# Town of Haw River Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### Town of Haw River North Carolina

June 30, 2015

#### **Town Council Members**

Buddy Boggs, Mayor Kelly Allen, Mayor Pro-Tem Jeff Fogleman H. Lee Lovette Ashley Warren

#### **Administrative and Financial Staff**

Jeffrey Earp, Town Manager/Finance Officer Melanie Eveker, Assistant Finance Officer

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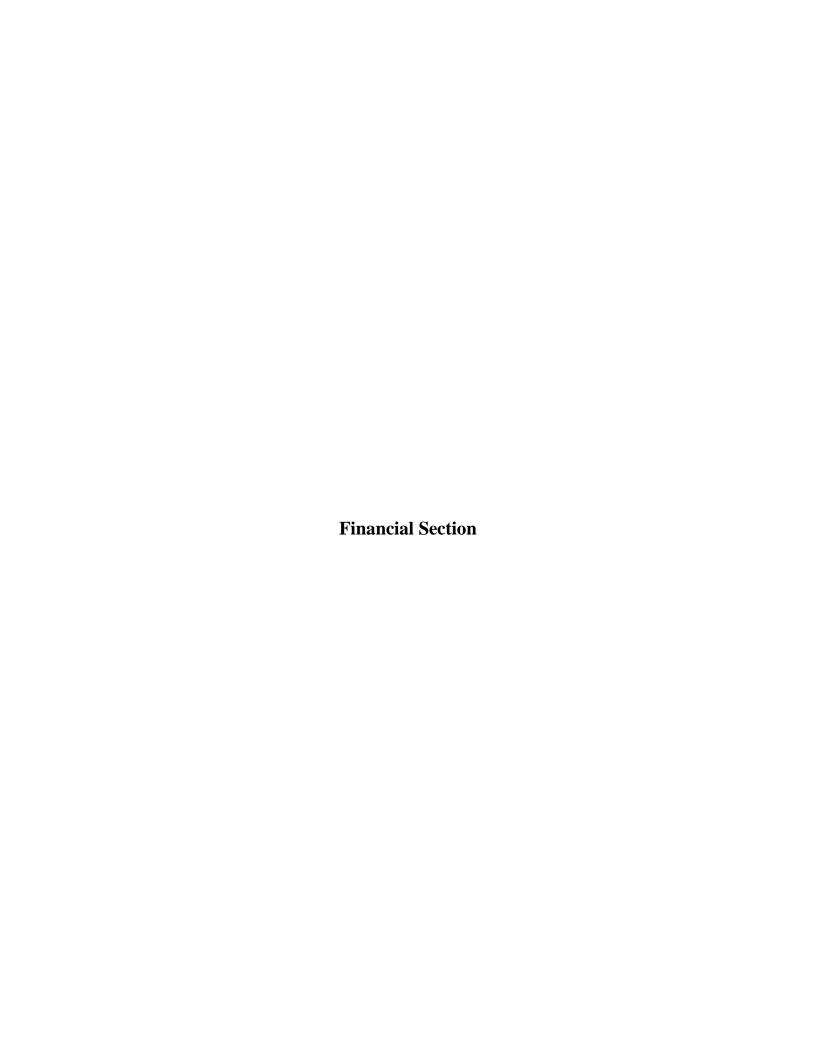
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# Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans, & Company, LLP

**Certified Public Accountants** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Haw River, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Haw River, 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 basic financial statements are free of 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 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Haw River, North Carolina as of June 30, 2015, and respective

changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding and Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 8-18 and 56-59, respectively, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages 60 and 61 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Haw River, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures as detailed above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Haw River's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants Oxford, North Carolina October 30, 2015



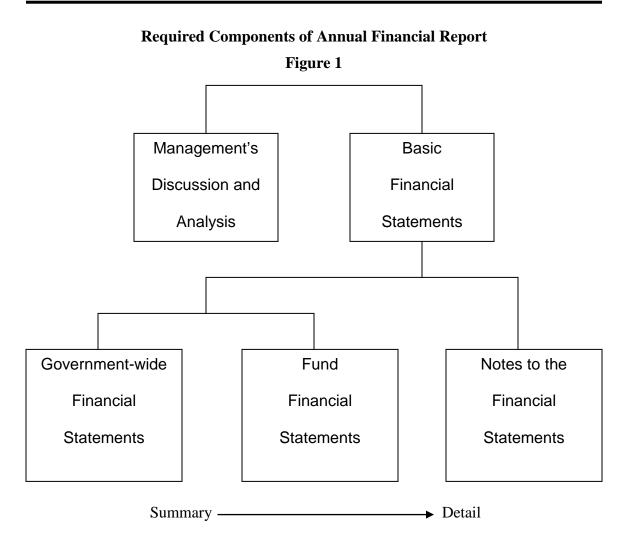
As management of the Town of Haw River, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Haw River for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented 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 Haw River *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,985,495 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$283,848, due to an *increase* in the governmental activities net position and *increase* in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Haw River's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,597,171 with a net change of \$139,944 in fund balance. Approximately 56.27 percent of this total amount, or \$898,711, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$649,412, or 36.73 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Haw River's total debt decreased by \$76,307 (7.42%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease was principle payments made during the year and no new debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town'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 Haw River.



#### **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 9) 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 three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund 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 are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of 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 business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and stormwater services offered by the Town.

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, 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 can be divided into two categories: -governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most 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* that 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 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 town council 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 town council; 2) the final budget as amended by the town council; 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.

**Proprietary Funds** – Town of Haw River has one kind of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Haw River uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and its stormwater operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**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 32 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplementary information concerning the Town of Haw River's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its law enforcement employees. Additionally, this report includes certain supplementary information concerning the Town of Haw River's progress in funding its obligation to provide retirement healthcare benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 51 of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities:** The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

### Town of Haw River's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type					
		Activ	vitie	es	Activ	vities	Total		
		2015		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	\$	1,671,506	\$	1,543,213	\$ 1,257,606	\$ 984,728	\$ 2,929,112	\$ 2,527,941	
Net pension asset		73,600		-	18,400	-	92,000	-	
Capital assets		1,476,838		1,533,663	4,176,171	4,348,582	5,653,009	5.882,245	
Deferred outflows of resources		53,028		-	13,076	-	66,104	-	
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources		3,274,972		3,076,876	5,465,253	5,333,310	8,740,225	8,410,186	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		410,254		560,330	817,276	846,929	1,227,530	1,407,259	
Other liabilities		146,355		25,183	148,927	142,536	295,282	167,719	
Deferred inflows of resources		187,334		8,741	44,584	-	231,918	8,741	
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources		743,943		594,254	1,010,787	989,465	1,754,730	1,583,719	
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets									
related debt		1,286,141		1,278,659	3,414,171	3,574,582	4,700,312	4,853,241	
Restricted		898,711		899,724	32,955	33,285	931,666	933,009	
Unrestricted		346,177		304,239	1,007,340	735,978	1,353,517	1,040,217	
Total net position	\$	2,531,029	\$	2,482,622	\$ 4,454,466	\$ 4,343,845	\$ 6,958,495	\$ 6,826,467	

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 resources of the Town of Haw River exceeded liabilities by \$6,958,495 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$283,848 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. However, the largest portion (67.55%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town of Haw River uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Haw River's net investment in 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's net position, \$931,666, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. remaining balance of \$1,353,517 is unrestricted. Also, the Town of Haw River 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 124,820. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Town of Haw River's management.

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

- Increased charges for services revenues in the Water and Sewer Fund of approximately \$43,662.
- Increased collection of NC Tax and Tag motor vehicle taxes during the current year due to change of collection process.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a positive tax collection percentage of 98.05%, which is healthier compared to the statewide average of 96.05% for similar-sized municipalities.

### Town of Haw River's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type				
	Activ		Activ		To			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:	ф. 4 <i>6</i> 2. <b>7</b> 00	<b></b>	ф. 10 <b>62</b> 011	ф. 1.010. <b>05</b> 1	Ф. 2.22 с с 1.0	Φ 2264.025		
Charges for services	\$ 463,708	\$ 544,656	\$ 1,862,911	\$ 1,819,371	\$ 2,326,619	\$ 2,364,027		
Operating grants and contributions	21.020	14,296			21.020	14.206		
Capital grants and	31,039	14,290	-	-	31,039	14,296		
contributions	2,500				2,500			
General revenues:	2,300	-	-	-	2,300	-		
Property taxes	716,752	728,246	_	_	716,752	728,246		
Other taxes	12,893	19.954	_	_	12,893	19,954		
Grants and contributions	12,000	17,751			12,073	15,551		
not restricted to								
specific programs	670,773	652,170	_	_	670,773	652,170		
Other	2,765	3,211	_	-	2,765	3,211		
Investment earnings	1,084	1,019	95	36	1,179	1,055		
Total revenues	1,901,514	1,963,552	1,863,006	1,819,407	3,764,520	3,782,959		
						·		
Expenses:	245.070	221 522			2.45.050	221 522		
General government	345,970	331,523	-	-	345,970	331,523		
Public safety	925,838	975,128	-	-	925,838	975,128		
Transportation	192,586	233,979	-	-	192,586	233,979		
Environmental protection	108,768	144,805	-	-	108,768	144,805		
Culture and recreation	171,106	161,921	-	-	171,106	161,921		
Interest on long-term debt	8,983	11,401	-	-	8,983	11,401		
Water and sewer	· -	-	1,760,880	1,865,898	1,760,880	1,865,898		
Stormwater	-	-	14,765	14,162	14,765	14,162		
Total expenses	1,753,251	1,858,757	1,775,645	1,880,060	3,528,896	3,738,817		
T (1 ):								
Increase (decrease) in net	149.262	104.705	125 505	(60,652)	202 040	44 140		
position before transfers	148,263	104,795	135,585	(60,653)	283,848	44,142		
Transfers		-	-	-	-			
Increase (decrease) in net		404 = 0 =		(40.470)	202010			
position	148,263	104,795	135,585	(60,653)	283,848	44,142		
Net position, July 1	2,482,622	2,377,827	4,343,845	4,404,498	6,826,467	6,782,325		
Net position, restated	2,382,766	-	4,318,881	-	6,701,647	-		
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,531,029	\$ 2,482,622	\$ 4,454,466	\$ 4,343,845	\$ 6,985,495	\$ 6,826,467		

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$148,263, thereby accounting for the total increase in net position of the Town of Haw River. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- General Government expenses decreased \$14,447.
- Transportation total expenses decreased \$41,393.

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$135,585, accounting for the total decrease in net position of the Town of Haw River. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Water and sewer revenues increased by \$43,662 and expenses decreased by \$105,018.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds**

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Haw River. At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Haw River's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$649,412, while total fund balance reached \$1,597,171. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 36.73 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90.32 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2015, the governmental funds of Town of Haw River reported a combined fund balance of \$1,597,171 with a net increase in fund balance of \$139,944.

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.

Revenues were lower than budgeted amounts primarily due to a combination of lower than anticipated utilities franchise tax and sales and use tax as well as an unused budgeted fund balance appropriation. Expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts due to management's efforts to reduce departmental spending in order to mitigate the effects of reduced revenues on the budget.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$926,177, and those for the Stormwater Fund amounted to \$81,163. Net position increased in the Water and Sewer Fund by \$127,715 and net position in the Stormwater Fund increased by \$7,870 in the current fiscal year. The change in net position of the Water and Sewer Fund is a result of less inflow costs of water than experienced in the prior year. The change in net position of the Stormwater Fund is a result of operating revenues exceeding related expenses for the current operation of this program.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Haw River's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2015, totals \$5,653,009 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Land acquisition in General Government \$10,000.
- Police building upgrade and storage building totaling \$45,195.
- Maintenance building HVAC unit \$5,000.

#### Town of Haw River's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Govern	men	tal	Busines	ss-ty	pe					
	Activ	ities	3	Activities				Total			
	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
Land	\$ 167,968	\$	157,968	\$ 1,040	\$	1,040	\$	157,968	\$	157,968	
Construction in											
progress	-		-	-		-		-		-	
Buildings	233,915		209,771	-		-		233,915		209,771	
Infrastructure	637,217		667,119	-		-		637,217		667,119	
Equipment	117,362		148,115	-		-		117,362		148,115	
Vehicles	320,376		350,690	-		-		320,376		350,690	
Plant and distribution											
systems	-		-	4,175,131		4,347,542		4,175,131		4,347,542	
Total	\$ 1,476,838	\$	1,533,663	\$ 4,176,171	\$	4,348,582	\$	5,653,009	\$	5,882,245	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note III.A.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long–term Debt.** As of June 30, 2015, the Town had total installment purchase obligations outstanding of \$190,697.

#### General Obligation and Bonds Figure 5

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-type <u>Activities</u>				<u>Total</u>				
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Installment purchase obligations	\$	190,697	\$	255,004	\$	-	9	; -	\$	190,697	\$	255,004
Revenue Bonds		-		-		762,000		774,000		762,000		774,000
Total	\$	190,697	\$	255,004	\$	762,000	\$	774,000	\$	952,697	\$	1,029,004

#### Town of Haw River's Outstanding Debt

The Town's total debt decreased by \$76,307 during the past fiscal year due to principal paid by the Town on its debt obligations.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town of Haw River is \$10,873,648.

Additional information regarding the Town of Haw River's long-term debt can be found in note II.B.6 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following key economic indicators reflect the current economic conditions faced by the Town.

- State Legislative changes to broaden items and services subject to sales tax have resulted in a growth in sales tax revenues of approximately 17% distributed to the Town. Small growth projections are predicted again for the coming year.
- State Legislative changes that repealed the ability of the town to enact privileged license fees have reduced revenues by approximately \$20,000 for fiscal year 2015-2016.
- Continued increase (3%) in water and sewer rates assessed by the City of Burlington. The Water and Sewer fund also will be affected by the loss of The Town of Green Level as a sewer customer, this will reduce revenues by approximately \$175,000.

- With the implementation of the Affordable Healthcare Act, the Town is concerned about the effect this will continue to have on major medical premiums. We continue to have increases and plan changes driven by the legislation that adversely affect the Town and its employees.
- Continued low interest rates hinder the Town's earnings on its investments.
- We have had to continually address increases in operational expenses without corresponding increases in operational revenues.
- The Town is facing challenges due to the aging workforce and the OBEP cost associated with retirees and their benefits.
- The Town will be focusing in the coming year on re-development of old mill property located off main street, there will be a feasibility study and targeted development of that property.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities: There are several challenges faced by management when preparing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. We had to deal with the loss of privilege license revenue. We also experienced increases in health insurance, worker's compensation insurance and property and liability insurance and operational cost. We were very pleased to see an increase in Sales & Use Tax that helped offset some of the increases. We were able to hold our ad-valorem tax rate at .48/100 dollar evaluation.

**Business** – **type Activities:** The water and sewer rates in the Town will increase by 3% due to a 3% increase in rates charged to the Town by the City of Burlington. The Water and Sewer fund also will be affected by the loss of The Town of Green Level as a sewer customer; this will reduce revenues by approximately \$175,000. This reduction in revenues resulted in the town having to RIF one employee in the department. The budget allows for maintenance and repair costs, and addresses almost none of the capital purchases needed. Storm Water fees and the Storm Water Fund's overall budget are to increase just over 2% of current year levels.

#### **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 Town Manager, Town of Haw River, 403 East Main Street, Haw River, NC 27258.





#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS			_		
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 887,806	\$ 1,023,756	\$ 1,911,562		
Taxes receivable (net)	40,197	φ 1,023,730	40,197		
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	8,788	-	8,788		
Accounts receivable (net)	12,085	185,495	197,580		
Due from other governments	187,614	-	187,614		
Prepaid items	11,066	1,785	12,851		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	523,950	46,570	570,520		
Total current assets	1,671,506	1,257,606	2,929,112		
Non-current assets:					
Net Pension Asset	73,600	18,400	92,000		
Capital assets:					
Land, non-depreciable improvements and construction in progress	167,968	1,040	169,008		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,308,870	4,175,131	5,484,001		
Total capital assets	1,476,838	4,176,171	5,653,009		
Total assets	\$ 3,221,944	\$ 5,452,177	\$ 8,674,121		
			· / / /		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<b>52.020</b>	12.076	cc 10.4		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Total deferred outflows of resources	53,028	13,076 13,076	66,104		
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,028	15,070	66,104		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	17,659	83,062	100,721		
Accrued interest payable	2,749	1,688	4,437		
Customer deposits	-	46,570	46,570		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	125,947	17,607	143,554		
Total current liabilities	146,355	148,927	295,282		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	410,254	817,276	1,227,530		
Total liabilities	556,609	966,203	1,522,812		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals	179,643	44,584	224,227		
Unearned Revenue	7,691	-	7,691		
Total deferred inflows of resources	187,334	44,584	231,918		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	1,286,141	3,414,171	4,700,312		
Restricted for:					
General Government	46,312	-	46,312		
Transportation	426,060	-	426,060		
Public safety	167,223	-	167,223		
Cultural and recreation	59,317	-	59,317		
Stabilizaton by State Statute	199,799	-	199,799		
USDA	-	32,955	32,955		
Unrestricted	346,177	1,007,340	1,353,517		
Total net position	\$ 2,531,029	\$ 4,454,466	\$ 6,985,495		

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

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Ch Position	anges in Net
		Program Revenues				mary Governmen	nt
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 345,970	\$ 13,707	' \$ -	\$ -	\$ (332,263)	\$ -	\$ (332,263)
Public safety	925,838	281,284	21,212	-	(623,342)	-	(623,342)
Transportation	192,586	62,322		-	(130,264)	-	(130,264)
Environmental protection	108,768	98,695	1,473	-	(8,600)	-	(8,600)
Cultural and recreation	171,106	7,700	8,354	2,500	(152,552)	-	(152,552)
Interest on long-term debt	8,983			-	(8,983)	-	(8,983)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	1,753,251	463,708	31,039	2,500	(1,256,004)	-	(1,256,004)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	1,760,880	1,840,276	j -	48,224	-	127,620	127,620
Stormwater	14,765	22,635	-	-	-	7,870	7,870
Total business-type activities	1,775,645	1,862,911	-	48,224	-	135,490	135,490
Total primary government	\$ 3,528,896	\$ 2,326,619	\$ 31,039	\$ 50,724	(1,256,004)	135,490	(1,120,514)
	General revent Taxes: Property ta Other taxe	xes, levied for	general purpose	,	716,752 12,893	<u>-</u>	716,752 12,893
			ot restricted to sp	pecific programs	670,773	-	670,773
	Unrestricted Miscellaneo	investment ea	rnings		1,084 2,765	95 -	1,179 2,765
		evenues not in	cluding transfer	s	1,404,267	95	1,404,362
	Transfers	1	1 t f		1 404 267	- 05	1 404 262
	_	neral revenues in net position			1,404,267 148,263	95 135,585	1,404,362 283,848
			riously reported		2,482,622	4,343,845	6,826,467
	Restatement	egg, pro	rousily reported		(99,856)	(24,964)	(124,820)
	Net Position, b	peginning, resta	ated		2,382,766	4,318,881	6,701,647
	Net position, e	nding			\$ 2,531,029	\$ 4,454,466	\$ 6,985,495

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



#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Major Fund	Total
	General	Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 887,806	\$ 887,806
Restricted cash	523,950	523,950
Receivables, net	20.221	20.221
Taxes Fire district levy	20,321 19,876	20,321 19,876
Accounts	12,085	12,085
Prepaid items	11,066	11,066
Due from other governments	187,614	187,614
Due from other funds	<del>-</del>	-
Total assets	1,662,718	1,662,718
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,659	17,659
Due to other funds	-	,,,
Total liabilities	17,659	17,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenue	7,691	7,691
Property taxes receivable	20,321	20,321
Fire District taxes receivable	19,876	19,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	47,888	47,888
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	199,799	199,799
General Government	46,312	46,312
Transportation Public Safety	426,060 167,223	426,060 167,223
Cultural and Recreation	59,317	59,317
Assigned	37,317	37,317
Subsequent year's expenditures	49,048	49,048
Unassigned	649,412	649,412
Total fund balances	1,597,171	1,597,171
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,662,718	

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

Tunus.		(538,950)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, pension and other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related deferrals		(179,643)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		40,197
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not due and payable in the current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,788
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		53,028
Net pension asset		73,600
•	71,331 94,493)	1,476,838
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Posit (Exhibit 1) are different because:  Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	ion	1,597,171

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

	N	Iajor Fund	Total Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Funds
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	728,980	\$ 728,980
Other taxes and licenses		12,893	12,893
Unrestricted intergovernmental		670,773	670,773
Restricted intergovernmental		364,231	364,231
Sales and services		119,340	119,340
Investment earnings		1,084	1,084
Miscellaneous		11,011	11,011
Total revenues		1,908,312	1,908,312
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government		333,712	333,712
Public safety		934,281	934,281
Transportation		160,276	160,276
Environmental protection		104,058	104,058
Cultural and recreation		162,041	162,041
Debt service: Principal and interest		74,000	74,000
Total expenditures		1,768,368	1,768,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		139,944	139,944
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds		_	_
Transfers from other funds		_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	<del></del>
Net change in fund balance		139,944	139,944
Fund balances, beginning		1,457,227	1,457,227
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,597,171	\$ 1,597,171

### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal 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 (Exhibit 4)		\$ 139,944
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		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	60,195 (117,020)	(56,825)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		53,028
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues		(6,172)
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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments on long-term debt Decrease in accrued interest payable	64,307 256	64,563
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 governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Pension expense Net pension obligation	2,805 (6,096) 7,905	
Other postemployment benefits	(50,889)	(46,275)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 148,263

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	692,000	\$	692,000	\$	728,980	\$	36,980
Other taxes and licenses	Ф	19,665	Ф	19,665	Ф	12,893	ф	(6,772)
Unrestricted intergovernmental		608,200		608,200		670,773		62,573
· ·		*						
Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services		544,450		555,450		364,231		(191,219)
Investment earnings		118,000 1,725		118,000 1,725		119,340 1,084		1,340
Miscellaneous		8,000		10,650		1,084		(641) 361
Miscenaneous		8,000		10,030		11,011		301
Total revenues		1,992,040		2,005,690		1,908,312		(97,378)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		350,763		361,263		333,712		27,551
Public safety		953,521		973,258		934,281		38,977
Transportation		419,182		419,182		160,276		258,906
Environmental protection		105,500		105,500		104,058		1,442
Cultural and recreation		163,474		166,124		162,041		4,083
Debt service:								
Principal and interest		74,100		74,100		74,000		100
Total expenditures		2,066,540		2,099,427		1,768,368		331,059
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(74,500)		(93,737)		139,944		233,681
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds: Grant Project Fund Enterprise Fund Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)		2,500 2,500		2,500 2,500		- - - -		(2,500) (2,500)
Fund balance appropriated		72,000		91,237		-		91,237
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		139,944	\$	139,944
Fund balance, beginning					=	1,457,227		· ·
Fund balance, ending					\$	1,597,171		

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

L GODDING	Enter	Major prise Fund and Sewer Fund	Enter	n-Major prise Fund rmwater Fund	To	otal
ASSETS						
Current assets:		0.44.004		<b>50.50</b> 5 d		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	944,031	\$	79,725	1,0	023,756
Restricted cash		46,570		1.054		46,570
Accounts receivable (net)		183,641		1,854		185,495
Prepaid items  Due from other funds		1,785		-		1,785
				-		-
Total current assets		1,176,027		81,579	1,2	257,606
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset		18,400		-		18,400
Capital assets:		,				,
Land and construction in progress		1,040		-		1,040
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,175,131		-	4,1	175,131
Capital assets		4,176,171		-	4,1	176,171
Total noncurrent assets		4,176,171		-	4,1	176,171
Total assets		5,370,598		81,579	5,4	452,177
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Contributions to pension plan		13,076		-		13,076
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,076		-		13,076
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		84,334		416		84,750
Customer deposits		46,570		-		46,570
Compensated absences - current		5,607		-		5,607
Bond Anticipation Notes - current		12,000		-		12,000
Total current liabilities		148,511		416	1	148,927
Noncurrent liabilities: Other non-current liabilities:						
Other postemployment benefits		59,843		-		59,843
Compensated absences		7,433		-		7,433
Revenue Bonds - noncurrent		750,000		-		750,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		817,276		-		317,276
Total liabilities		965,787		416	,	966,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		44,584		-		44,584
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,584		-		44,584
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in capital assets		3,414,171		-	3.4	414,171
Restricted - USDA		32,955		_	- ,	32,955
Unrestricted		926,177		81,163	1 (	007,340
Total net position	\$	4,373,303	\$	81,163 \$		154,466

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major terprise Fund ter and Sewer	Enterp	-Major orise Fund mwater		
	 Fund	F	Fund		Total
OPERATING REVENUES		_		_	
Charges for services	\$ 1,812,197	\$	-	\$	1,812,197
Taps and connection fees	5,750		-		5,750
Other operating revenues  Total operating revenues	 22,329 1,840,276		22,635 22,635		44,964 1,862,911
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration	137,334		-		137,334
Water distribution	679,865		-		679,865
Sewer collection	750,012		-		750,012
Stormwater	-		14,765		14,765
Depreciation	172,411		-		172,411
Total operating expenses	 1,739,622		14,765		1,754,387
Operating income (loss)	 100,654		7,870		108,524
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	95		-		95
Interest and other charges	(21,258)		-		(21,258)
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	(21,163)		-		(21,163)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	79,491		7,870		87,361
Capital Contributions	48,224		-		48,224
Transfers to other funds	 -		-		-
Change in Net Position	127,715		7,870		135,585
Total Net Position, beginning, as previously reported	4,270,552		73,293		4,343,845
Restatement	(24,964)		-		(24,964)
<b>Total Net Position, restated</b>	 4,245,588		73,293		4,318,881
Total Net Position, ending	\$ 4,373,303	\$	81,163	\$	4,454,466

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Non-Major Enterprise Fund	<u>d</u>
	Wa	ter and Sewer		
CACH ELONG EDOM ODED ATING A CENTURE		Fund	Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	1,817,947	\$ 22,630	\$ 1,840,577
Cash paid for goods and services	Ф	(1,300,276)	(14,738)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(325,070)	(14,736	(325,070)
Customer deposits (net)		3,994	_	3,994
Other operating revenues		22,329	_	22,329
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		218,924	7,892	226,816
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Decrease in Due from other funds		-	-	-
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-
Total cash flows from noncapital financing activities		-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-	-
Capital Contributions- State Grant		48,224		
Principal paid on installment purchase obligations		(12,000)	-	(12,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(21,285)	-	(21,285)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing				
activities		14,939	-	(33,285)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends		95	-	95
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		233,958	7,892	241,850
Balances, beginning		756,643	71,833	828,476
Balances, ending	\$	990,601	\$ 79,725	\$ 1,070,326
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by				
operating activities				
Operating Income	\$	100,654	\$ 7,870	\$ 108,524
		,	- 1,010	+,
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		172 411		172 411
*		172,411	-	172,411
Pension Expense		1,219		
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(31,425)	(5)	) (31,430)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilitie		(15,237)	27	( - , - ,
Decrease in prepaid items		402	-	402
Increase in customer deposits		3,994	-	3,994
Decrease in accrued interest		27	-	27
Decrease in accrued vacation payable		(2,705)	-	(2,705)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pen	8	(13,076)		
Increase in OPEB liability		2,659	-	2,659
Total adjustments		118,270	22	118,292
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	218,924	\$ 7.892	\$ 226,816



#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Haw River ("the Town") 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 is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and 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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. 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 fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

**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.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Water and Sewer Fund.** This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. The Town reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

**Stormwater Fund.** This fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater program operations.

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 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.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expense for the enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles 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 are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at yearend on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Haw River because the tax is levied by Alamance County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### 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 and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Grant Projects Special Revenue Fund. 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 object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G. S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Monies donated to the Town by the Haw River Civic Center Association Inc. are classified as restricted cash because they can only be expended for maintenance, upkeep and enhancement of the Haw River Civic Center Building per the terms of the agreement with the donor organization. Federal forfeiture funds are also classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for activities to enhance future investigation; law enforcement training, equipment and operations; detention facilities; law enforcement facilities and equipment; and drug education and awareness programs per 21 U.S.C. 881 (e)(1)(A) and (e)(3), 18 U.S.C. 981 (e)(2), and 19 U.S.C. 1616a.. State authorized substance tax funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for activities to enhance the Town's police department's ability to

deter and investigate crimes, especially drug offenses per G.S. 105-113.105 through 105-113-113.

Haw River Restricted Cash			
Governmental Activities			
General Fund	Public Safety	\$	38,572
	Cultural and Recreation		59,317
	Transportation		426,060
Total Governmental Activities		\$	523,950
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund			
	Customer Deposits	\$	46,570
Total Business-type Activities		\$	46,570
		4	
Total Restricted Cash		\$	570,520

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1<sup>st</sup> (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6<sup>th</sup>. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

#### 6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Town's General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund inventories consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The costs of these inventories are expensed when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

#### 7. 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, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software and computer equipment \$5,000. 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 and water and sewer system assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent 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 are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	40
Plant and Distribution System	40
Infrastructure	40
Equipment and Furniture	5-10
Vehicles	5

#### 8. 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 does has one item that meet this criterion, contributions made 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category – ad valorem tax receivable, fire tax receivable, and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

#### 10. 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 and proprietary 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 portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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 the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Net Position / Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

#### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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 General Government – Hold harmless monies received by the Town restricted by the Board for capital outlay purposes in the future.

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 Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for law enforcement activities expenditures as well as fire department capital reserve monies from a percentage of the fire tax.

Restricted for Parks and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by a donor organization for maintenance, upkeep and enhancement of the Haw River Civic Center Building.

Committed Fund Balance –portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Town of Haw River's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to transfer amounts up to \$1,000 between functional areas including contingency appropriations, within the same fund.

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 Haw River 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-town funds, town 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.

#### 12. Pensions

For 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 Haw River's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town 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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the expenditures made by the Town of Haw River's General Fund exceeded authorized appropriations made by the Public Safety due to implementation of GASB 68 financial reporting for firefighters' and rescue squad workers' pension fund by \$701. The Water and Sewer Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the Water Sewer Administration department by \$2,349. This over-expenditure is a result of accrued liabilities recorded at year end. Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. 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 the Town's name. 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 the Town's name. 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 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 \$738,005 and a bank balance of \$772,541. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2015, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Certificate of Deposit – Vantage South Bank	\$ 100,000	February 1, 2016	N/A
Certificate of Deposit – Vantage South Bank	100,000	February 28, 2016	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio	1,543,753	N/A	AAAm
Total:	\$ 1,743,753		

Interest Rate Risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

*Credit 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. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2015 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 15,330
Fire Districts levy receivable	 13,250
Total	28,580
Enterprise Funds:	
Accounts receivable	 1,965
Total	\$ 30,545

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	]	Increases	De	creases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 157,968	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 167,968
Construction in progress	 -		-		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	157,968		10,000		-	167,968

		•		•		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	777,759		45,195	-		822,954
Equipment	1,452,732		5,000	-		1,457,732
Infrastructure	1,301,968		-	-		1,301,968
Vehicles	720,709		-	-		720,709
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,253,168		50,195	-		4,303,363
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	567,988		21,051	-		589,039
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	1,304,617		35,753	-		1,340,370
Infrastructure	634,849		29,902	-		664,751
Vehicles	370,019		30,314	-		400,333
Total accumulated depreciation	2,877,473	\$	117,020	\$ -		2,994,493
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,375,695	•		•	•	1,308,870
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,533,663			<u>-</u>	\$	1,476,838
	 	-		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

General government	\$ 23,467
Public safety	56,222
Transportation	28,999
Recreation	3,622
Environmental protection	4,710
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>117,020</u>

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balances	Iı	ncreases	Decre	eases	Ending Balances
Water and Sewer Fund							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,040
Construction in progress		-		-		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,040		-		-	1,040
Capital assets being depreciated:							_
Plant and distribution systems		8,314,828		-		-	8,314,828
Equipment and furniture		193,978		-		-	193,978
Vehicles		32,192		-		-	32,192
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,540,998		-		-	8,540,998
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Plant and distribution systems		3,981,224		168,123		-	4,149,347
Equipment and furniture		193,978		-		-	193,978
Vehicles		18,254		4,288		-	22,542
Total accumulated depreciation		4,193,456	\$	172,411		\$ -	4,365,867
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	4,347,542	•				4,175,131
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,348,582				:	\$ 4,176,171

#### B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations
- a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Haw River 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 exofficio 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.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 7.07% and 7.41%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town of Haw River are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$64,795, \$62,013, and \$56,033, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

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 service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five 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 of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Haw River 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 Haw River'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 Haw River were \$64,795 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 benefit 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 \$92,000 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 0.029%, which was a decrease of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,096. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date
TOTAL

Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 10,053
-
214,174
-
-
\$ 224,227

\$66,104 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (55,735)
2017	(55,735)
2018	(55,735)
2019	(55,713)
Total	\$(222,918)

*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	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, 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 foregoing 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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	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%
Total	100%	

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 figures. 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 real 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$ 312,289	\$ (92,000)	\$ (432,399)	

*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.

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

#### 1. Plan Description.

The Town of Haw River 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 December 31, 2014, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	8
Total	10

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. 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. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% – 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 33,326
Interest on net pension obligation	2,466
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,167)
Annual pension cost	31,625
Contributions made	39,530
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(7.905)
Net pension obligation beginning of year	49,328
Net pension obligation end of year	<u>\$41,423</u>

#### Three Year Trend Information

For the Year	<b>Annual Pension Cost</b>	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ended June 30	(APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
2013	26,224	150.74%	63,003
2014	25,855	152.89%	49,328
2015	31,625	125.00%	41,423

#### 4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$293,578. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$335,972, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 87.38 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

<u>Plan Description</u>. 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. 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 \$16,768, which consisted of \$16,528 from the Town and \$240 from the law enforcement officers.

The Town has also elected to have all of its other employees who are members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. The Town contributes 5% for non-law enforcement officers, and employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for non-law enforcement officers for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$28,250 which consisted of \$24,190 from the Town and \$4,060 from the employees.

#### d. Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the Town of Haw River, to the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 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 Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund 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 the Firefighter's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The Town has elected to contribute the required \$10 per month to

the Fund on behalf of each plan member. Total contributions from the Town for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$3,400. Contribution provisions are established by General Statue 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

*Refunds of Contributions*. Plan members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the plan may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the City through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City and supported by the State was \$21,417. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the City is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2014 and at June 30, 2013 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,052 and revenue of \$8,052 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

*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	3.0 percent
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in Section a. of this note.

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.

*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.

#### e. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan), health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least five years of credible service with the Town. The Town obtains health care coverage through private insurers. The Town's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the Town's group rates. Currently, two retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town made payments of \$43,391 for postretirement health premiums.

The Town's contribution to the cost of coverage for eligible retirees is based on the following schedule:

The Town will pay the percentage of premium for coverage for employees hired before August 1, 2010 based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Town
At Retirement	Contribution
20 or more	100 %
15-19	93.75%
10-14	75%
5-9	43.75%

The Town will pay the percentage of premium for coverage for employees hired on or after August 1, 2010 based on the following schedule:

Town
Contribution
100 %
93.75%
75%

Employees with five or more years of Town service who retire under disability will have 100% of the health plan premium paid by the Town.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	Law Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	2	3
Active plan members	14	8
Total	16	11

*Funding Policy*. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town resolution that can be amended by the Town Council. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 9.67% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$43,391 or 4.99% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. There were no contributions made by employees. The Town's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Town Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment 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 health care benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 96,927
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,972
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(6,660)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	96,939
Contributions made	(43,391)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	53,548
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	220,346
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 273,894

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:

For Year Ended	Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
<u>June 30</u>	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	<b>OPEB Cost Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
2015	\$ 96,939	52.5%	\$ 273,894
2014	\$ 96,939	52.5%	\$ 220,346
2013	\$ 77,448	74.8%	\$ 174,291

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2013, 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 \$1,027,331. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$868,779, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 118.2 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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of 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 and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the

valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.75 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 30 years.

#### 2. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to 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 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 month's 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. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current year	\$ 66,104
Total	\$ 66,104

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

Source	Amount
Prepaid privilege licenses (General Fund)	\$ 7,691
Pension deferrals	224,227
Total	\$231,918

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

The Town carries commercial coverage 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 has blanket coverage up to \$5 million in flood insurance as long as it is in NFIP Flood Map Zones B, C, and X; outside of these zones, there is no coverage. There is a \$50,000 deductible.

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, town clerk and other employees are each individually bonded for \$50,000 each.

#### 5. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2015, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

#### Governmental Activities:

In February 2009, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance a Fire Engine. The financing contract requires 10 annual payments of \$47,574 beginning in fiscal year 2010 with an interest rate of 4.15%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2015, including \$18,217 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	40,433	7,141
2017	42,110	5,464
2018	43,858	3,716
2019	46,304	1,896
Total	\$ 172,705	\$ 18,217

In March 2012, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance two police cars. The financing contract requires 4 annual payments of \$18,375 beginning in fiscal year 2013 with an interest rate of 2.13%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2015, including \$393 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	17,992	383
Total	<u>\$ 17,992</u>	\$ 383

Business-type Activities:

#### b. Revenue Bond

\$774,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2012 issued for water and sewer system improvements. Principle installments are due annually on June 1, beginning June 2015 with annual interest payments beginning June 2013, at an annual interest rate of 2.75%.

¢ 762 000	
\$ 762,000	

Year Ended June 30	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	12,000	20,955
2017	12,000	20,625
2018	13,000	20,295
2019	13,000	19,938
2020	14,000	19,580
2021-thereafter	<u>698,000</u>	360,827
Total	<u>\$ 762,000</u>	<u>\$ 462,220</u>

The Town of Haw River is in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals and charges in the Section 3.1 Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Water and Sewer Revenue bonds, series 2012. Section 3.1 of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110%. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 1,840,276
Operating expenses*	<u>1,567,211</u>
Operating income	273,065
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	95
Income available for debt service	273,160
Debt service, principal and interest	
paid (Revenue bond only)	\$ 33,285
Debt service coverage ratio	822%

<sup>\*</sup>Per rate covenants, this does not include the depreciation expense of \$172,411.

#### b. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

									(	Current
	В	eginning					I	Ending	F	ortion
	I	Balance	In	creases	D	ecreases	F	Balance	of	Balance
Governmental activities:										
Installment purchases	\$	255,004	\$	-	\$	64,307	\$	190,697	\$	58,424
Compensated absences		92,835		-		2,805		90,030		67,523
Net pension obligation		49,328		-		7,905		41,423		-
Other postemployment benefits		163,162		50,889		-		214,051		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		149,468		-		149,468		-		-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	709,796	\$	50,889	\$	224,485	\$	536,201	\$	125,947
Business-type activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	774,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	762,000	\$	12,000
Compensated absences		15,746		-		2,706		13,040		5,607
Other postemployment benefits		57,183		2,660		-		59,843		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		37,367		-		37,367		-		-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	884,296	\$	2,660	\$	52,073	\$	834,883	\$	17,607

The LGERS plan had a net pension asset as of June 30, 2015; however, the plan had a net pension liability at the beginning of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2015, the Town of Haw River had bonds authorized but unissued of \$774,000 and a legal debt margin of \$10,873,648.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per rate covenants, this does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$21,258.

#### C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental</u>		Busi	iness-type	
Capital assets	\$	1,476,838	\$	4,176,171	
Less: Long-term debt		190,697		762,000	
Add: Unexpended debt proceeds		<u>-</u>		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,286,141	\$	3,414,171	

#### D. 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 balance-General Fund	\$1,597,171
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	199,799
General Government	46,312
Streets-Powell Bill	426,060
<b>Public Safety</b>	167,223
<b>Cultural and Recreation</b>	59,317
<b>Appropriated Fund Balance in 2016</b>	
budget	49,048
Remaining Fund Balance	649,412

#### IV. Jointly Governed Organization

The Town, in conjunction with six counties and thirty-eight other municipalities established the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees of \$550 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### 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 agreement. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies 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.

#### VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

#### **Events Occurring After Reporting Date**

The company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2015 and October 30, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognitions or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### VII. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Town during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$99,856 and \$24,964, respectively.

#### Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Plan

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
12/31/05	-	\$61,260	\$61,260	0%	\$314,454	19.5%
12/31/06	-	\$156,971	\$156,971	0%	\$271,955	57.7%
12/31/07	-	\$168,301	\$168,301	0%	\$313,174	53.7%
12/31/08	-	\$182,193	\$182,193	0%	\$334,114	54.5%
12/31/09	-	\$224,269	\$224,269	0%	\$341,204	65.7%
12/31/10	-	\$222,091	\$222,091	0%	\$342,986	64.8%
12/31/11	-	\$274,909	\$274,909	0%	\$350,444	78.4%
12/31/12	-	\$323,508	\$323,508	0%	\$302,402	106.9%
12/31/13	-	\$308,093	\$308,093	0%	\$315,357	97.7%
12/31/14	-	\$293,578	\$293,578	0%	\$335,972	87.4%

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$16,302	88.1%
2010	\$18,277	80.2%
2011	\$20,506	71.5%
2012	\$22,001	63.7%
2013	\$27,158	101.1%
2014	\$27,838	145.6%
2015	\$33,326	118.6%

#### **Notes to the Required Schedules:**

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25 - 7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrue Liability (AAL - Projected Uni Credit (b)	) Unfunded	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/2013	-	\$ 1,027,331	\$ 1,027,331	0%	\$ 868,779	118.2%
12/31/2010	-	\$ 1,036,951	\$ 1,036,951	0%	\$ 852,065	121.7%
12/31/2009	-	\$ 803,110	\$ 803,110	0%	\$ 866,834	92.6%

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required  Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2015	\$96,627	44.9%
2014	\$96,627	52.7%
2013	\$77,336	74.9%

#### **Notes to the Required Schedules:**

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

Valuation date	12/31/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of Pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial assumptions Investment Rate of Return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend rate Year of Ultimate trend rate	7.75% - 5.00% 2019
*Includes inflation at	3.00%

## Town of Haw River, North Carolina Town of Haw River's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years\*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	-0.02%	0.02%
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (92,000)	\$ 186,835
Haw River's covered-employee payroll	900,346	818,701
Haw River's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.218%	22.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	102.64%	94.35%

st The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Town of Haw River's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 64,795	\$	62,013	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	64,795		62,013	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		
Haw River's covered-employee payroll	900,346		818,701	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.20%		7.57%	

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Town of Haw River's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years\*

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension	
•	 2015
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00000%
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town of Haw River	\$ 8,052 8,052
Haw River's covered-employee payroll	\$ 154,476
Haw River's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.42%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 were determined as of June 30, 2014.



#### General Fund

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

						Variance	
	Original					Positive	
	Budget	Budget		Actual	(	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes:	- <b>-</b>			-0-0			
Current year	\$ 658,000	\$ 658,000	\$	695,956			
Prior years	25,000	25,000		22,058			
Penalties and interest	 9,000	9,000		10,966			
Total	\$ 692,000	\$ 692,000		728,980	\$	36,980	
Other taxes and licenses:							
Motor vehicle licenses	65	65		82			
Privilege licenses	19,600	19,600		12,811			
Total	19,665	19,665		12,893		(6,772)	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:							
Local option sales taxes	388,000	388,000		421,490			
Hold harmless distribution	70,000	70,000		75,736			
Utility franchise tax	138,000	138,000		162,525			
Franchise fees	2,200	2,200		-			
Beer and wine tax	10,000	10,000		11,022			
Total	608,200	608,200		670,773		62,573	
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Powell Bill allocation	63,000	63,000		62,322			
Alamance County fire district tax	275,250	275,250		273,232			
Federal grants	200,000	211,000		18,549			
On-behalf payments - Fire and Rescue	-	-		8,052			
Equitable share of Federally forfeited property	3,500	3,500		-			
Unauthorized substance tax	1,250	1,250		603			
Solid waste disposal tax	1,450	1,450		1,473			
Total	544,450	555,450		364,231		(191,219)	
Sales and services:							
Rentals	10,400	10,400		13,707			
Recreation department fees	8,500	8,500		6,938			
Refuse collection fees	 99,100	99,100		98,695			
Total	118,000	118,000		119,340		1,340	
Total	118,000	118,000		119,340		1,	

	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings	1,725	1,725	1,084	(641)
Miscellaneous:				
Police Department	2,500	2,500	1,914	
Park donations	1,500	4,150	3,686	
Recreation Grant	-	-	2,500	
Fire department	500	500	146	
Other revenues	3,500	3,500	2,765	
Total	8,000	10,650	11,011	361
Total revenues	1,992,040	2,005,690	1,908,312	(97,378)
Expenditures: General government: Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	10,350	10,350	10,335	
Other operating expenditures	5,100	5,600	4,507	
Total	15,450	15,950	14,842	1,108
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	111,689	111,689	111,256	
Maintenance	3,000	1,500	442	
Other operating expenditures	69,400	70,900	63,829	
Capital outlay	9,279	19,279	19,168	
Total	193,368	203,368	194,695	8,673
Public buildings:				
Other operating expenditures	36,500	37,923	33,427	
Capital improvements	25,000	23,577	19,903	
Total	61,500	61,500	53,330	8,170
Non-departmental:				
Insurance and bonds	63,876	63,876	56,276	7,600

	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Special appropriations:				
Elections	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Cemetery association	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Animal shelter	13,569	13,569	13,569	-
Total	16,569	16,569	14,569	2,000
Total general government	350,763	361,263	333,712	27,551
Public safety: Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits	536,877	539,615	547,347	
Vehicle maintenance	28,000	23,009	22,158	
Other operating expenditures	46,850	71,166	66,660	
Capital outlay	4,000	1,674	-	
Total	615,727	635,464	636,165	(701)
Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits	264,665	263,591	258,240	
Vehicle maintenance	21,000	22,000	18,301	
Other operating expenditures	47,129	47,203	17,639	
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	3,936	
Total	337,794	337,794	298,116	39,678
Total public safety	953,521	973,258	934,281	38,977
Transportation: Streets and highways:				
Salaries and employee benefits	110,432	112,927	112,100	
Vehicle maintenance	7,250	6,250	5,701	
Street Lights	22,000	22,000	21,704	
Contracted services	54,000	53,924	3,555	
Other operating expenditures	19,500	19,081	11,566	
Capital outlay	206,000	205,000	5,650	
Total transportation	419,182	419,182	160,276	258,906

	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental protection:		<u> </u>		· · · · ·
Solid waste:				
Contracted services	105,500	105,500	104,058	
Total environmental protection	105,500	105,500	104,058	1,442
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	111,368	110,514	110,238	
Vehicle maintenance	4,300	3,670	3,389	
Other operating expenditures	47,806	51,940	48,414	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	
Total culture and recreation	163,474	166,124	162,041	4,083
Debt Service: Principal Interest			64,306 9,694	
Total debt service	74,100	74,100	74,000	100
Total expenditures	2,066,540	2,099,427	1,768,368	331,059
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(74,500)	(93,737)	139,944	233,681
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to/from other funds:				
Grant Project Fund	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Fund	-	-	-	-
Sales of capital assets	2,500	2,500	- -	(2,500)
Total	2,500	2,500		(2,500)
Fund balance appropriated	72,000	91,237	-	(91,237)
Net change in fund balance Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	\$ - \$	S -	139,944 1,457,227 5 1,597,171	\$ 139,944

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund- This fund is use to account for the Town's water and sewer capital project operations.

Stormwater Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater program operations.

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales	\$ 897,520	\$ 897,062	\$ (458)
Sewer charges	884,000	913,935	29,935
Surcharges Total	1,200	1,200 1,812,197	29,477
Total	1,762,720	1,012,197	29,477
Taps and connection fees	7,000	5,750	(1,250)
Other operating revenues	26,500	22,329	(4,171)
Total operating revenues	1,816,220	1,840,276	24,056
Nononoroting revenues			
Nonoperating revenues: Interest earnings	50	95	45
Total revenues	1,816,270	1,840,371	24,101
Total Tovellads	1,010,270	1,0.0,071	2.,101
Expenditures:			
Water and sewer administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	93,035	105,136	(12,101)
Supplies and materials	1,500	829	671
Contracted services	4,000	3,887	113
Other operating expenses	30,335	26,390	3,945
Capital outlay	9,200	4,177	5,023
Total water and sewer administration	138,070	140,419	(2,349)
Water distribution:			
Salaries and employee benefits	60,065	59,965	100
Supplies	11,400	5,444	5,956
Maintenance	2,000	1,960	40
Water purchased for resale	634,400	596,284	38,116
Other operating expenditures	23,414	18,277	5,137
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total water distribution	731,279	681,930	49,349

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	В	udget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer collection system:				
Salaries and employee benefits		111,766	111,745	21
Supplies Maintenance		9,500	3,708	5,792
Purchase of sewer service		19,000 667,680	9,789 541,519	9,211 126,161
Other operating expenditures		65,132	41,779	23,353
Capital outlay		24,000	-	24,000
Total sewer collection system		897,078	708,540	188,538
Debt Service:				
Principal and interest		37,500	33,285	4,215
Total expenditures	1	,803,927	1,564,174	239,753
Revenues over (under) expenditures		12,343	276,197	263,854
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated Fund Balance		-	_	-
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses:	\$	12,343	\$ 276,197	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses			276,197	
Reconciling Items: Principal retirement			12,000	
Capital Outlay  Decrease in bond interest accrued			27	
Decrease in accrued vaction pay			2,705	
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions	made		_,,,,,	
to pension plan in current fiscal year			13,076	
Pension expense			(1,219)	
Increase in accrued OPEB liability			(2,659)	
Depreciation Total reconciling items			(172,411) (148,482)	
Change in Net Position			\$ 127,715	

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

#### From Inception and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

		Project	Actual Prior Current Total to					Variance Positive		
	A	uthorization		Years	Year			Date	(Negative)	
Revenues- Sewer Rehabiliation NC DENR grant Total	\$	1,025,325 1,025,325	\$	<del>-</del>	\$			48,224 48,224	\$ 977,101 977,101	
Expenditures- Sewer										
Engineering		39,400		_		10,206		10,206	29,194	
Construction		788,815		_		-		-	788,815	
Land Surveying		19,700		_		18,095		18,095	1,605	
Closing Fees		20,110		-		_		_	20,110	
Admin/Observation		39,400		-		-		-	39,400	
Grant/Loan Admin		39,400		-		18,405		18,405	20,995	
Contingency		78,500		-		1,518 1,51		1,518	76,982	
Total		1,025,325		-		48,224		48,224	977,101	
Revenues under expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	1	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues				
Stormwater fees	\$		\$ 22,635	\$ 135
Total operating revenues		22,500	22,635	135
Total revenues		22,500	22,635	135
Expenditures:				
Stormwater expenditures		22,500	14,765	7,735
Total expenditures		22,500	14,765	7,735
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	7,870	7,870
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds: General Fund		-	-	-
Revenues over expenditures				
and other financing sources	\$		7,870	\$ 7,870
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling Items:		_	-	
Change in net position		=	\$ 7,870	

#### Other Schedules

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	В	collected Balance e 30, 2014	A	dditions		ollections d Credits	I	collected Balance e 30, 2015
2014-2015	\$	-	\$	711,369	\$	697,502	\$	13,867
2013-2014		23,462				16,584		6,878
2012-2013		8,295				4,159		4,136
2011-2012		3,070				843		2,227
2010-2011		1,607				90		1,517
2009-2010		1,390				100		1,290
2008-2009		1,884				134		1,750
2007-2008		1,558				24		1,534
2006-2007		1,442				273		1,169
2005-2006		1,376				93		1,283
2004-2005		1,248				1,248		_
Γotal	\$	45,332	\$	711,369	\$	721,050	:	35,651
	Less al	llowance for u	ıncolle	ctible ad valor	em tax	es receivable		15,330
	Ad val	orem taxes rec	ceivabl	e - net			\$	20,321
	Recond Ad va	cilement with	revenu	es:	\$	728,980	\$	20,321
	Recond Ad va Recor	cilement with	revenu	es:	\$	,	\$	20,321
	Recond Ad va Record Inter	cilement with lorem taxes - nciling items:	revenu	es:	\$	(9,178)	\$	20,321
	Recond Ad va Recond Inter	cilement with alorem taxes - nciling items: rest collected	revenu	es:	\$	,	<u>\$</u>	20,321

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

						Total	Lev	y
	Tow	n - Wi	de		E	Property xcluding egistered	Re	egistered
	Property	_		Total	_	Motor		Motor
Original levy:	<b>Valuation</b>	Rate		Levy		Vehicles	V	ehicles
Property taxed at current Penalties	\$ 147,975,773	0.48	\$	710,284 1,788	\$	642,409 1,788	\$	67,874
Total	147,975,773			712,072		644,197		67,874
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties	225,208	0.48		1,081		1,081		- -
Abatements	(371,667)			(1,784)		(1,784)		
<b>Total Property Valuation</b>	\$ 147,829,314			711,369		643,494		67,874
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015				13,867		13,543		324
Current year's taxes collected			\$	697,502	\$	629,951	\$	67,550
Current levy collection percentage				98.05%		97.90%		99.52%



# Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans, & Company, LLP

**Certified Public Accountants** 



James P. Winston II, CPA Gary L. Williams, CPA Carleen P. Evans, CPA

Jennifer T. Reese, CPA Curtis G. Van Horne, CPA Cathy E. McKinley, CPA Tara H. Roberson, CPA K. Jamison Crampton, CPA

### 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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Haw River, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Town of Haw River, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Haw River's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Haw River'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 the Town of Haw River's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. [15-1]

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Haw River'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 Haw River's Response to Findings

The Town of Haw River's response 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 and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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 result 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.

#### Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP

Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants Oxford, North Carolina October 30, 2015

### TOWN OF HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

A.

B.

Summary	of Auditor's Results							
Financial S	tatements							
Type of auc	litor's report issued: Unqualified							
Internal cor	ntrol over financial reporting:							
Material we	eakness(es) identified?	XYes	No					
-	deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered ial weakness	Yes	X None reported					
Noncomplia	ance material to financial statements noted	Yes	X No					
State Awar	<u>ds</u>							
Internal Co	ntrol Over State Programs:							
Material	weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No					
Significat material v	nt Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be weakness	Yes	<u>X</u> No					
Noncomp	pliance material to state awards	Yes	<u>X_</u> No					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state program: Unqualified								
	indings disclosed that are required to be reported ance with the State Single Audit Implementation	Yes	_XNo					
Identification	on of major state Programs:							
None								
Financial S	Statement Findings							
15-1	Segregation of Duties							
	Material Weakness							
	Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide rappropriately.	easonable assuranc	e that transactions are handled					
	Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties	s among Town pers	sonnel.					
	Effect: Transactions could be mishandled and not be detected.							
	Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for	or certain functions						
Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of segregation of duties. The governing board should provide some of these controls.								
	Views of responsible officials and planned correct and will provide additional oversight.	ive actions: The To	own agrees with this finding					

### TOWN OF HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Summary	of Auditor's Results						
Financial S	<u>tatements</u>						
Type of au	ditor's report issued: Unqualified						
Internal con	ntrol over financial reporting:						
Material we	eakness(es) identified?	X Yes	No				
-	deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered ial weakness	Yes	X None reported				
Noncompli	ance material to financial statements noted	Yes	XNo				
State Awar	<u>ds</u>						
Internal Co	ntrol Over State Programs:						
Material	weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_No				
Signification material v	nt Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be weakness	Yes	_X_No				
Noncomp	pliance material to state awards	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
Type of au	litors' report issued on compliance for major state prog	ram: Unqualified					
•	indings disclosed that are required to be reported ance with the State Single Audit Implementation	Yes	<u>X</u> _No				
Identificati	on of major state Programs:						
None							
Financial S	Statement Findings						
15-1	Segregation of Duties						
	Material Weakness						
	Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reappropriately.	asonable assurance	e that transactions are handled				
	Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among Town personnel.						
	Effect: Transactions could be mishandled and not be detected.						
	Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.						
Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of segregation of duties. The governing board should provide some of these controls.							
	Views of responsible officials and planned corrective and will provide additional oversight.	ve actions: The To	own agrees with this finding				

B.