		Total	
1	\$	80,000	\$10,000	\$	15,000	\$ 105,000	
2	\$	84,000	\$10,500	\$	15,750	\$ 110,250	
3	\$	88,200	\$11,025	\$	16,538	\$ 115,763	
4	\$	92,610	\$11,576	\$	17,364	\$ 121,551	
5	\$	97,241	\$12,155	\$	18,233	\$ 127,628	
6	\$	102,103	\$12,763	\$	19,144	\$ 134,010	
7	\$	107,208	\$13,401	\$	20,101	\$ 140,710	
8	\$	112,568	\$14,071	\$	21,107	\$ 147,746	
9	\$	118,196	\$14,775	\$	22,162	\$ 155,133	
10	\$	124,106	\$15,513	\$	23,270	\$ 162,889	

Please see Attachment A for the most recent audit and management letter.

Year	Mai	ntenance	Utilities	S	upplies	Cor	ncessions	Staf	f (FTE & PTE)	Total
1	\$	10,000	\$ 15,000	\$	8,000	\$	10,000	\$	55,000	\$ 98,000
2	\$	10,500	\$ 15,750	\$	8,400	\$	10,500	\$	57,750	\$ 102,900
3	\$	11,025	\$ 16,538	\$	8,820	\$	11,025	\$	60,638	\$ 108,045
4	\$	11,576	\$ 17,364	\$	9,261	\$	11,576	\$	63,669	\$ 113,447
5	\$	12,155	\$ 18,233	\$	9,724	\$	12,155	\$	66,853	\$ 119,120
6	\$	12,763	\$ 19,144	\$	10,210	\$	12,763	\$	70,195	\$ 125,076
7	\$	13,401	\$ 20,101	\$	10,721	\$	13,401	\$	73,705	\$ 131,329
8	\$	14,071	\$ 21,107	\$	11,257	\$	14,071	\$	77,391	\$ 137,896
9	\$	14,775	\$ 22,162	\$	11,820	\$	14,775	\$	81,260	\$ 144,791
10	\$	15,513	\$ 23,270	\$	12,411	\$	15,513	\$	85,323	\$ 152,030

Year	Τοι	urnaments	Rentals	Со	ncessions	Total
1	\$	80,000	\$ 10,000	\$	15,000	\$ 105,000
2	\$	84,000	\$ 10,500	\$	15,750	\$ 110,250
3	\$	88,200	\$ 11,025	\$	16,538	\$ 115,763
4	\$	92,610	\$ 11,576	\$	17,364	\$ 121,551
5	\$	97,241	\$ 12,155	\$	18,233	\$ 127,628
6	\$	102,103	\$ 12,763	\$	19,144	\$ 134,010
7	\$	107,208	\$ 13,401	\$	20,101	\$ 140,710
8	\$	112,568	\$ 14,071	\$	21,107	\$ 147,746
9	\$	118,196	\$ 14,775	\$	22,162	\$ 155,133
10	\$	124,106	\$ 15 <i>,</i> 513	\$	23,270	\$ 162,889

Section 6 Estimates on Visitors and Return on Investment

Year 1					
	Number of visitors				
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	13,500				
	Number of visitors	Meal Rate M	Meal Spending		
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	27,000	X \$ 50.00 = \$	1,350,000.00		
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	18,000	X \$ 50.00 = \$	900,000.00		
4 Total meal Spending		\$	2,250,000.00	X 1% Food & Bev Tax	= \$ 22,500.00
	Number of Visitors	Room Rate R	oom Spedning		
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	18,000	X \$ 95.00 = \$	1,710,000.00		
6 Total Room Spending		\$	1,710,000.00	X 6% Occupancy tax	= \$ 102,600.00
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County funding/	total taxes collected)				
	County Funding	Total taxes Collected	I		
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 125,100.00	8%		

Year 2						
	Number of visitors					
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	14,175					
	Number of visitors	Meal I	Rate	Meal Spending		
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	28,350	Х\$	50.00 = \$	\$ 1,417,500.00		
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	18,900	Х\$	50.00 = \$	\$ 945,000.00		
4 Total meal Spending			ç	\$ 2,362,500.00	X 1% Food & Bev Tax	= \$ 23,625.00
	Number of Visitors	Room	Rate F	Room Spedning		
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	18,900	Х\$	95.00 = \$	\$ 1,795,500.00		
6 Total Room Spending			ç	\$ 1,795,500.00	X 6% Occupancy tax	= \$ 107,730.00
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County funding	ng/total taxes collected)					
	County Funding	Total tax	kes Collecter	d		
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 131,3	55.00	9%		

Year 3									
	Number of visitors								
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	14,884								
	Number of visitors	Mea	al Rate	M	eal Spending				
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	29,768	Х\$	50.00 =	\$	1,488,375.00				
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	19,845	Х\$	50.00 =	\$	992,250.00				
4 Total meal Spending				\$	2,480,625.00	X 1% Food & Bev T	ах	= \$	24,806.25
	Number of Visitors	Roor	n Rate	Ro	om Spedning				
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	19,845	Χ\$	95.00 =	\$	1,885,275.00				
6 Total Room Spending				\$	1,885,275.00	X 6% Occupancy ta	іх	= \$ 2	113,116.50
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County funding	ng/total taxes collected)								
	County Funding	Total t	axes Collect	ted					
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 137	,922.75		9%				

Year 4						
	Number of visitors					
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	15,628					
	Number of visitors	Me	eal Rate	Meal Spending		
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	31,256	Χ\$	50.00 =	\$ 1,562,793.75		
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	20,837	Χ\$	50.00 =	\$ 1,041,862.50		
4 Total meal Spending				\$ 2,604,656.25	X 1% Food & Bev Tax	= \$ 26,046.56
	Number of Visitors	Roo	om Rate	Room Spedning		
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	20,837	X \$	95.00 =	\$ 1,979,538.75		
6 Total Room Spending				\$ 1,979,538.75	X 6% Occupancy tax	= \$ 118,772.33
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County funding/to	tal taxes collected)					
	County Funding	Total	taxes Collect	be		
	\$ 1,500,000		4,818.89	10%		

Year 5						
	Number of visitors					
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	16,409					
	Number of visitors	Meal F	Rate	Meal Spending		
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	32,819	X \$.	50.00 = 3	\$ 1,640,933.44		
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	21,879	X \$	50.00 = 3	\$ 1,093,955.63		
4 Total meal Spending				\$ 2,734,889.06	X 1% Food & Bev Tax	= \$ 27,348.89
	Number of Visitors	Room	Rate	Room Spedning		
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	21,879	X \$ 9	95.00 = 3	\$ 2,078,515.69		
6 Total Room Spending			:	\$ 2,078,515.69	X 6% Occupancy tax	= \$ 124,710.94
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County fundin	g/total taxes collected)					
	County Funding	Tatal tau				
	County Funding		es Collecte			
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 152,0	59.83	10%		

Year 6					
	Number of visitors				
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	17,230				
	Number of visitors	Meal Rate	Meal Spending		
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	34,460		1,722,980.11		
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	22,973	X \$ 50.00 = \$	1,148,653.41		
4 Total meal Spending		\$	2,871,633.52	X 1% Food & Bev Tax	= \$ 28,716.34
	Number of Visitors	Room Rate R	loom Spedning		
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	22,973	X \$ 95.00 = \$	2,182,441.47		
6 Total Room Spending		\$	2,182,441.47	X 6% Occupancy tax	= \$ 130,946.49
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County funding	ng/total taxes collected)				
	County Funding	Total taxes Collected	ł		
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 159,662.82	11%		

Year 7						
	Number of visitors					
1 Estimated Wake County residential visitors (annual)	18,091					
	Number of visitors	Mea	al Rate	Meal Spending		
2 Estimated Day Visitors (annual)	36,183	X \$	50.00 =	\$ 1,809,129.11		
3 Estimated Overnight Visitors (annual)	24,122	X \$	50.00 =	\$ 1,206,086.08		
4 Total meal Spending				\$ 3,015,215.19	X 1% Food & Bev Tax	= \$ 30,152.15
	Number of Visitors	Roo	m Rate	Room Spedning		
5 Estimated Overnight Rooms (annual)	24,122	X \$	95.00 =	\$ 2,291,563.55		
6 Total Room Spending				\$ 2,291,563.55	X 6% Occupancy tax	= \$ 137,493.81
7 Return on Investment based on taxes collected (County fundin	g/total taxes collected)					
	County Funding	Total	taxes Collecte	, d		
	County Funding					
	\$ 1,500,000	Ş 167	7,645.96	11%		

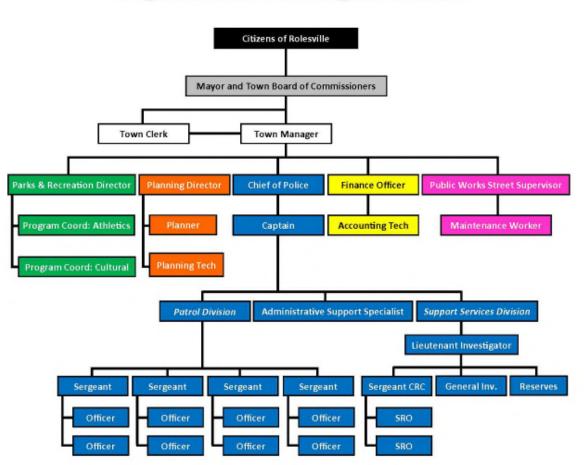
Section 7 Organization Information

Organization Background:

- Town of Rolesville was incorporated in 1837
- The Town of Rolesville currently has five departments with 34 full time employees. Rolesville's elected officials include a Mayor and five Board of Commissioners.
- The Town currently has contractual relationships with Wake County and great working relationships for other local municipalities.

Proposer Team Experience

- Town Manager, Bryan Hicks
- Parks & Recreation Director, JG Ferguson



Organizational & Management Chart

Similar Projects

Main Street Park is an example of similar projects for the Town of Rolesville was responsible for constructing. Main Street Park not only serves the citizens of Rolesville but for Wake County residents as well. Our current rental rate at Main Street Park is 60% non-Rolesville residents. Main Street Park is considered a destination park but many parks goers as it offers something for the entire family. Some of these amenities would also be added at the athletic complex such as greenways, playground and picnic shelters.

Attachment A

Town of Rolesville Audit and Management Letter



October 13, 2015

Town Commissioners Town of Rolesville Rolesville, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rolesville for the year ended June 30, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 21, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Rolesville are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2015. We noted no transactions entered into by the Board during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the capitalizable cost of infrastructure is based on estimated construction costs and land values. Additionally, the depreciation expense is based upon the estimated useful lives of this infrastructure. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the valuation for infrastructure in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the OPEB obligation is based on an actuarial report. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used in the actuarial study to determine that the obligation is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of the OPEB obligation and expense in Note 2 in the Liabilities section of the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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

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

919 542 6000 919 542 5764 FAX

919 782 9265 919 783 8937 FAX Town of Rolesville October 13, 2015 Page 2

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. Attached is a list of the journal entries.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 13, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Board's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards with management each year prior to retention as the Board's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Supplemental Information

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Commissioners and management of the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Koonce, Woolen & Haywood, LLP

Koonce, Wooten & Haywood, LLP

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE

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Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE

ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>Mayor</u>

Frank Eagles

Mayor Pro-Tem

Frank Hodge

Commissioners

Betty Whitaker Shannon Whitley Gil Hartis Ronnie Currin

Town Manager

Bryan Hicks

Town Clerk

Robin Reif

Attorney

David York

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Raleigh

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 3 through 9 and 37 through 39, respectively, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement Systems Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Rolesville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting 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 13, 2015

As management of the Town of Rolesville, we offer readers of the Town of Rolesville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rolesville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

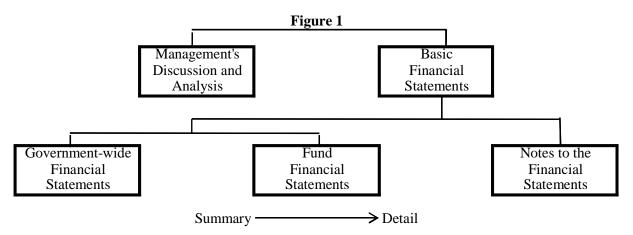
Financial Highlights

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities					
	2015			2014		
Current and other assets	\$	5,625,059	\$	4,977,780		
Capital assets		20,076,651		19,905,092		
Deferred outflows of resources		143,303				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	25,845,013	_	24,882,872		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,016,453		986,992		
Other liabilities		340,690		346,285		
Deferred inflows or resources		347,840		510,205		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	1,704,983	_	1,333,277		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		19,893,668		19,651,725		
Restricted		836,540		762,919		
Unrestricted	_	3,409,822	_	3,134,951		
Total net position	\$	24,140,030	\$	23,549,595		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Rolesville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,140,030 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$727,225 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. However, the largest portion (82.4%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Rolesville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rolesville's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Rolesville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,409,822 is unrestricted. Also, the Town of Rolesville implemented GASB Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the Town is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$136,790. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Towns of Rolesville's management.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.7%.
- Increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem taxes, building permits, and environmental protection fees due to economic growth in the Town.

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Governmental Activities		
		2015		2014
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,679,413	\$	1,180,747
Operating grants and contributions		48,425		156,906
Capital grants and contributions		134,111		125,881
General revenues:				
Property taxes		3,000,576		2,572,572
Other taxes		1,235,600		1,062,042
Other		35,712		66,382
Total revenues	_	6,133,837	_	5,164,530
Expenses:				
General government		2,684,248		801,584
Public safety		1,000,221		1,358,312
Transportation		415,163		226,953
Environmental protection		397,411		364,786
Cultural and recreation		881,983		716,765
Interest on long-term debt		27,586		27,670
Total expenses		5,406,612	_	3,496,070
Increase in net position		727,225		1,668,460
-				
Net position, July 1, previously reported		23,549,595		21,881,135
Restatement		(136,790)		
Net position, July 1, restated	_	23,412,805	_	
Net position, June 30	\$	24,140,030	\$	23,549,595

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$727,225, which represents the entire growth in the net position of the Town of Rolesville. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem tax revenues increased approximately \$418,000 over prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$2,243,414, while total fund balance reached \$3,563,033. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 41.1% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 65.4% of the same amount.

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

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

Expenditures were under budget due to planned reductions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town of Rolesville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014, totals \$20,076,651 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

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

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

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

The Town of Rolesville's total debt decreased by \$85,884 (12.8%) during the past fiscal year due to a new note payable and an increase in the other post employment benefit obligation.

North Carolina general statues limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Rolesville is \$49,503,104.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rolesville's long-term debt can be found in Note II.6.B beginning on page 33 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The building permits will continue to be steady as several popular subdivisions continue to grow and approved lots are available for construction. Our region is not as volatile as others across the nation and our growth percentages back that up.
- Tax base growth will continue to increase especially with the completion of the US 401 Rolesville Bypass. Rolesville is currently at 81% residential and 19% non-residential. That must change and Rolesville needs to allocate our resources (water/sewer/roads) to support and foster that move.
- There continues to be interest in Rolesville from the development community. The Town is in a good position with water, sewer, natural gas, electricity, and roadway infrastructures. All have given Rolesville a reputation of being a good place to live, work, and play.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

The Town Board of Commissioners and staff continue to budget very conservatively. The Department Heads continue to be great stewards of the taxpayers' money. Now that the debt owed to the City of Raleigh for water and sewer infrastructure is paid off, the Town Board of Commissioners decided to better allocate our resources. Impact fees were adjusted to spread the revenues better so as to build the savings for future projects and incentives.

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

Requests for Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,606,420
Taxes receivable	39,380
Accounts receivable	35,058
Due from other governments	402,408
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	399,074
Total current assets	5,482,340
Non-current assets	
Net pension asset	142,719
Capital assets (Note 1):	
Land, non-depreciable improvements	5,916,056
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,160,595
Total capital assets	20,076,651
Total assets	25,701,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	143,303
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and taxes payable	250,974
Bond interest accrued	2,493
Current portion of long term liabilities	87,223
Total current liabilities	340,690
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	1,016,453
Total liabilities	1,357,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	347,840
NET POSITION	10 002 660
Net investment in capital assets	19,893,668
Restricted for:	127 166
Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill	437,466
Debt serviceUSDA	357,395 40,385
Drug Forfeiture Funds	40,385 1,294
Unrestricted	3,409,822
	3,409,822
Total net position	\$ 24,140,030

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

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

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:	1				
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,684,248	\$ 228,332	\$ 48,425	\$	\$ (2,407,491)
Public safety	1,000,221				(1,000,221)
Transportation	415,163	510 515		134,111	(281,052)
Environmental protection Cultural and recreation	397,411 881,983	518,515 932,566			121,104 50,583
Interest on long-term debt	27,586	932,300			(27,586)
interest on long term debt	27,300				(27,500)
Total governmental					
activities (See Note 1)	\$ 5,406,612	\$ 1,679,413	\$ 48,425	\$ 134,111	(3,544,663)
	~ .				
	General reve	enues:			
	Taxes:	taxas larriad for	r conoral nurnada		3,000,576
	Other tax		r general purpose		1,235,600
		ed investment ea	rnings		828
	Miscellane		inings		34,884
		general revenues			4,271,888
	U	, ,			
	Change in ne	et position			727,225
	N T				00 540 505
			eviously reported		23,549,595
	Restatement		totad		$\frac{(136,790)}{23,412,805}$
	met position-	beginning, res	lated		23,412,603
	Net position-	ending			\$ 24,140,030
	rier position	enaning			Ψ ,

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

			N	Iajor Funds			<u> </u>	
			14	Parks				Total
				and		Utility	ll G	overnmental
		General	1	Recreation		Reserve		Funds
ASSETS		Ocheral				Reserve	LI	1 unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,977,467	\$	1,155,660	\$	473,293	\$	4,606,420
Receivables		, ,		, ,		,		, ,
Taxes		39,380						39,380
Accounts		35,058						35,058
Due from other governments		402,408						402,408
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		399,074						399,074
Total assets	\$	3,853,387	\$	1,155,660	\$	473,293	\$	5,482,340
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	=		=		=			
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	250,974	\$_		\$_		. \$_	250,974
Total liabilities		250,974	_		_			250,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		39,380						39,380
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,380	_					39,380
Fund balances: Restricted	-		-		_			
Stabilization by State Statute		437,466						437,466
StreetsPowell Bill		357,395						357,395
Debt serviceUSDA		40,385						40,385
Drug Forfeiture Funds		1,294						1,294
Committed		100.070						102.070
StreetsThoroughfare fees		483,079		1 155 660				483,079
Parks				1,155,660		472 202		1,155,660
Utility		0.042.414				473,293		473,293
Unassigned		2,243,414	-	1 155 ((0)	-	472 202		2,243,414
Total fund balances	-	3,563,033	-	1,155,660	-	473,293		5,191,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,853,387	\$	1,155,660	\$_	473,293		
Amounts reported for governme statement of net position are diff Capital assets used in governm	fere	nt because:		financial res	ourc	ces		
and therefore are not reporte								20,076,651
Net pension asset								142,719
Contributions to the pension p								
deferred outflows of resourc								143,303
Liabilities for earned revenues	s coi	nsidered defe	rred	inflows of re	esou	irces		20.200
in fund statements		11 .		1.		. 1 .		39,380
Some liabilities, including bor								(1.106.1.60)
payable in the current period	i and	d therefore a	e no	ot reported in	the	tunds		(1,106,169)
Pension related deferrals							_	(347,840)
Net position of governmental ac	tivit	ies					\$_	24,140,030

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, 2015

			1	Major Funds			Π	
				Parks				Total
				and		Utility	G	overnmental
		General		Recreation		Reserve		Funds
REVENUES	-							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,013,959	\$		\$		\$	3,013,959
Other taxes		852,665						852,665
Unrestricted intergovernmental		382,935						382,935
Restricted intergovernmental		182,536						182,536
Permits and fees		73,690		254,785		473,293		801,768
Sales and services		723,003						723,003
Investment earnings		645		183				828
Miscellaneous		189,526						189,526
Total revenues	_	5,418,959		254,968		473,293		6,147,220
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		0.057.706						0.057.706
General government		2,057,726						2,057,726
Public safety		1,835,693		172 000				1,835,693
Recreation		629,875		173,000				802,875
Transportation		415,163						415,163
Environmental protection		397,411						397,411
Debt service:		o r oo (0.7.004
Principal		85,884						85,884
Interest and other charges		27,586			-			27,586
Total expenditures	-	5,449,338		173,000	-			5,622,338
Net change in fund balance		(30,379)		81,968		473,293		524,882
Fund balancesbeginning	-	3,593,412		1,073,692	-			4,667,104
Fund balancesending	\$	3,563,033	\$	1,155,660	\$	473,293	\$	5,191,986

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, 2015

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 524,882
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	171,559
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	,
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.	
Change in deferred revenues for tax revenues	(13,388)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are	
deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	95,820
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	85,884
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences \$ (9,957) Pension expense (20,848)	
Other postemployment benefits (106,727)	 (137,532)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 727,225

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

	General Fund							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		a 40 5 000		a co r and	¢	2 012 050		220.050
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,485,000	\$	2,685,000	\$	3,013,959	\$	328,959
Other taxes		704,900		744,900		852,665		107,765
Unrestricted intergovernmental		252,300		252,300		382,935		130,635
Restricted intergovernmental		163,338		167,688		182,536		14,848
Permits and fees		52,500		52,500		73,690		21,190
Sales and services		607,900		610,400		723,003		112,603
Investment earnings		330		330		645		315
Miscellaneous	_	209,050		217,550	_	189,526	_	(28,024)
Total revenues	_	4,475,318		4,730,668	-	5,418,959		688,291
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		1,612,800		2,243,192		2,057,726		185,466
Public safety		1,714,658		1,922,660		1,835,693		86,967
Recreation		733,250		757,750		629,875		127,875
Transportation		373,000		533,876		415,163		118,713
Environmental protection		456,400		442,783		397,411		45,372
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		109,500		109,500		85,884		23,616
Interest and other charges	_	5,000		5,000		27,586	-	(22,586)
Total expenditures	_	5,004,608		6,014,761	-	5,449,338	-	565,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures				(1,284,093)		(30,379)		1,253,714
Appropriated fund balance	_			1,284,093	-		-	(1,284,093)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	0	\$	0		(30,379)	\$	(30,379)
Fund balancesbeginning					-	3,593,412		
Fund balancesending					\$	3,563,033		

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.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(3) Restricted Cash

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

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

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law ([G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1^{st} , the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1^{st} (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6^{th} . These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011.

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

(5) Allowance for Doubtful Account

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

(6) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$3,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network that was acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	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.

(8) Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

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

(9) Compensated Absences

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

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

(10) Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

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

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

(11) Pensions

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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

ASSETS

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

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$4,649,571 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

Credit Rate Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2015.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$23,000 has been established for the garbage collection receivable. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the uncollectible portion.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

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

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

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

LIABILITIES

1. <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, 2015 was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Rolesville were \$95,820 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	- /	6.25%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	484,449	\$	(142,719)	\$	(670,773)

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

Long Town Evensets d

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

B. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance:

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At June 30, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

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

Contributions:

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

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

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan:

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

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$52,088, which consisted of \$35,250 from the Town and \$16,838 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also contributes 5% of the salary of employees not engaged in law enforcement to this plan.

2. <u>Other Post-employment Benefit</u>

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

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	0	1
Active plan members	8	10
	8	11

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

The current ARC rate is 8.69% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$8,322 or 0.63% of annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions totaled \$8,322 in fiscal year 2015. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Town's Commissioners.

2. <u>Other Post-employment Benefit (Continued)</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

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

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

			Percentage of		
Year Ended	A	Annual	Annual OPEB	Ν	et OPEB
June 30	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	0	bligation
2015	\$	115,049	7.23%	\$	419,460
2014		91,403	11.40%		312,733
2013		79,470	19.14%		231,750
2012		67,127	14.24%		167,487
2011		62,584	12.33%		109,918
2010		63,779	13.70%		55,050

2. <u>Other Post-employment Benefit (Concluded)</u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$651,321. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$787,720, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 82.7 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 8.50 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 30 years.

3. <u>Other Employment Benefits</u>

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

3. Other Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension Deferrals

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

Source		Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year and Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Town	•	1.42.202
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Deferred inflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:	\$	143,303
Defended inflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following.		Amount
Tax receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	39,380

5. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property

347.840

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

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

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

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

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

A. Lease Commitments:

The Town leases the copier, the Town Hall, and police department office space under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2015, total lease payments were \$227,435. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending June 30	
2016	\$ 221,936
2017	216,400
2018	216,400
2019	108,200
	\$ 762,936

B. Notes Payable:

In March 2012, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of a lot to be used for a future town hall. The note payable to BB&T has a balance at June 30, 2015 of \$102,000 due in annual fixed principal payments of \$51,000 and interest on remaining principal balance of 1.91% from March 2013 through March 2017.

In December 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with KS Band to finance the purchase of vehicles. The note payable has a balance at June 30, 2015 of \$80,983 due in annual installments of \$21,140, including interest at 1.75%.

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

-

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

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

C. General Obligation Indebtedness:

The Town's general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the sewer system and which are being retired by its resources, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. In agreement with the Transfer Agreement of the Water and Sewer operations between the City of Raleigh and the Town of Rolesville, this debt is paid by the City of Raleigh.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015, are comprised of the following individual issue:

\$600,000 1994 Sewer bonds due in annual installments through June 1, 2033; interest at 5.5% \$____401,000

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

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	16,500	22,054	38,554
2017	17,500	21,147	38,647
2018	18,500	20,185	38,685
2019	19,500	19,168	38,668
2020	20,500	18,095	38,595
2021-2025	116,500	72,353	188,853
2026-2030	120,000	39,600	159,600
2031-2033	72,000	7,920	79,920
	\$ 401,000	\$ 220,522	\$ 621,52

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

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

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

						Balance	Current Portion			
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2015		of Balance	
Notes payable	\$	253,367	\$		\$	70,384	\$	182,983	\$	70,723
General obligation bonds		416,500				15,500		401,000		16,500
Compensated absences		90,276		9,957				100,233		
Other postemployment benefits		312,733		106,727				419,460		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		136,790				136,790				
Governmental activity	_		-		_		-			
long-term liabilities	\$	1,209,666	\$	116,684	\$	222,674	\$_	1,103,676	\$	87,223
			-				-		-	

E. Fund Balance:

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

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

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

1. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IV. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

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

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2015

Year Ended June 30	Percentage Contributed	
2015	\$ 115,049	7.23%
2014	\$ 91,403	11.40%
2013	\$ 79,470	19.14%
2012	\$ 66,523	14.24%
2011	\$ 62,282	12.33%
2010	\$ 55,050	13.7%

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Other Post-Employment Benefits Notes to the Required Schedules June 30, 2015

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

Valuation date	12/31/2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Medical cost trend	8.50% - 5%
Includes inflation at	3.00%

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

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

* 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.

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

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

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

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, 2015

			Variance Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES:		Budget						
Ad valorem taxes:								
Current and prior years	\$	2,685,000	\$_	3,013,959	\$	328,959		
Other taxes and licenses:								
Wake County sales tax				850,692				
Privilege licenses	_		_	1,973				
Total	-	744,900	_	852,665	_	107,765		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:								
Franchise tax				338,104				
Beer and wine				21,100				
Wake County ABC revenue				19,378				
Court fees				1,964				
Other Intergovernmental	_	252.200	_	2,389	_	120 525		
Total	_	252,300	_	382,935	_	130,635		
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Powell Bill allocation				134,111				
Grants	_		_	48,425	_			
Total	-	167,688	_	182,536	_	14,848		
Permits and fees:								
Building permits	_	52,500	_	73,690		21,190		
Sales and services:								
Recreation fees and concessions				204,488				
Environmental protection fees			_	518,515	_			
Total	_	610,400	_	723,003	_	112,603		
Investment earnings	-	330	_	645	_	315		
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous				34,884				
Thoroughfare fees				62,112				
Utility fees				38,408				
Zoning and subdivision fees	_			54,122	_			
Total	_	217,550	_	189,526	_	(28,024)		
Total revenues	_	4,730,668	-	5,418,959	_	688,291		
			_					

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES:			(
General government:					
Governing body:	* * * * * * * *	* * * * *	• • • • • • •		
Salaries	\$ 55,139	\$ 53,072	\$ 2,067		
Administration:		100.255			
Salaries and employee benefits		409,356			
Operating expenses		1,146,193			
Capital outlay	0 100 050	449,105	102.000		
Total	2,188,053	2,004,654	183,399		
Total general government	2,243,192	2,057,726	185,466		
Public safety:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,112,253			
Operating expenses		251,834			
Capital outlay		471,606			
Total	1,922,660	1,835,693	86,967		
Recreation:					
Salaries and employee benefits		220,827			
Operating expenses		408,641			
Capital outlay		407			
Total	757,750	629,875	127,875		
Transportation:					
Operating expenses		326,768			
Capital outlay		88,395			
Total	533,876	415,163	118,713		
Environmental protection:					
Contracted services	442,783	397,411	45,372		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		85,884			
Interest and other charges		27,586			
Total	114,500	113,470	1,030		
Total expenditures	6,014,761	5,449,338	565,423		

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

	Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)
	Duager		7 Ietuur		(Itegutive)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,284,09	3) \$	(30,379)	\$_	1,253,714
Other Financing Sources Loan proceeds		0	0	_	
Appropriated fund balance	1,284,09	3		-	(1,284,093)
Net change in fund balance	\$	0	(30,379)	\$	(30,379)
Fund balancesbeginning		_	3,593,412		
Fund balancesending		\$_	3,563,033		

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, 2015

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

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, 2015

						Variance				
	Project Authorization			Prior	Current		Total to		Positive	
				Years		Year		Date		(Negative)
REVENUES:	*				*				.	
Impact fees	\$	365,300	\$_		\$	473,293	\$	473,293	\$_	107,993
Total revenues	_	365,300	_			473,293	_	473,293	_	107,993
EXPENDITURES: Total expenditures	_		_				_		_	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	365,300	\$_		ł	473,293	\$_	473,293	\$_	107,993
Fund balancebeginning					_	0				
Fund balanceending					\$	473,293				

OTHER SCHEDULES

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014	Additions		(Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2015		
2014-2015	\$	\$	2,738,844	\$	2,731,263	\$	7,581	
2013-2014	21,541				18,712		2,829	
2012-2013	5,459				1,644		3,815	
2011-2012	3,099				201		2,898	
2010-2011	2,506				195		2,311	
2009-2010	2,395				92		2,303	
2008-2009	2,402				101		2,301	
2007-2008	2,907				16		2,891	
2006-2007	1,899						1,899	
2005 & Prior	10,560				8		10,552	
	\$ 52,768	\$	2,738,844	\$	2,752,232	\$	39,380	

Reconcilement with revenues:

Ad valorem taxesGeneral Fund	\$	3,013,959
Reconciling items:		
Taxes received from		
NC Division of Motor Vehicles		(261,727)
	_	
Total collections and credits	\$	2,752,232

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

						_	Tota	ıl Lo	evy
			City - W	ide			Property excluding Registered		Registered
		Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$	625,977,348	.440	\$	2,738,355	\$	2,738,195	\$	160
taxed at prior year's rate		111,240	.440	_	489	_			489
Total	\$	626,088,588		_	2,738,844	-	2,738,195	•	649
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015			_	(7,581)	-	(7,541)		(40)	
Current year's taxes collected				\$_	2,731,263	\$	2,730,654	\$	609
Current levy collection percentage			99.72%	:	99.72%	:	93.84%		

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rolesville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses 2015-1 to be a material weakness.

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

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

919 542 6000 919 542 5764 FAX

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Rolesville, North Carolina's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Koonce, Woolen + Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 13, 2015

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weakness

2015-1 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria:	The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants identified situations where the auditor is involved in drafting an entity's financial statements as an area of concern. According to the AICPA, "It is a strong indication of a material weakness in internal control if the entity has ineffective controls over the preparation of their financial statements such that controls are absent or not effective in preventing or detecting material misstatements in the preparation of financial statements, including the related footnotes." The auditor of the financial statements cannot be part of the system of internal controls.
Condition:	Due to cost and training considerations, management requested us to prepare the financial statements, including the related notes, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Board has not reviewed our work papers used in the preparation of the financial statements and Board personnel do not have the technical expertise to prepare the financial statements and footnotes. Therefore, the Board does not have effective oversight of the financial statement preparation process, to the degree dictated by audit standards.
Effect:	Potential exists for a financial statement misstatement to occur and not be detected.
Cause:	Lack of financial expertise to prepare their own financial statements including footnotes.
Recommendation:	The Town should obtain the financial expertise necessary to oversee the preparation of the financial statement.
Management Response:	The Town does not currently have the funds available to hire personnel with the applicable skills to oversee this process.