Town of Haw River
Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

# Town of Haw River North Carolina

June 30, 2016

# **Town Council Members**

Buddy Boggs, Mayor H. Lee Lovette, Mayor Pro-Tem Jeff Fogleman Steve Lineberry Kelly Allen

# **Administrative and Financial Staff**

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

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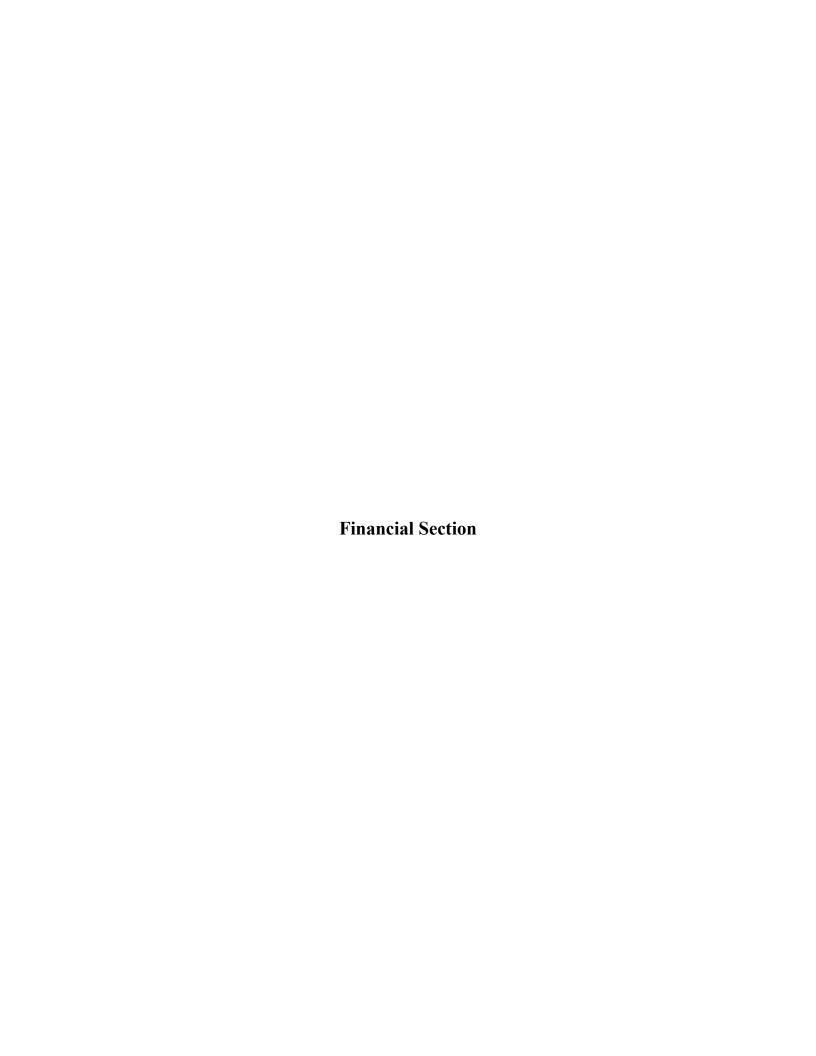
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# Winston, Williams, Creech, Evans, & Company, LLP

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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, 2016, 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 December 14, 2016 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

Certified Public Accountants Oxford, North Carolina December 14, 2016

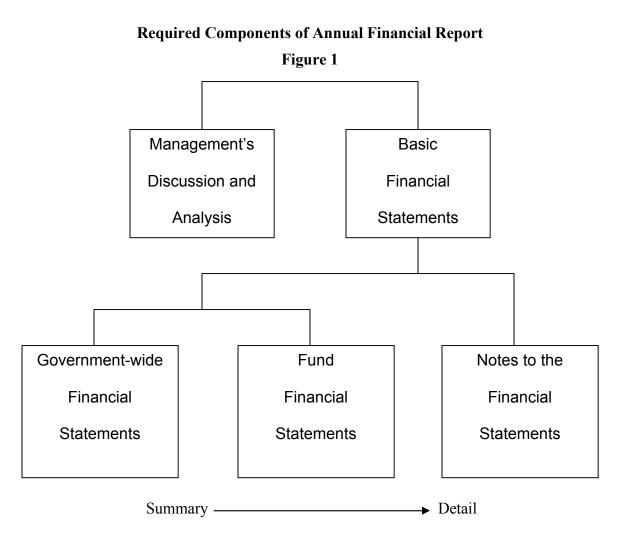
As management of the Town of Haw River, North Carolina (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Haw River for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Haw River *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,403,335 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position *increased* by \$417,840, due to an *increase* in the governmental activities net position of \$423,182 and *decrease* in the business-type activities net position of \$5,342.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Haw River's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,682,025 with a net change of \$84,854 in fund balance. Approximately 65.6 percent of this total amount, or \$1,103,518, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$578,507, or 26.4 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Haw River's total debt increased by \$18,879 (1.99%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were installment purchase obligations increased by \$89,933; however, principal payments were made in the amount of \$59,054.

#### **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		Business-Type							
		Activ	ities		Activities			Total		
	201	6	20	15	2016	2015	5	2016	2015	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,81	3,606		71,506	\$ 1,339,5	97 \$ 1,257,	,606	\$ 3,158,203	\$ 2,929,112	
Net pension asset		-		73,600		- 18,	,400	-	92,000	
Capital assets	1,81	1,230	1,4	76,838	4,003,8	40 4,176,	,171	5,815,070	5,653,009	
Deferred outflows of resources	4.	5,303		53,028	11,1	44 13,	,076	56,447	66,104	
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources	3,67	5,139	3,2	74,972	5,354,5	81 5,465,	,253	9,029,720	8,740,225	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	43	2,760	4	10,254	820,8	01 817,	276	1,253,561	1,227,530	
Net pension liability	5	7,158		-	14,2	90	-	71,448	-	
Other liabilities	20	3,702	1	46,355	77,8	28 148,	927	281,530	295,282	
Deferred inflows of resources	2	7,308	1	87,334	6,8	28 44,	,584	34,136	231,918	
Total liabilities and deferred										
inflows of resources	72	),928	7	43,943	919,7	47 1,010,	,787	1,754,730	1,754,730	
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets										
related debt	1.58	9,654	1.2	86,141	3,253,8	40 3,414,	171	4,843,494	4,700,312	
Restricted		3,518	-	98,711	32,6		955	1,061,143	931,666	
Unrestricted		5,039		46,177	1,162,6			1,498,698	1,353,517	
Total net position	\$ 2,95	-		31,029	\$ 4,449,1			\$ 7,403,335	\$ 6,958,495	

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 \$7,403,335 as of June 30, 2016. The Town's net position increased by \$417,840 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. However, the largest portion (65.43%) 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, \$1,061,143, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,498,698 is unrestricted.

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

- Increased charges for services revenues in the governmental activities of \$6,498.
- Increase in Capital Grants of \$259,502 compared to prior year.
- 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 98.72%, 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			ess-type			
	Activ 2016	vities 2015	Acti 2016	vities 2015	To 2016	tal 2015	
Revenues:	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 470,206	\$ 463,708	\$ 1,519,734	\$ 1,862,911	\$ 1,989,940	\$ 2,326,619	
Operating grants and	,				, ,	, ,	
contributions	8,194	31,039	-	-	8,194	31,039	
Capital grants and							
contributions	262,002	2,500	35,624	-	297,626	2,500	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	710,334	716,752	-	-	710,334	716,752	
Other taxes	7,791	12,893	-	-	7,791	12,893	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to	704.002	(50.552			704.002	(50.552	
specific programs	704,902	670,773	-	-	704,902	670,773	
Other Investment earnings	15,131 3,257	2,765 1,084	1,156	95	15,131 4,413	2,765	
Total revenues	2,181,817	1,901,514	1,556,514	1,863,006	3,738,331	1,179 3,764,520	
Total revenues	2,161,617	1,901,314	1,330,314	1,803,000	3,/38,331	3,704,320	
Expenses:							
General government	367,056	345,970	-	-	367,056	345,970	
Public safety	939,318	925,838	-	-	939,318	925,838	
Transportation	165,882	192,586	-	-	165,882	192,586	
Environmental protection	110,102	108,768	-	-	110,102	108,768	
Culture and recreation	169,192	171,106	-	-	169,192	171,106	
Interest on long-term debt	7,085	8,983	-	-	7,085	8,983	
Water and sewer	-	-	1,549,817	1,760,880	1,549,817	1,760,880	
Stormwater		-	12,039	14,765	12,039	14,765	
Total expenses	1,758,635	1,753,251	1,561,856	1,775,645	3,320,491	3,528,896	
Increase (decrease) in net	100 100	140.262	(5.242)	125.505	417.040	202.040	
position before transfers	423,182	148,263	(5,342)	135,585	417,840	283,848	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net							
position	423,182	148,263	(5,342)	135,585	417,840	283,848	
Net position, July 1	2,531,029	2,382,766	4,454,466	4,318,881	6,985,495	6,701,647	
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,954,211	\$ 2,531,029	\$ 4,449,124	\$ 4,454,466	\$ 7,403,335	\$ 6,985,495	

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$423,182, thereby accounting for the total increase in net position of the Town of Haw River. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Capital grants increased \$259,502.

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$(5,342), 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 decreased by \$343,562 and expenses decreased by \$211,063.

# 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 \$578,507, while total fund balance reached \$1,682,025. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 26.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 76.75 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of Town of Haw River reported a combined fund balance of \$1,682,025 with a net increase in fund balance of \$84,854.

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 \$1,070,515, and those for the Stormwater Fund amounted to \$92,144. Net position decreased in the Water and Sewer Fund by \$(16,323) and net position in the Stormwater Fund increased by \$10,981 in the current fiscal year. The change in net position of the Water and Sewer Fund is due to less revenues and expenses in the fund related projects and grants. 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, 2016, totals \$4,843,494(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:

- Fire department SCBA Equipment and turnout gear \$207,378.
- HVAC unit and roof on Town Hall \$43,700.
- Sidewalks capitalized at \$102,737- Sidewalk grant.
- Two Police cars & Upfit \$89,933.

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

		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities			Tot	al			
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 167,968	\$	167,968	\$	1,040	\$ 1,040	\$ 169,008	\$	157,968
Construction in									
progress	-		-		-	-	-		-
Buildings	246,926		233,915		-	-	246,926		233,915
Infrastructure	710,055		637,217		-	-	710,055		637,217
Equipment	303,010		117,362		-	-	303,010		117,362
Vehicles	383,271		320,376		-	-	383,271		320,376
Plant and distribution									
systems	-		-		4,002,800	4,175,131	4,002,800		4,175,131
Total	\$ 1,811,230	\$	1,476,838	\$	4,003,840	\$ 4,176,171	\$ 5,815,070	\$	5,653,009

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, 2016, the Town had total installment purchase obligations outstanding of \$221,576.

# General Obligation and Bonds Figure 5

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		Business <u>Activi</u>	_		<u>Tot</u>	al	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Installment purchase obligations	\$ 221,576	\$ 190,697	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 221,576	\$	190,697
Revenue Bonds	-	-	750,000		762,000	750,000		762,000
Total	\$ 190,697	\$ 190,697	\$ 750,000	\$	762,000	\$ 971,576	\$	952,697

# Town of Haw River's Outstanding Debt

The Town's total debt increased by \$18,879 during the past fiscal year due to principal paid on obligations and the increase of installment purchases in the general fund by the Town.

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 \$10,786,686.

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 and a rebounding economy have resulted in projected growth in sales tax revenues of approximately 9% distributed to the Town. Small growth projections are predicted again for the coming year.
- The Town is seeing a small increase in new housing that will result in small increase to our ad-valorem tax levy.
- Continued increase (3%) in water and sewer rates assessed by the City of Burlington. The Water and Sewer fund also will be positively affected by a slip lining sewer line project that with reduce the loss of revenues to inflow and infiltration for the 16-17 fiscal year and beyond.
- 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, but have also allowed the town to do installment purchases for equipment at very affordable rates.
- We have had to continually address increases in operational expenses without corresponding increases in operational revenues.
- The Town's workforce has gotten much younger due to several older long term employees retiring. This has helped to reduce current salary cost but has had a negative impact on the OPEB cost associated with retirees and their benefits.
- The Town will be continuing it's focusing in the coming year on re-development of old mill property located off Main Street. There has been progress as the Granite Mill ownership group has identified a developer that is proposing a residential/retail project for that facility.

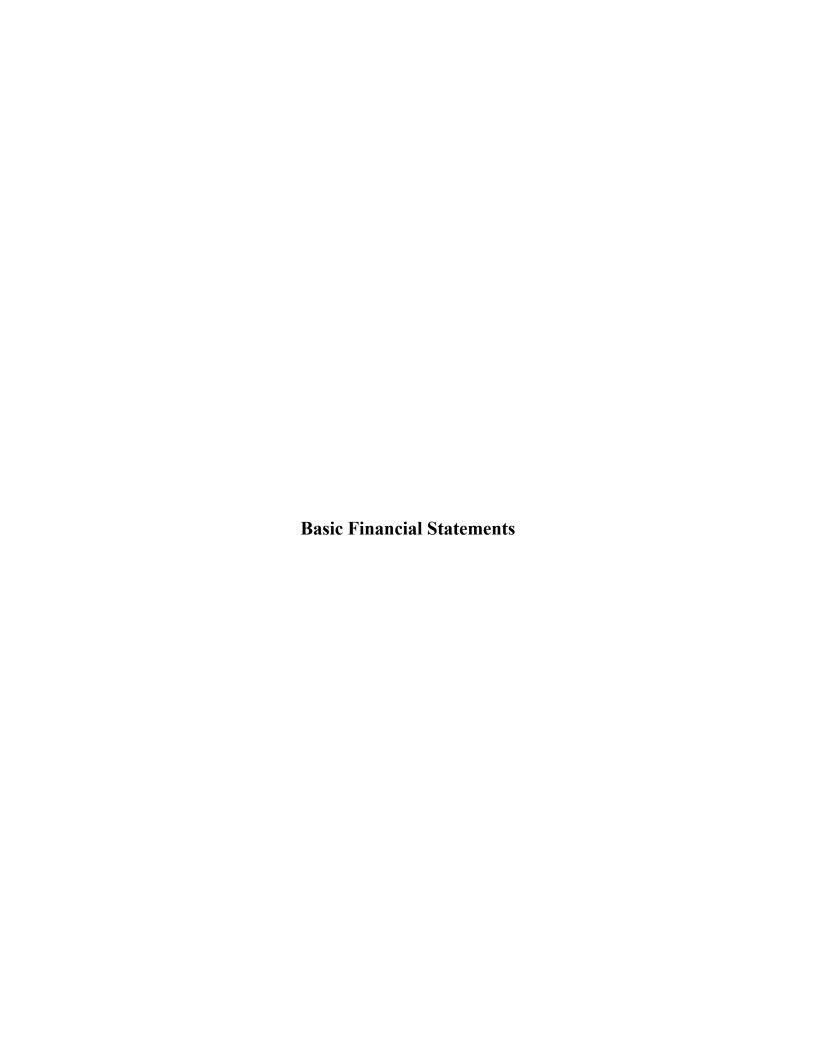
# Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities: There are several challenges faced by management when preparing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. We had to deal with the increased cost in wage as the market wages in the area has increased. We will be conducting a salary and classification study to determine our position in current market. 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 advalorem 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 budget allows for maintenance and repair costs, and addresses almost none of the capital purchases needed. We are working on several grant/loan funded projects to reduce inflow and infiltration into our sewer system. In the near future we will have to replace Lang Street Pump Station; we will begin planning that replacement in the 2017 fiscal year. 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, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	1101111100	1100,1005	10141
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 860,523	\$ 1,084,568 \$	1,945,091
Taxes receivable (net)	31,761	-	31,761
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	6,777	-	6,777
Accounts receivable (net)	116,384	205,112	321,496
Due from other governments	226,900	-	226,900
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	576,261	49,917	626,178
Total current assets	1,818,606	1,339,597	3,158,203
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, non-depreciable improvements	4 = 0 < 0	4.040	4 40 000
and construction in progress	167,968	1,040	169,008
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,643,262	4,002,800	5,646,062
Total capital assets	1,811,230	4,003,840	5,815,070
Total assets	\$ 3,629,836	\$ 5,343,437 \$	8,973,273
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year  Total deferred outflows of resources	45,303 45,303	11,144 11,144	56,447 56,447
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	98,043	6,359	104,402
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	2,938	1,688	4,626
Customer deposits	2,936	49,917	49,917
Current portion of long-term liabilities	102,721	19,864	122,585
Total current liabilities	203,702	77,828	281,530
	203,702	77,020	201,330
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	57,158	14,290	71,448
Due in more than one year	432,760	806,511	1,239,271
Total liabilities	693,620	898,629	1,592,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Deferrals	27,308	6,828	34,136
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,308	6,828	34,136
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	1,589,654	3,253,840	4,843,494
Restricted for:			
Transportation	484,206	-	484,206
Public safety	141,711	-	141,711
Cultural and recreation	59,317	-	59,317
Stabilizaton by State Statute	343,284	-	343,284
USDA	-	32,625	32,625
Unrestricted	336,039	1,162,659	1,498,698
Total net position	\$ 2,954,211	\$ 4,449,124 \$	7,403,335

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes in	n Net Position
				Program Reve	nues	Pr	imary Government	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution	•	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	367,056	\$	- \$ -	\$ 13,177	\$ (353,879)	\$ -	\$ (353,879)
Public safety		939,318	288,054	6,712	140,029	(504,523)	-	(504,523)
Transportation		165,882	62,418	-	102,737	(727)	-	(727)
Environmental protection		110,102	99,852	1,482	-	(8,768)	-	(8,768)
Cultural and recreation		169,192	19,882		6,059	(143,251)	-	(143,251)
Interest on long-term debt		7,085		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(7,085)	<u> </u>	(7,085)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)		1,758,635	470,206	8,194	262,002	(1,018,233)	-	(1,018,233)
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		1,549,817	1,496,714	-	35,624	-	(17,479)	(17,479)
Stormwater		12,039	23,020	-			10,981	10,981
Total business-type activities		1,561,856	1,519,734	ļ <u>-</u>	35,624	-	(6,498)	(6,498)
Total primary government	\$	3,320,491	\$ 1,989,940	8,194	\$ 297,626	(1,018,233)	(6,498)	(1,024,731)
	Ta	neral revenues axes: Property taxe Other taxes	s: es, levied for ge	neral purpose		710,334 7,791	-	710,334 7,791
	G	rants and con	tributions not r	estricted to specific	programs	704,902	-	704,902
		nrestricted in liscellaneous	vestment earnir	gs		3,257 15,131	1,156	4,413 15,131
		al general rev nsfers	renues not inclu	ding transfers		1,441,415	1,156	1,442,571
		Total gene	ral revenues an	d transfers		1,441,415	1,156	1,442,571
	Net	Change in position, beg	net position ginning			423,182 2,531,029	(5,342) 4,454,466	417,840 6,985,495
	Net	position, end	ling			\$ 2,954,211	\$ 4,449,124	\$ 7,403,335

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



### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Major Fund	Total
		Governmental
ACCETC	General	Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 860,523	\$ 860,523
Restricted cash	576,261	576,261
Receivables, net	370,201	370,201
Taxes	15,523	15,523
Fire district levy	16,238	16,238
Accounts	116,384	116,384
Due from other governments	226,900	226,900
Due from other funds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	1,811,829	1,811,829
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	98,043	98,043
Total liabilities	98,043	98,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	15,523	15,523
Fire District taxes receivable	16,238	16,238
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,761	31,761
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted Stabilization by State Statute	343,284	343,284
Transportation	484,206	484,206
Public Safety	141,711	141,711
Cultural and Recreation	59,317	59,317
Assigned		
Subsequent year's expenditures	75,000	75,000
Unassigned	578,507	578,507
Total fund balances	1,682,025	1,682,025
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,811,829	

### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	
(Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	1,682,025
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 4,915,079	
Accumulated depreciation (3,103,849)	1,811,230
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred	
outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	45,303
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not	
due and payable in the current-period expenditures and therefore are not	( 777
reported in the funds.	6,777
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	
in fund statements.	31,761
D : 1, 11 C 1	(27.200)
Pension related deferrals	(27,308)
Other long-term 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.	(595,577)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 2,954,211

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Major Fund eneral Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	 onorar r una	Tunds
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 717,200 \$	717,200
Other taxes and licenses	7,791	7,791
Unrestricted intergovernmental	715,550	715,550
Restricted intergovernmental	607,996	607,996
Sales and services	119,734	119,734
Investment earnings	3,257	3,257
Miscellaneous	15,131	15,131
Total revenues	 2,186,659	2,186,659
EXPENDITURES Current:		
General government	392,323	392,323
Public safety	1,216,157	1,216,157
Transportation	248,809	248,809
Environmental protection	106,332	106,332
Cultural and recreation	162,167	162,167
Debt service:	,	,
Principal and interest	65,950	65,950
Total expenditures	 2,191,738	2,191,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (5,079)	(5,079)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Installment purchase proceeds	89,933	89,933
Transfers from other funds	 -	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	89,933	89,933
Net change in fund balance	84,854	84,854
Fund balances, beginning	 1,597,171	1,597,171
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,682,025 \$	1,682,025

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	ent because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$	84,854
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	443,748	
Depreciation expense for governmental assets	(109,356)	334,392
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included		
on the Statement of Activities		45,303
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		(9,280)
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.		
New long-term debt issued	(89,933)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	59,054	
Increase in accrued interest payable	(189)	(31,068)
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	33,207	
Pension expense	(32,618)	
Net pension obligation	1,379	
Other postemployment benefits	(2,987)	(1,019)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	423,182

#### 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, 2016

								Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final				Positive	
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	698,000	\$	698,000	\$	717,200	\$	10.200	
Other taxes and licenses	\$	70	Ф	70	Ф	7,791	Ф	19,200 7,721	
		649,000		649,000				ŕ	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		,		,		715,550		66,550	
Restricted intergovernmental		544,450		684,866		607,996		(76,870)	
Sales and services		120,000		120,000		119,734		(266)	
Investment earnings		1,025		1,025		3,257		2,232	
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		15,131		5,131	
Total revenues		2,022,545		2,162,961		2,186,659		23,698	
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		353,320		442,825		392,323		50,502	
Public safety		968,883		1,285,735		1,216,157		69,578	
Transportation		415,015		413,665		248,809		164,856	
Environmental protection		105,500		106,850		106,332		518	
Cultural and recreation		165,425		167,420		162,167		5,253	
Debt service:									
Principal and interest		65,950		65,950		65,950		-	
Total expenditures		2,074,093		2,482,445		2,191,738		290,707	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(51,548)		(319,484)		(5,079)		314,405	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds:									
Enterprise Fund		-		-		-		-	
Sale of capital assets		2,500		2,500		-		(2,500)	
Proceeds from installment purchase  Total other financing sources (uses)		2,500		89,933 92,433		89,933 89,933		(2,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,300		92,433		69,933		(2,300)	
Fund balance appropriated		49,048		227,051		-		227,051	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$		_	84,854	\$	84,854	
Fund balance, beginning						1,597,171			
Fund balance, ending					\$	1,682,025			

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Major		Non-Ma	ajor		
	Ent	erprise Fund	Enterprise			
	Wat	er and Sewer	Stormw	ater		
		Fund	Func	l		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:	_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	994,289	\$	90,279	\$	1,084,568
Restricted cash		49,917		1.052		49,917
Accounts receivable (net)  Due from other funds		203,159		1,953		205,112
		-				-
Total current assets		1,247,365		92,232		1,339,597
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,040		-		1,040
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,002,800		-		4,002,800
Capital assets		4,003,840		-		4,003,840
Total noncurrent assets		4,003,840		-		4,003,840
Total assets		5,251,205		92,232		5,343,437
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Contributions to pension plan		11,144		_		11,144
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,144		_		11.144
	-	,				,
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,959		88		8,047
Customer deposits		49,917		-		49,917
Compensated absences - current		7,864		-		7,864
Bond Anticipation Notes - current		12,000		-		12,000
Total current liabilities		77,740		88		77,828
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Other non-current liabilities:						
Net pension liability		14,290		-		14,290
Other postemployment benefits		58,087		-		58,087
Compensated absences		10,424		-		10,424
Revenue Bonds - noncurrent		738,000		-		738,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		820,801		- 00		820,801
Total liabilities		898,541		88		898,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		6,828		_		6,828
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,828		-		6,828
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in capital assets		3,253,840		-		3,253,840
Restricted - USDA		32,625		-		32,625
Unrestricted		1,070,515		92,144		1,162,659
Total net position	\$	4,356,980	\$		\$	4,449,124
1		,,				, , , -

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Major terprise Fund ter and Sewer Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Fund Stormwater Fund	- Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	1,473,953	\$ -	\$ 1,473,95
Taps and connection fees		1,500	-	1,50
Other operating revenues		21,261	23,020	44,28
Total operating revenues		1,496,714	23,020	1,519,73
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration		132,316	-	132,31
Water distribution		637,321	-	637,32
Sewer collection		586,921	-	586,92
Stormwater		-	12,039	12,03
Depreciation		172,331	-	172,33
Total operating expenses		1,528,889	12,039	1,540,92
Operating income (loss)		(32,175)	10,981	(21,19
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings		1,156	-	1,15
Interest and other charges		(20,928)	-	(20,92
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(19,772)	-	(19,77
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(51,947)	10,981	(40,96
Capital Contributions		35,624	-	35,62
Transfers to other funds		- -	-	
Change in Net Position		(16,323)	10,981	(5,34
Total Net Position, beginning		4,373,303	81,163	4,454,46
Total Net Position, ending	\$	4,356,980	\$ 92,144	\$ 4,449,12

#### Town of Haw River, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water and Sewe		Non-Major Enterprise Fund r Stormwater			
		Fund		Fund	Tota	1
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers	\$	1,475,453	\$	22,922	\$ 1,498	
Cash paid for goods and services		(1,175,517)		(12,368)	(1,187	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(274,791)		-		1,791)
Customer deposits (net)		3,347		-		3,347
Other operating revenues  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		21,261 49,753		10,554		,261
iver cash provided (used) by operating activities		49,733		10,334	00	1,307
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		35,624				
Principal paid on installment purchase obligations		(12,000)		-	,	2,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(20,928)		-	(20	),928)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		2,696		-	(32	2,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends		1,156		-	1	,156
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		53,605		10,554	64	1,159
Balances, beginning		990,601		79,725	1,070	
Balances, ending	\$	1,044,206	\$	90,279	\$ 1,134	,485
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities  Operating Income	\$	(32,175)	\$	10,981	\$ (21	,194)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		172,331		-	172	2,331
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(19,518)		(98)	(19	,616)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		1,785		(20)		.785
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		18,400		_		3,400
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension		1,932		_		,932
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(76,375)		(329)		,704)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pension		(37,756)		-		,756)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		14,290		-	14	,290
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,347		-	3	,347
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation payable		5,248		-		,248
Increase (decrease) in accrued postemployment benefits		(1,756)		-		,756)
Total adjustments		81,928		(427)		,501
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	49,753	\$	10,554	\$ 60	,307



# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# 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, 2016

# 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, 2016

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	\$ 32,738
	Cultural and Recreation	59,317
	Transportation	484,206
Total Governmental Activities	-	\$ 576,261
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund		
	Customer Deposits	\$ 49,917
Total Business-type Activities	•	\$ 49,917
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 626,178

#### 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, 2015. 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. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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; \$5,000 computer software and computer equipment \$500. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. 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 2016 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. 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, 2016, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$760,561 and a bank balance of \$781,200. 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, 2016, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$300.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Certificate of Deposit – Vantage South Bank	\$ 100,000	February 1, 2017	N/A
Certificate of Deposit – Vantage South Bank	100,000	February 28, 2017	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio	1,610,408	N/A	AAAm
Total:	<u>\$ 1,810,408</u>		

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, 2016.

#### 3. Receivables – Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2016 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 15,523
Fire Districts levy receivable	 16,238
Total	31,761
Enterprise Funds:	
Accounts receivable	 205,112
Total	\$ 205,112

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	eginning Balances	Inc	creases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 167,968	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 167,968
Construction in progress	 -		_	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	167,968		-	-	167,968
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	 822,954 1,457,732 1,301,968 720,709 4,303,363		29,700 221,378 102,737 89,933 443,748	- - - -	852,654 1,679,110 1,404,705 810,642 4,747,111
Total capital assets being appreciated	 1,505,505		115,710		1,7 17,111

Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	589,039	16,689	_	605,728
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	1,340,370	35,730	-	1,376,100
Infrastructure	664,751	29,899	-	694,650
Vehicles	400,333	27,038	-	427,371
Total accumulated depreciation	2,994,493	\$ 109,356	\$ -	3,103,849
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,308,870			1,643,262
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,476,838			\$ 1,811,230

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

General government	\$	18,352
Public safety		54,555
Transportation		28,115
Recreation		3,623
Environmental protection		4,711
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>1</u>	09,356

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Iı	ncreases	Decrease	s	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	4,149,347		168,042		-	4,317,389
Equipment and furniture	193,978		-		-	193,978
Vehicles	22,542		4,289		-	26,831
Total accumulated depreciation	4,365,867	\$	172,331	\$	-	4,538,198
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,175,131					4,002,800
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,176,171					\$ 4,003,840

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### a. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</u>

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.

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, 2016, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.67% 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 \$56,447 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a \$71,448 liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The

Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.0159%, which was a decrease of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$40,773. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou of Resour		 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 16,794
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_	20,341
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,9	97	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	56,4	47	-
TOTAL	\$ 59,4	44	\$ 37,135

\$59,444 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:	
2017	\$ (22,845)
2018	(22,845)
2019	(22,823)
2020	34,374
Total	\$(34,138)

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

Inflation	3.0 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the 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, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	<u>6.0%</u>	3.4%
	<u>100%</u>	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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)	\$ 498,217	\$ (71,448)	\$ (288,095)	

*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, 2015, 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, 2015 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 3.57% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.50% – 7.35% 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	\$ 33,774
Interest on net pension obligation	2,071
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,640)
Annual pension cost	32,205
Contributions made	33,584
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(1,379)
Net pension obligation beginning of year	41,423
Net pension obligation end of year	<u>\$ 40,044</u>

#### Three Year Trend Information

For the Year	<b>Annual Pension Cost</b>	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ended June 30	(APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
2014	25,855	152.89%	49,328
2015	31,625	125.00%	41,423
2016	32,205	104.28%	40,044

#### 4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$325,121. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$353,791, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 91.90 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, 2016 were \$16,000, which consisted of \$15,680 from the Town and \$320 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, 2016 were \$29,936 which consisted of \$25,506 from the Town and \$4,431 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, 2016 were \$3,400. For fiscal year June 30, 2015, the State contributed \$13,900,000 to the plan. The Town of Haw River's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$9,668.

*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, 2016, the Town reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the Town through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town and supported by the State was \$25,288. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the Town is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2015 and at June 30, 2014 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,024 and revenue of \$2,024 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016, the Town 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, 2014 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, 2016, 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:

Years of Service	Town
At Retirement	Contribution
30 or more	100 %
25-29	93.75%
20-24	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 \$89,584 or 10.31% 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	\$ 86,519
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,956
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(6,660)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	90,815
Contributions made	(89,584)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,231
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	273,894
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 275,125

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

For Year Ended	Annual	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	<b>OPEB Cost Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
2016	\$ 90,815	98.6%	\$ 275,125
2015	\$ 96,939	52.5%	\$ 273,894
2014	\$ 96,939	52.5%	\$ 220,346

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

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current year	\$ <u>56,447</u>
Total	\$ 56,447

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

Source	Amount
Pension deferrals	<u>34,136</u>
Total	\$ 34 136

#### 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, 2016, 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. <u>Installment Purchases</u>

#### 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, 2016, including \$11,075 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	42,110	5,464
2018	43,858	3,716
2019	45,674	1,896
Total	\$ 131,642	\$ 11,075

In June 2016, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract to finance two police cars. The financing contract requires 5 annual payments of \$18,935 beginning in fiscal year 2017 with an interest rate of 2.09%.

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2016, including \$4,738 of interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	17,994	940
2018	17,431	1,504
2019	17,795	1,139
2020	18,167	767
2021	<u>18,546</u>	388
Total	\$ 89,933	\$ 4,738

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%.

Year Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2017	12,000	20,625	
2018	13,000	20,295	
2019	13,000	19,938	
2020	14,000	19,580	
2021	14,000	19,195	
2021-thereafter	684,000	341,632	
Total	\$ 750,000	\$ 441,265	

\$ 750,000

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, 2016, is as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 1,496,714
Operating expenses*	1,356,558
Operating income	140,156
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	1,156
Income available for debt service	141,312
Debt service, principal and interest	
paid (Revenue bond only)	\$ 33,625
Debt service coverage ratio	421%

<sup>\*</sup>Per rate covenants, this does not include the depreciation expense of \$172,331.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per rate covenants, this does not include revenue bond interest paid of \$20,928.

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

									(	Current
	В	eginning					F	Ending	F	ortion
	F	Balance	In	creases	D	ecreases	F	Balance	of	Balance
Governmental activities:										
Installment purchases	\$	190,697		89,933	\$	59,054	\$	221,576	\$	60,104
Compensated absences		90,030		-		33,207		56,823		42,617
Net pension obligation		41,423		-		1,379		40,044		-
Other postemployment benefits		214,051		2,987		-		217,038		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		-		57,158		-		57,158		-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	536,201	\$	150,078	\$	93,640	\$	592,639	\$	102,721
Business-type activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	762,000	\$	-	\$	12,000	\$	750,000	\$	12,000
Compensated absences		13,040		5,248		-		18,288		7,864
Other postemployment benefits		59,843		-		1,756		58,087		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)				14,290				14,290		
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	834,883	\$	19,538	\$	13,756	\$	840,665	\$	19,864

At June 30, 2016, the Town of Haw River had bonds authorized but unissued of \$750,000 and a legal debt margin of \$10,786,686.

#### C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental		Business-type		
Capital assets	\$	1,811,230	\$	4,003,840	
Less: Long-term debt		221,576		750,000	
Add: Unexpended debt proceeds		<u> </u>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,589,654	\$	3,253,840	

#### 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	\$1,682,025
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	343,284
<b>Streets-Powell Bill</b>	484,206
Public Safety	141,711
Cultural and Recreation	59,317
<b>Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017</b>	
bûdget	75,000
Remaining Fund Balance	578,507

#### 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, 2016.

#### 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, 2016 and December 14, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognitions or disclosure in the financial statements.

## 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%
12/31/15	-	\$325,121	\$325,121	0%	\$353,791	91.9%

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

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
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%
2016	\$33,774	99.4%

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

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

Valuation date	12/31/2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	3.57%
Projected salary increases*	3.50-7.35%
*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)	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) rojected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/2013	_	\$	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
2016	\$86,519	103.5%
2015	\$96,627	44.9%
2014	\$96,627	52.7%

#### **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 Three Fiscal Years\*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02%	-0.02%	0.02%
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 71,448	\$ (92,000)	\$ 186,835
Haw River's covered-employee payroll	900,346	867,546	829,947
Haw River's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.936%	-10.60%	22.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability **	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

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

### **Local Government Employees' Retirement System**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 56,447	\$ 64,795	\$ 62,013
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	56,447	64,795	62,013
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Haw River's covered-employee payroll	823,716	900,346	867,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	6.85%	7.20%	7.15%

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

Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension	2016	2015
Haw River's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 0.00000%	 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	\$ 9,668 9,668	\$ 8,052 8,052
Haw River's covered-employee payroll	\$ 129,704	\$ 154,476
Haw River's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.45%	5.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.40%	93.42%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year.



#### 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.

	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	 -	-		
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$ 663,000	\$ 663,000	\$ 695,048	
Prior years	25,000	25,000	14,955	
Penalties and interest	 10,000	10,000	7,197	
Total	\$ 698,000	\$ 698,000	717,200	\$ 19,200
Other taxes and licenses:				
Motor vehicle licenses	70	70	100	
Privilege licenses	-	-	7,691	
Total	 70	70	7,791	7,721
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes	411,000	411,000	468,312	
Hold harmless distribution	70,000	70,000	78,049	
Utility franchise tax	158,000	158,000	158,909	
Beer and wine tax	 10,000	10,000	10,280	
Total	 649,000	649,000	715,550	66,550
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation	63,000	63,000	62,418	
Alamance County fire district tax	275,250	275,250	288,054	
Federal grants	200,000	340,416	255,943	
Equitable share of Federally forfeited property	3,500	3,500	-	
Unauthorized substance tax	1,250	1,250	99	
Solid waste disposal tax	1,450	1,450	1,482	
Total	 544,450	684,866	607,996	(76,870)
Sales and services:				
Rentals	12,400	12,400	14,078	
Recreation department fees	8,500	8,500	5,804	
Refuse collection fees	 99,100	99,100	99,852	
Total	 120,000	120,000	119,734	(266)

	Original			Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Investment earnings	1,025	1,025	3,257	2,232
Miscellaneous:				
Police Department	2,500	2,500	3,815	
Park donations	1,500	1,500	-	
Recreation Grant	-	-	6,059	
Fire department	500	500	774	
Other revenues	5,500	5,500	4,483	
Total	10,000	10,000	15,131	5,13
Total revenues	2,022,545	2,162,961	2,186,659	23,69
Expenditures:				
General government: Governing body:				
Salaries and employee benefits	10,350	10,500	10,496	
Other operating expenditures	5,200	5,775	5,438	
Total	15,550	16,275	15,934	34
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	113,238	113,637	113,505	
Maintenance	3,000	1,941	620	
Other operating expenditures	77,400	122,026	92,200	
Capital outlay	10,000	12,809	12,809	
Total	203,638	250,413	219,134	31,27
Public buildings:				
Other operating expenditures	39,500	39,500	30,425	
Capital improvements	0	44,000	43,700	
Total	39,500	83,500	74,125	9,37
Non-departmental:				
Insurance and bonds	77,000	75,005	66,217	8,78

	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Special appropriations:				
Elections	2,000	2,000	1,281	719
Cemetery association	1,000	1,000	1,000	_
Animal shelter	14,632	14,632	14,632	-
Total	17,632	17,632	16,913	719
Total general government	353,320	442,825	392,323	50,502
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits	543,309	528,609	521,092	
Vehicle maintenance	28,000	31,710	24,049	
Other operating expenditures	50,700	61,654	57,540	
Capital outlay	2,000	106,969	91,549	
Total	624,009	728,942	694,230	34,712
Fire:				
Salaries and employee benefits	269,670	266,919	264,917	
Vehicle maintenance	23,000	26,490	24,668	
Other operating expenditures	47,204	46,465	18,665	
Capital outlay	5,000	216,919	213,677	
Total	344,874	556,793	521,927	34,866
Total public safety	968,883	1,285,735	1,216,157	69,578
Transportation: Streets and highways:				
Salaries and employee benefits	113,465	109,237	104,449	
Vehicle maintenance	6,000	6,290	5,471	
Street Lights	22,000	22,000	20,030	
Contracted services	54,000	51,277	820	
Other operating expenditures	19,550	22,138	12,579	
Capital outlay	200,000	202,723	105,460	
Total transportation	415,015	413,665	248,809	164,856

For the Fi	scal Year Ended June	30, 2016		
				Variance
	Original			Positive
Euripa annontal mastastica.	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Environmental protection:				
Solid waste:				
Contracted services	105,500	106,850	106,332	
Total environmental protection	105,500	106,850	106,332	518
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	111,519	111,500	111,296	
Vehicle maintenance	3,300	3,300	2,071	
Other operating expenditures	50,606	52,620	48,800	
Capital outlay		-	-	
Total culture and recreation	165,425	167,420	162,167	5,253
Debt Service:				
Principal			58,424	
Interest			7,526	
Total debt service	65,950	65,950	65,950	-
Total expenditures	2,074,093	2,482,445	2,191,738	290,707
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,548)	(319,484)	(5,079)	314,405
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to/from other funds:				
Enterprise Fund	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from installment purchase	-	89,933	89,933	-
Sales of capital assets	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total	2,500	92,433	89,933	(2,500)
Fund balance appropriated	49,048	227,051	-	(227,051)
Net change in fund balance	\$ - 5	S -	84,854	\$ 84,854
Fund balances, beginning			1,597,171	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 1,682,025	

#### **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, 2016

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:	· <u> </u>			
Charges for services:				
Water sales	\$	915,000	\$ 911,309	\$ (3,691)
Sewer charges		486,000	561,444	75,444
Surcharges		1,200	1,200	<u>-</u>
Total		1,402,200	1,473,953	71,753
Taps and connection fees		7,000	1,500	(5,500)
Other operating revenues		26,500	21,261	(5,239)
Total operating revenues		1,435,700	1,496,714	61,014
Name and in a management				
Nonoperating revenues: Interest earnings		50	1,156	1,106
Total revenues		1,435,750	1,497,870	62,120
Total revenues		1,433,730	1,477,070	02,120
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits		108,189	108,120	69
Supplies and materials		954	954	-
Contracted services		3,504	3,503	1
Other operating expenses		17,244	17,040	204
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Total water and sewer administration		129,891	129,617	274
Water distribution:				
Salaries and employee benefits		60,593	60,547	46
Supplies		7,910	7,696	214
Maintenance		400	333	67
Water purchased for resale		603,268	553,361	49,907
Other operating expenditures		16,688	16,687	1
Capital outlay			 	
Total water distribution		688,859	638,624	50,235

#### 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, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sewer collection system:			
Salaries and employee benefits	72,167	70,50	0 1,667
Supplies	6,048	6,00	0 48
Maintenance	7,176	7,17	5 1
Purchase of sewer service	464,618	435,53	7 29,081
Other operating expenditures	34,036	33,12	
Capital outlay			-
Total sewer collection system	584,045	552,33	5 31,710
Debt Service:			
Principal and interest	32,955	32,92	8 27
Total expenditures	1,435,750	1,353,50	4 82,246
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	144,36	6 144,366
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated Fund Balance	-		
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses:	\$ -	\$ 144,36	6
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		144,36	6
Reconciling Items:			
Principal retirement		12,00	0
Capital Outlay			-
Increase (Decrease) in net pension asset		(18,40	0)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resou	rces-pensions	(1,93	2)
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liability		(14,29	0)
(Increase) Decrease in accrued vaction pay		(5,24	8)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resource	ces-pensions	37,75	6
(Increase) Decrease in accrued postemployment b	enefits	1,75	6
Depreciation		(172,33	1)
Total reconciling items		(160,68	9)
Change in Net Position		\$ (16,32	<u>3)</u>

#### 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, 2016

				Actual				Variance Variance
		Project	Prior	Current	Total to		Positive	
	A	uthorization	Years	Year		Date	(1)	Negative)
Revenues- Sewer								
Rehabiliation Project								
NC DENR grant	\$	1,025,325	\$ 48,224	35,624	\$	83,848	\$	941,477
Total		1,025,325	48,224	35,624		83,848		941,477
Expenditures- Sewer								
Rehabilitation Project								
Engineering		39,400	10,206	27,685		37,891		1,509
Construction		788,815	_	- -		-		788,815
Land Surveying		19,700	18,095	4,605		22,700		(3,000)
Closing Fees		20,110	-	-		-		20,110
Admin/Observation		39,400	-	-		-		39,400
Grant/Loan Admin		39,400	18,405	2,676		21,081		18,319
Contingency		78,500	1,518	658		2,176		76,324
Total		1,025,325	48,224	35,624		83,848		941,477
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, 2016

	1	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues							
Stormwater fees	\$	22,500	\$	23,020	\$	520	
Total operating revenues		22,500		23,020		520	
Total revenues		22,500		23,020		520	
Expenditures:							
Stormwater expenditures		22,500		12,039		10,461	
Total expenditures		22,500		12,039		10,461	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		10,981		10,981	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers from other funds: General Fund		-		-		-	
Revenues over expenditures							
and other financing sources	\$	-		10,981	\$	10,981	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:							
Reconciling Items:				-			
Change in net position			\$	10,981	:		

#### 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, 2016

Fiscal Year	I	acollected Balance e 30, 2015		Additions	Collections And Credits			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016
2015-2016	\$	-	\$	706,256	\$	697,244	\$	9,012
2014-2015	•	13,867	•	,	•	9,622	,	4,245
2013-2014		6,878				3,221		3,657
2012-2013		4,136				1,198		2,938
2011-2012		2,227				279		1,948
2010-2011		1,517				245		1,272
2009-2010		1,290				261		1,029
2008-2009		1,750				500		1,250
2007-2008		1,534				524		1,010
2006-2007		1,169				296		873
2005-2006		1,283				1,283		-
Total	\$	35,651	\$	706,256	\$	714,673	=	27,234
	Less a	llowance for u	ncol	lectible ad valore	em ta	axes receivable		11,711
	Ad val	orem taxes rec	eiva	able - net			\$	15,523
	Ad va	cilement with alorem taxes - nciling items:			\$	720,587		
		rest collected				(7,197)		
		es written off				1,283		
		ototal				(5,914)	-	
		ollections and	orad	lita	\$	714,673	-	
	1 Otal Co	oncenons and	CIEU	1115	Φ	/14,0/3	=	

# Town of Haw River, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Total Levy			
		n - Wio	de		E:	Property Excluding Registered Registered		
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy			Motor Tehicles	
Original levy:	valuation	Nate		Levy		remeres	<u> </u>	cincies
Property taxed at current Penalties	\$ 147,222,850 -	0.48	\$	706,670 760	\$	635,801 760	\$	70,869
Total	147,222,850			707,430		636,561		70,869
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties	19,792	0.48		95 -		95 -		- -
Abatements	(264,375)			(1,269)		(1,269)		-
<b>Total Property Valuation</b>	\$ 146,978,267			706,256		635,387		70,869
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015				9,012		8,875		137
Current year's taxes collected			\$	697,244	\$	626,512	\$	70,732
Current levy collection percentage				98.72%		98.60%		99.81%



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

Certified Public Accountants



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

Jeunifer T. Reese, CPA Curtis G. Van Horne, CPA Cathy E. McKinley, CPA Tara H. Roberson, 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, 2016, 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 December 14, 2016.

#### 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. [16-1]





#### 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 December 14, 2016

### TOWN OF HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

A.	Summary of Auditor's Results								
	Financial Statements								
	Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified								
	Internal contr	nternal control over financial reporting:							
	Material wea	kness(es) identified?No							
	Significant de to be materia	eficiency(ies) identified that are not considered  I weakness  Yes  X None reported							
	Noncomplian	ice material to financial statements notedYesX_ No							
B.	Financial Statement Findings								
	16-1	Segregation of Duties							
		Material Weakness							
		Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.							
		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 actions: The Town agrees with this finding and will provide additional oversight.							

B.

#### TOWN OF HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

Finding: 16-1

Name of contact person: Jeff Earp, Town Manager

Corrective Action: The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of segregation. The Town Manager plans to cross-train employees in order to better segregate some of these duties.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.