TOWN OF WAXHAW

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

TOWN OF WAXHAW NORTH CAROLINA

Audited

Financial Statements

At

June 30, 2015

And

For The Year Then Ended

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and The Board of Commissioners
Town of Waxhaw, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Town of Waxhaw ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Town of Waxhaw**, **North Carolina**, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions 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 general 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 Waxhaw**, **North Carolina**. The individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards 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 November 12, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Waxhaw, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and on other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 of Waxhaw, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 12, 2015 Monroe, North Carolina Potter + Company

Management's Discussion and Analysis

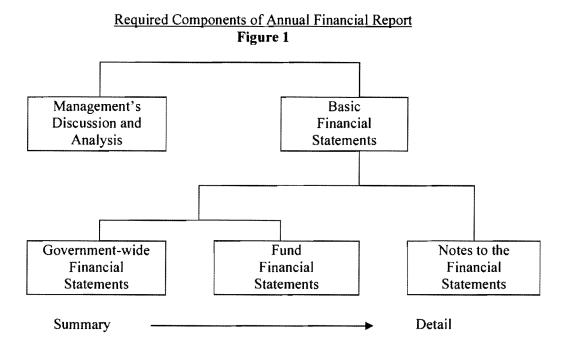
As the Town manager, I am pleased to offer readers of the Town of Waxhaw's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Waxhaw for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. You are encouraged to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The total net position of the Town of Waxhaw exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year increasing from \$29,107,430 to \$31,284,157.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,732,864, which was down from the end of FY 2014's fund balance of \$7,115,843.
- Restricted and Assigned Fund Balance for the General Fund is 40% of the total Fund Balance or \$2,661,243. Unassigned Fund Balance is 60% or \$4,071,621.
- The total net levy is \$5,512,282.
- The total uncollected property tax for the ten-year period ending June 30, 2015 was \$162,292 compared to \$150,532 for the ten-year period ending June 30, 2014.
- The Town's collection rate for property tax (excluding registered motor vehicles) was 99.04%. When including motor vehicle taxes the rate increases to 99.12%. The State of North Carolina is now responsible for the collection of motor vehicle taxes.
- The old Waxhaw Physicians building was renovated to create our new Town Hall at a cost of \$154,461.
- The first installment of Wayfinding signs became a part of our streetscape in 2014-2015. The cost for this was \$89,126.
- The Town was able to purchase five new police vehicles at a cost of \$181,104. One of the vehicle costs was offset by a GHSP grant.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Waxhaw'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 Waxhaw.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibit 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 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. 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) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public services, planning and community development and administration. Property taxes, grant funds and fees finance most of these activities. The other category is the component unit. The ABC Board and its operations are legally separate from the Town, however tis function is important to the Town because the Town exercises control over the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to 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 of Waxhaw, 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. The Town of Waxhaw has only one type of fund: governmental 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* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Waxhaw adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. Exhibit 6 shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2)

the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 17 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town of Waxhaw's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	_	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 9,882,206	\$	8,195,100	
Capital assets net of depreciation	28,144,981		27,950,831	
Total assets	38,027,187	_	36,145,931	
Deferred outflows of resources	198,076	-	*	
Long-term liabilities (due > 1 year)	5,736,090		6,107,735	
Current or other liabilities	614,965		637,161	
Total liabilities	6,351,055	_	6,744,896	
Deferred inflows of resources	590,051		-	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	22,185,333		21,628,575	
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	1,125,208		659,482	
Transportation	262,431		-	
Unrestricted	7,711,185	_	7,112,978	
Total net position	\$ 31,284,157	\$ _	29,401,035	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Waxhaw exceeded liabilities by \$31,284,157 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$2,176,727 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The total assets being depreciated as of June 30, 2015 were \$35,886,238 compared to \$33,724,830 as of June 30, 2014. Accumulated depreciation of these assets was \$10,956,144 as of June 30, 2015 compared to \$8,988,886 as of June 30, 2014. The Town of Waxhaw uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

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

- The Town continues to focus its attention to collecting accounts receivables, management of idle funds with investments in certificates of deposit and money market accounts, selling outdated /unneeded equipment and the control of costs.
- The Town continues to employ a Tax Collector and Assistant Tax Collector for the property tax collections. They work consistently to collect funds due including arranging payment plans, NC Debt Set Off and placing liens on property.
- The Town continues to see increases in the Sales Tax and Franchise Tax revenue.
- The Town continues to invest in technology which allows for improvements in productivity, better accountability and that provides more relevant information to the citizens.

The Town of Waxhaw's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Revenues: 2015 2014 Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 1,302,687 \$ 1,387,070 Capital grants and contributions 2,229,520 1,507,968 Operating grants and contributions 513,709 340,173 General revenues: Property taxes 5,342,404 5,126,935 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) Septempoly 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 1,629,266 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 85,538 Public Services Department 825,054 788,149 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337		Governmental Activities	_	Governmental Activities
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 1,302,687 \$ 1,387,070 Capital grants and contributions 2,229,520 1,507,968 Operating grants and contributions 513,709 340,173 General revenues: \$ 13,40,404 5,126,935 Other taxes 1,463,801 1,297,062 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) \$ 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698		2015	_	2014
Charges for services \$ 1,302,687 \$ 1,387,070 Capital grants and contributions 2,229,520 1,507,968 Operating grants and contributions 513,709 340,173 General revenues: Property taxes 5,342,404 5,126,935 Other taxes 1,463,801 1,297,062 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Revenues:			
Capital grants and contributions 2,229,520 1,507,968 Operating grants and contributions 513,709 340,173 General revenues: Property taxes 5,342,404 5,126,935 Other taxes 1,463,801 1,297,062 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) General Government 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions 513,709 340,173 General revenues:	Charges for services	\$ 1,302,687	\$	1,387,070
General revenues: Property taxes 5,342,404 5,126,935 Other taxes 1,463,801 1,297,062 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) Separal Government 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Capital grants and contributions	2,229,520		1,507,968
Property taxes 5,342,404 5,126,935 Other taxes 1,463,801 1,297,062 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) Separation 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Operating grants and contributions	513,709		340,173
Other taxes 1,463,801 1,297,062 Other 1,002,971 659,663 Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund)	General revenues:			
Other Total revenues 1,002,971 659,663 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Property taxes	5,342,404		5,126,935
Total revenues 11,855,092 10,318,871 Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Other taxes	1,463,801		1,297,062
Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund) General Government 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Other	1,002,971		659,663
General Government 3,756,470 3,410,976 Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Total revenues	11,855,092		10,318,871
Police Department 2,352,416 2,243,281 Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Expenses: (Including Capital Project Fund)			
Interest Expense 163,956 85,538 Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	General Government	3,756,470		3,410,976
Public Services Department 2,078,321 2,114,295 Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Police Department	2,352,416		2,243,281
Planning and Community Development Department 825,054 788,149 Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Interest Expense	163,956		85,538
Parks and recreation 164,711 - Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Public Services Department	2,078,321		2,114,295
Building Inspections Division 337,437 238,295 Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Planning and Community Development Department	825,054		788,149
Total expenses 9,678,365 8,880,534 Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Parks and recreation	164,711		-
Increase in net position 2,176,727 1,438,337 Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Building Inspections Division	337,437		238,295
Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6 29,107,430 27,962,698	Total expenses	9,678,365		8,880,534
	Increase in net position	2,176,727		1,438,337
Net position, ending \$ 31,284,157 \$ 29,401,035	Net position, beginning as restated, see Note 6	29,107,430		27,962,698
	Net position, ending	\$ 31,284,157	. \$	29,401,035

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Fund. The focus of the Town of Waxhaw's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Waxhaw's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the only operating fund of the Town of Waxhaw. The Fund Balance was \$6,732,864 which is a decrease of \$382,979. This decrease is partly due to less than expected permitting fee collections and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for Kensington Road. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned (unreserved) fund balance of the General Fund (not including Capital Funds) was \$4,071,621. Total fund balance for the General and Capital Project fund was \$9,280,805 of which \$2,547,941 is the Capital Projects fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned General Fund Balance compared to the General Fund Expenditures. When making this comparison the fund balance is 39% of the FY 2014-2015 General Fund Expenditures.

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.

• Money from the General Fund was transferred to the Capital Projects fund in the amount of \$1,400,000 for the Kensington Road project. An additional \$400,000 was contributed by Wells Fargo.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Waxhaw's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, totals net \$28,144,981 compared to \$27,950,831 for FY 2014. These assets include buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

The Town of Waxhaw's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2015	 2014
Land	\$ 3,214,887	\$ 3,214,887
Land improvements	167,685	100,589
Buildings	7,976,747	8,251,603
Equipment	459,261	390,213
Infrastructure	16,083,511	15,856,335
Vehicles and motorized equipment	242,890	 137,204
Total	\$ 28,144,981	\$ 27,950,831

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long Term Debt – The Town began payment on a loan for the new Police Department building in December, 2013. The payments are made quarterly in the amount of \$131,641.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016

The following provides an overview of the status of the key financial aspects of the town and provides information relative to the indicators that will affect the town in the near future.

- Land will be purchased according to the Town's agreement with the YMCA. Park plans on the site will be developed.
- Kensington Drive will be updated to accommodate the traffic flow.
- A re-valuation of Union County property reflected a small decrease in expected property tax revenue for Waxhaw.
- The tax rate will increase to \$.36 per \$100.
- The sanitation fee was eliminated for the 2015-2016 year.

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 Warren Wood, Town Manager, Town of Waxhaw, Post Office Box 6, Waxhaw, North Carolina 28173. You may also contact Mr. Wood at 704 843-2195 Ext. 225 or wwood@waxhaw.com



TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Town of Waxhaw ABC Board		
ASSETS				
Current assets:	Ф 9.712.594	e 423.740		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 8,613,584 262,431	\$ 433,649		
Taxes receivable	162,292	-		
Due from other governments	578,396	_		
Inventory	-	124,398		
Net pension asset	265,503	8,433		
Prepaid items		22,258		
Total current assets	9,882,206	588,738		
Capital assets:				
Other capital assets net of depreciation	28,144,981	44,037		
Total capital assets	28,144,981	44,037		
Total assets	38,027,187	632,775		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Contributions to pension plan	198,076	-		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	79,302	134,820		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	535,663	-		
Long-term liabilities:				
Deposits	94,304	-		
Due in more than one year	5,641,786	_		
Total liabilities	6,351,055	134,820		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	590,051	18,586		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	22,185,333	44,037		
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by state statute	1,125,208	-		
Transportation	262,431			
Working Capital	-	52,252		
Capital improvements	7711105	113,163		
Unrestricted	7,711,185	269,917		
Total net position	\$ 31,284,157	\$ 479,369		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Pro	gram Revenue	es		8	Net (Expense and Changes in		
F (D.	_		(Charges for		pital Grants and	(Operating Grants and		Primary Government overnmental		Unit Town of Waxhaw ABC
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions		Activities		Board
Primary government: Governmental Activities: General government	\$	3,756,470	\$	242,541	\$	1,829,520	¢	168,373	\$	(1,516,036)	€	
Public safety	Ф	2,352,416	Φ	6,295	J.	1,029,320	Φ	52,706	Φ	(2,293,415)	Þ	-
Public services department		2,078,321		356,948		400,000		292,630		(1,028,743)		_
Planning and community		2,070,321		330,740		400,000		272,030		(1,020,745)		
development department Building inspections		825,054		60,665		-		-		(764,389)		-
department		337,437		636,238		_		_		298,801		_
Parks and recreation		164,711		030,230						(164,711)		_
Interest expense		163,956		-		_		-		(163,956)		_
			_									
Total primary												
government	\$	9,678,365	\$	1,302,687	\$	2,229,520	\$	513,709		(5,632,449)		-
Component Unit:												
ABC Board	\$	1,223,717	\$	1,358,552	\$	-	\$					134,835
		eral revenue axes:	s:									
			-	levied for ger	neral p	purpose				4,878,676		-
		Motor vehic								463,728		**
		er taxes and								1,463,801		-
			_	vernmental re		es				851,414		-
			estn	nent earnings						9,128		41
	Mis	cellaneous								142,429		(53,920)
	То	tal general re	evei	nues						7,809,176	***************************************	(53,879)
	Ch	ange in net p	oosi	tion						2,176,727		80,956
	Net	position, beg	ginn	ing as restate	d see	note 6				29,107,430		398,413
	Net	position, end	ding	5					\$	31,284,157	\$	479,369

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2015

Governmenta	l Fund Type
-------------	-------------

		N	Total				
				Capital Projects	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,103,113	\$	2,510,471	\$	8,613,584	
Restricted cash		262,431		-		262,431	
Taxes receivable		162,292		_		162,292	
Due from other governments		539,921		38,474		578,395	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,067,757	\$	2,548,945	\$	9,616,702	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	78,299	\$	1,004	\$	79,303	
Deposits		94,302		•		94,302	
Unearned revenues				-	-	*	
Total Liabilities		172,601		1,004		173,605	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable	******	162,292		•		162,292	
Total deferred inflows of resources	*******	162,292		-		162,292	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute		718,411		406,797		1,125,208	
Transportation		262,431		-		262,431	
Assigned:							
Development Street Maintenance		30,401		-		30,401	
Future capital purchases		-		2,141,144		2,141,144	
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,650,000		-		1,650,000	
Unassigned		4,071,621		-		4,071,621	
Total Fund Balances		6,732,864		2,547,941	-	9,280,805	
Amounts reported for governmental activities of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different beca Capital assets used in governmental activities	use: es are	not financial					
resources and therefore are not reported in	the t	funds				28,144,981	
Net pension asset	rant f	icaal yaar				265,503	
Contributions to the pension plan in the currare deferred outflows of resources on the			nsitio	nn -		198,076	
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,		162,291	
Pension related deferrals						(590,051)	
Liabilities are not due and payable in the cu are not reported as expenditures in govern			erefo	re			
Installment financing agreement						(5,959,648)	
Compensated absences						(217,800)	
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	31,284,157	

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Ma		Total		
	General		Capital Projects	Governmental		
		Fund	Fund	***************************************	Funds	
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,330,643	\$ -	\$	5,330,643	
Other taxes & licenses		1,569,845	•		1,569,845	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		845,251	-		845,251	
Restricted intergovernmental		501,169	-		501,169	
Permits and fees		1,169,412	-		1,169,412	
Sales and services		12,470	-		12,470	
Investment earnings		9,128	118		9,246	
Donations		18,703	•		18,703	
Rental income		86,331	-		86,331	
Miscellaneous		75,398	•		75,398	
Total revenues	_	9,618,350	118		9,618,469	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration		1,709,020	321,745		2,030,764	
Police department		2,113,033	2,743		2,115,776	
Public services department		2,038,290	46,674		2,084,964	
Planning and community development department		905,315	-		905,315	
Building inspections department		390,026	-		390,026	
Parks and recreation department		139,419	11,738		151,157	
Capital outlay: General Fund and Capital Project Fund						
Administration		72,880	6,809		79,690	
Police department		30,043	141,523		171,566	
Public services department		•	24,970		24,970	
Parks and recreation department		7,539	86,393		93,932	
Debt Service	***************************************	526,564	-		526,564	
Total expenditures		7,932,129	642,595		8,574,724	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,686,221	(642,477)		1,043,745	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds		-	2,469,200		2,469,200	
Transfers to other funds		(2,469,200)	-		(2,469,200)	
Capital contributions		400,000		-	400,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,069,200)	2,469,200		-	
Net change in fund balance		(382,979)	1,826,723		1,443,745	
Fund balance, beginning		7,115,843	721,218		7,837,061	
Fund balance, ending	\$	6,732,864	\$ 2,547,941	\$	9,280,806	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 5

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,443,745
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 of depreciation recorded in the current period.	(2,005,528)
Amount of assets capitalized and reclassed from capital outlay expenditures	
in the current period.	370,158
Value of donated capital assets	1,829,520
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	198,076
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in deferred revenue	11,760
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.	
Pension expense	(30,943)
Principal payment on long term debt	362,608
Change in compensated absences	 (2,669)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,176,727

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund							
		Original	***************************************	Final		Actual	Fi I	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:	_		•		•		•	40.404
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,217,867	\$	5,281,542	\$	5,330,643	\$	49,101
Other taxes & licenses		1,560,300		1,560,300		1,569,845		9,545
Unrestricted intergovernmental		260,000		669,910		845,251		175,341
Restricted intergovernmental		298,400		542,326		501,169		(41,157)
Permits and fees		1,330,136		1,420,136		1,169,412		(250,724)
Sales and services		15,400		15,400		12,470		(2,930)
Investment earnings		3,330		3,330		9,128		5,798
Donations		22,500		22,500		18,703		(3,797)
Rental income		49 420		78,360		86,331		7,971
Miscellaneous Total revenues		48,430		48,430		75,398		26,968
		8,756,363		9,642,234		9,618,350		(23,884)
Expenditures:		1 (40 (93		1 020 520		1 701 000		120 (20
Administration		1,649,682		1,920,539		1,781,900		138,639
Police department		2,003,004		2,241,455		2,143,076		98,379
Public services department		2,395,603		2,437,606		2,045,829		391,777
Planning and community development departm		988,938		1,122,649		905,315		217,334
Building inspections department		477,020		526,125		390,026		136,099
Parks and recreation department		72,152		190,949		139,419		51,530
Debt service		526,564		534,887	******	526,564		8,323
Total expenditures		8,112,963		8,974,210		7,932,129	*****	1,042,081
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		643,400		668,024		1,686,221		1,018,197
Other financing sources (uses):						400.000		400.000
Capital Contributions				-		400,000		400,000
Transfers to other funds		(765,585)		(2,130,585)		(2,469,200)		(338,615)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(765,585)		(2,130,585)		(2,069,200)	-	61,385
Fund Balance Appropriated		122,185		1,462,561		-		(1,462,561)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$	-	\$	-		(382,979)	\$	(382,979)
Fund balance, beginning of year						7,115,843		
Fund balance, end of year					\$_	6,732,864		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the **Town of Waxhaw** and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The **Town of Waxhaw** is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a five member governing board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Town of Waxhaw ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Town. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the Town. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the Waxhaw ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at Post Office Box 86, Waxhaw, North Carolina 28173.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for capital outlay expenditures.

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 Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. 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 Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United State 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 and the ABC Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT – Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) 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. The Town and the ABC Board did not have amounts invested with the NCCMT at June 30, 2015.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because they 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.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State Law (G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)), the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Virtually all ad valorem taxes and accounts receivable are collected, and accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible receivables is not considered material or necessary.

6. <u>Inventories</u>

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out method.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Town has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively in the Statement of Net Assets as permitted for Phase Three governments under Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement 34. Thus, any amounts expended for infrastructure prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported as capital assets. 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	15
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5 - 7
Land Improvements	15

Property, plant, and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Equipment	5 - 7

8. Deposits

Deposits consist of amounts collected by the Town from contractors for new residential development projects within the Town. Amounts collected can be used for infrastructure improvements if the development does not meet certain stipulations of the Town. Amounts are returned to the contractor once the development satisfies the Town's requirements.

9. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Town has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has two items that meet the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable and deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

11. 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 financial statements, 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 has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made. The Town's policy is to provide employees with ten holidays and two floating days per year. If an employee is required to work on such holiday, the employee is entitled to be paid for the day worked as well as the holiday with supervisory approval. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, 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.

Employees of the Town of Waxhaw ABC Board earn two weeks paid vacation each year. Employees must take vacation leave in the year earned and are not allowed to carry forward any vacation time to subsequent years.

The ABC Board's employees can accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave. Sick leave does not vest but 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 Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

12. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town of Waxhaw'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 the Town of Waxhaw intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Future Capital Purchases – This classification includes the portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Town Council for various future capital purchases and projects.

Assigned for Development Street Maintenance – This classification includes the portion of fund balance that has been collected in incomplete development fees that will be used for the future maintenance costs of those developments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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 Waxhaw has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Town Manager will use resources in the following hierarchy: 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 Town Manager has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

13. 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 Waxhaw's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Waxhaw 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.

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the Town and the ABC Board 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 or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's and the ABC Board's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town, the ABC Board, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town and the ABC

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

Board 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 and the ABC Board have 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. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$8,876,015 and a bank balance of \$9,162,343. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$8,912,345 in interest bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$433,649 and a bank balance of \$489,137. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$239,137 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Capital Assets

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	_	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated: Store furniture and equipment	\$ 60,956	\$_	42,183	_ \$_	18,662	_ \$ _	84,477
Total capital assets being depreciated	60,956	_	42,183		18,662		84,477
Less accumulated depreciation for: Store furniture and equipment	56,317		2,785	<u></u>	18,662		40,440
Total accumulated depreciation	56,317	\$_	2,785	_ \$_	18,662		40,440
ABC capital assets, net	\$ 4,639					\$_	44,037

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Primary Government								
Government Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_		_		_	
Land	\$	3,214,887	\$	-	\$_		. \$.	3,214,887
Total capital assets not being depreciated	•	3,214,887	_	-	_	_		3,214,887
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	136,072	\$	76,593	\$	-	\$	212,665
Buildings		8,533,375		_		-		8,533,375
Infrastructure		23,482,265		1,829,520		-		25,311,785
Equipment		754,626		121,998		-		876,624
Vehicles and motorized equipment		818,492		171,567		38,270		951,789
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	33,724,830		2,199,678		38,270		35,886,238
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	\$	35,483	\$	9,497	\$	-	\$	44,980
Buildings		281,772		274,856		•		556,628
Infrastructure		7,625,930		1,602,344		-		9,228,274
Equipment		364,413		52,950		-		417,363
Vehicles and motorized equipment		681,288	*****	65,881		38,270		708,899
Total accumulated depreciation		8,988,886	\$	2,005,528	\$_	38,270		10,956,144
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		24,735,944					-	24,930,094
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	27,950,831					\$.	28,144,981

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

General government	\$	1,632,702
Public safety		312,588
Public services department		32,907
Parks and recreation department	_	27,331
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,005,528

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** - Continued

- B. Liabilities
- 1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Waxhaw and the ABC Board are participating employers 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, 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 of 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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** - Continued

and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as 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 Waxhaw 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 Waxhaw's contractually required contribution rate of the year ended June 30, 2015, was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.07% for general employees, 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 Waxhaw were \$198,076 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported an asset of \$265,503 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportion was .0450%, which was an increase of .0071% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$30,943. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	29,011		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		-		618,087		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,046		-		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	198,076				
Total	\$_	255,122	\$	647,098		

\$198,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (147,495)
2017	(147,495)
2018	(147,495)
2019	(147,567)
2020	-
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	4.5%	3.7%
Total	100%	

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

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6% and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

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

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to change 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) that the current rate:

	1%		Discount	1%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Town's proportionate share		_		
of the net pension liability				
(asset)	\$ 901,235	\$	(265,504)	\$ (1,247,860)

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. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for All Employees

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to all employees of the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the town employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$165,806, which consisted of \$136,546 from the Town and \$29,260, from Town employees.

c. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

The Town of Waxhaw 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.

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS** – Continued

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2014, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>23</u>
Total	23

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.

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 the Town or employees during the year. The Town of Waxhaw has chosen not to have an actuarial study performed because the unfunded net pension obligation is considered to be immaterial.

d. 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 after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. 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 Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

Unavailable
Revenue
162.292

Taxes receivable \$

3. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management

Services Department of the 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 does not carry flood insurance due to the fact that it is not located in a flood plain. However, the Town's general liability policy does cover acts of nature.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's tax collector and town manager are bonded for \$50,000 each. Also, 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. Employees that have access to funds are bonded under a floater bond for \$10,000 each.

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.

Town of Waxhaw ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, workers' compensation and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i) each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by a corporate surety.

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued**

Claims and Judgments

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

4. Long-Term Obligations

a. Operating Lease

During 2015, the Town entered into a lease agreement for their Town Hall facility commencing on December 1, 2014 through November 30, 2017. The monthly lease amount is \$6,076. In addition to the monthly lease amount, the Town is responsible for common area maintenance, taxes and insurance expense. Lease expense was \$42,784 for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Future minimum lease amounts are as follows:

2016	\$ 72,912
2017	 30,380
	\$ 103,292

b. Installment Purchase

In October 2013, the Town entered into a \$6,500,000 installment financing agreement with a financial institution for the construction and purchase of its police department building. The financing agreement requires quarterly payments of \$131,641 including principal and interest at a rate of 2.65 percent beginning in the fiscal year 2014.

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

		Governme	ntal A	ctivities
Year ending June 30		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	372,313	\$	154,251
2017		382,278		144,286
2018		392,509		134,055
2019		403,015		123,550
2020		413,801		112,783
2021-2025		2,241,183		391,639
2026-2029	_	1,754,549		88,406
Totals	\$	5,959,648	\$_	1,148,970

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Balance July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015		Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:	т	(222 256	· -		•	262.609		5.050.640		272.212
Installment purchases Compensated absences	Þ	6,322,256 215,132	\$	2,669	Þ	362,608	Þ	5,959,648 217,801	Þ	372,313 163,350
Governmental activity	_		_						-	***************************************
Long-term liabilities:	\$_	6,537,388	\$_	2,669	\$	362,608	\$.	6,177,449	\$_	535,663

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the installment purchases are liquidated by the general fund.

5. Commitments

The Town of Waxhaw entered into a contract with RCS, Inc. on June 12, 2007 for the curbside pick-up and disposal of rubbish, yard waste, and recyclable materials and the use of a sanitary landfill. The contract is effective for a period of five years, commencing on July 1, 2007 and ending June 30, 2012. The Town entered into a new contract with RCS, Inc. in 2012 that runs through June 30, 2017. The total amount paid for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$950,627. The estimated future minimum payment for each year through 2017 is \$970,408. The future minimum lease payments are calculated based upon the number of households participating at June 30, 2015 and the sanitation and recycling fee rates in effect for future years.

The Waxhaw ABC Board had a three-year operating lease for facilities at Old Hickory Shopping Center, Highway 16, Waxhaw that expired August 31, 2008. The lease has not formally amended or renewed since it expired. However, the Board has continued to pay rent to the owner of the shopping center. Because the lease operated on a month to month basis, there are no future payments required. The Board is responsible for utilities and insurance of store contents.

Rent expense in the amount of \$42,918 was paid during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The ABC Board has entered into a ten year lease for a new store location beginning in August 2015. The Board is responsible for taxes and insurance for this location. Future minimum rentals are as follows:

2016	\$	78,200
2017		94,500
2018		94,500
2019		94,500
2020		94,500
Thereafter	_	544,950
Total	\$_	1,001,150

NOTE 2 - **DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued**

C. <u>Interfund Balances and Activity</u>

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund \$ 2,469,200

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance capital outlay expenditures that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental
Capital assets	\$ 28,144,981
less: long-term debt obligations	5,959,648
Net investment in capital asset	\$ 22,185,333

E. Fund Balance

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

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund
Total fund balance	\$	6,732,864	\$	2,547,941
Less:				
Stabilization by State Statute		718,411		406,797
Streets-Powell Bill		262,431		-
Appropriated fund balance - 2016 budget		1,650,000		-
Assigned for future capital purchases		-		2,141,144
Development street maintenance	_	30,401		
Remaining Fund Balance	\$_	4,071,621	. \$_	-

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

	General Fund	_	Capital Project Fund
Encumbrances	\$ 178,490	\$	368,323

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Waxhaw ABC Board did not make quarterly distributions as required by G.S. 18B-805(g). For the year ended June 30, 2015 annual rather than quarterly distributions were paid. The Waxhaw ABC Board will put policies and procedures in place to ensure that future distributions are made in a timely manner.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the expenditures made by the ABC Board exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board by \$30,219. The over-expenditures occurred due to inexperience with the budget process increased sales for the year and the fact that no budget amendments were made to increase expenditures due the increased sales. Procedures have been implemented to make sure the 2015-2016 budgeted amounts are sufficient to cover actual expenditures; the 2015-2016 budget will be reviewed and amended if necessary to prevent an over expenditure.

NOTE 4 - 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 agreements. 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.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 6 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Town during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased by \$293,605.

Net assets as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ 29,401,035 (293,605)
Net assets as restated	\$ 29,107,430

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 198,076	\$ 163,236
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 198,076	 163,236
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _
Town of Waxhaw's covered employee payroll	2,751,099	2,283,306
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.20%	7.15%

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	2015		 2014
Town of Waxhaw's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) %		0.03790%	0.04502%
Town of Waxhaw's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$	(265,503)	\$ 163,236
Town of Waxhaw's covered employee payroll		2,751,099	2,283,306
Town of Waxhaw's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered employee payroll		9.65%	7.15%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.64%	94.35%

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

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TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

With Comparative Actual Amounts For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	2015						2014		
		Budget	Actual			Variance Favorable nfavorable)		Actual	
Revenues		Dudget	- Metali			mavorable)		Tictual	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,270,542	\$	5,308,603	\$	38,061	\$	5,122,670	
Penalties and interest	•	11,000	•	22,040	•	11,040	•	17,315	
Total		5,281,542		5,330,643		49,101		5,139,985	
Other taxes and licenses									
Local option sales taxes		1,500,000		1,525,347		25,347		1,227,033	
Privilege licenses		55,500		37,385		(18,115)		64,089	
Solid Waste Disposal tax	-	4,800		7,113		2,313		5,940	
Total		1,560,300		1,569,845		9,545		1,297,062	
Unrestricted intergovernmental									
Utility franchise tax		629,910		791,305		161,395		580,246	
Beer and wine tax		40,000	***********	53,946		13,946		46,438	
Total		669,910		845,251		175,341	····	626,684	
Restricted intergovernmental									
Powell Bill allocation		295,000		292,630		(2,370)		276,759	
ABC Revenue for law enforcement		3,400		6,163		2,763		4,110	
Governor's Highway Safety grant		193,926		52,376		(141,550)		-	
Carolina Thread Trail Grant		50,000		150,000		100,000		46,069	
Total		542,326		501,169		(41,157)		326,938	
Permits and fees									
Zoning fees		75,000		46,836		(28,164)		79,851	
Sanitation fees		356,736		361,695		4,959		161,222	
Technology fee		90,000		63,177		(26,823)		88,566	
Inspection fees	·	898,400		697,704		(200,696)		939,911	
Total		1,420,136		1,169,412		(250,724)		1,269,550	
Sales and services									
Cemetery lots		5,400		12,470		7,070		7,005	
Cable TV franchise fee		10,000		-		(10,000)		8,109	
Total		15,400		12,470		(2,930)		15,114	

See Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements.

Statement 1 Page 2 of 7

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

			2014	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Investment earnings	3,330	9,128	5,798	6,648
Rental fee income	78,360	86,331	7,971	80,592
Donations	22,500	18,703	(3,797)	17,345
Miscellaneous		10,703	(3,777)	-7,50
Other	48,430	75,398	26,968	51,730
Total revenues	9,642,234	9,618,350	(23,884)	8,831,648
Expenditures				
Administration				
Salaries - office	575,592	558,276	17,316	542,623
Salaries - mayor and commissioners	94,014	94,014	-	51,532
Professional fees	187,000	167,616	19,384	188,000
Fuel	10,000	3,267	6,733	8,734
Insurance	9,465	9,465	-	8,724
Group insurance	71,070	67,793	3,277	57,002
Social security expense	50,693	46,047	4,646	42,811
State retirement	46,850	41,268	5,582	34,963
Supplemental retirement	33,133	27,466	5,667	25,960
Unemployment tax expense	2,200	1,641	559	2,410
Telephone	10,840	7,536	3,304	7,978
Utilities	10,800	5,830	4,970	8,881
Maintenance - buildings	5,000	3,219	1,781	7,131
Advertising	2,850	1,963	887	3,256
Office expense	15,500	13,485	2,015	15,470
Dues and subscriptions	58,740	50,545	8,195	48,553
Consulting fees - zoning	27,000	26,109	891	46,544
Non capitalized capital outlay	10,700	7,188	3,512	7,910
Leased equipment	17,000	12,982	4,018	16,421
Newsletter	9,200	8,120	1,080	4,339
Town hall building rental	43,000	42,784	216	0
Rental property expenses	24,200	56,646	(32,446)	16,104
Recruitment expense	45,000	39,318	5,682	1,358
Payroll fees	18,177	16,396	1,781	13,993
Commissioners expenses	33,775	20,713	13,062	14,789

Statement 1
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015		2014
			Variance	
	Destant	1	Favorable	A1
Francis d'Arman	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Expenditures Administration continued				
Technology support and equipment	126,150	122,028	4,122	32,887
Special events expense	153,450	150,348	3,102	149,171
Outside agency donations	53,250	53,250	-	28,276
Small town main street	66,540	53,901	12,639	40,652
Miscellaneous	109,350	72,686	36,664	59,131
Total	1,920,539	1,781,900	138,639	1,485,603
Police department				
Salaries	1,145,217	1,142,091	3,126	1,033,790
Repairs and maintenance	136,415	150,474	(14,059)	144,220
Gas and oil	65,000	64,700	300	64,750
Uniforms and supplies	59,800	55,790	4,010	37,280
State retirement	81,959	82,081	(122)	67,438
Supplemental retirement	56,291	55,761	530	46,163
Education	21,385	21,875	(490)	28,721
Insurance	63,050	62,825	225	53,549
Group insurance	193,632	178,505	15,127	155,529
Social security	86,125	82,493	3,632	74,367
Unemployment insurance	5,350	3,002	2,348	5,296
Utilities	64,775	61,286	3,489	20,956
Mobile phones	13,680	10,067	3,613	7,595
GHSP grant expenditures	120,977	52,677	68,300	-
NC Governors crime commission grant	72,949	65,674	7,275	-
Building rent	-	-	-	36,507
Training and education expense	21,000	23,338	(2,338)	14,640
Miscellaneous	33,850	30,437	3,413	65,990
Total	2,241,455	2,143,076	98,379	1,856,791

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

With Comparative Actual Amounts For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

		2015		2014	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	
Public services department					
Salaries	404,755	394,370	10,385	381,372	
Social security	31,150	29,627	1,523	28,802	
Group insurance	61,951	56,659	5,292	52,556	
State retirement	28,418	28,886	(468)	25,808	
Unemployment tax expense	2,000	692	1,308	2,082	
Street lights	161,300	152,563	8,737	148,420	
Supplemental retirement	20,098	20,433	(335)	18,247	
Maintenance supplies	31,500	33,926	(2,426)	20,279	
Contract work	1,500	-	1,500	-	
Non capitalized capital outlay	7,754	-	7,754	7,286	
Capital outlay	7,246	10,748	(3,502)	7,246	
Repairs and maintenance	50,100	40,412	9,688	22,822	
Gas and oil	19,300	13,967	5,333	15,469	
Street projects	308,416	225,896	82,520	286,025	
Sidewalk projects	1,584	1,584	-	14,651	
Liability insurance	29,300	24,941	4,359	22,065	
Beautification expense	27,000	15,360	11,640	20,821	
Special transportation project	202,500	-	202,500	36,613	
Contract service - garbage haul	981,200	950,627	30,573	869,151	
Dues and membership expense	600	578	22	302	
Telephone expense	13,940	10,532	3,408	10,929	
Utility expense	5,800	5,630	170	5,764	
Miscellaneous	40,194	28,398	11,796	23,446	
Total	2,437,606	2,045,829	391,777	2,020,156	
Planning and community development department					
Salaries	362,881	353,489	9,392	376,886	
Social security	32,435	26,656	5,779	28,144	
Group insurance	41,143	40,722	421	42,459	
State retirement	29,975	26,549	3,426	25,726	
Unemployment tax expense	6,700	5,951	749	1,698	
Supplemental retirement	21,199	18,990	2,209	17,969	
Liability insurance	8,000	7,372	628	7,273	

See Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

_		2015		2014
			Variance	
			Favorable	
<u> </u>	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Planning and community development department continued	1			
Dues and subscriptions	4,110	4,088	22	4,877
Gas and oil	650	481	169	2,469
Repairs and maintenance	12,050	9,486	2,564	15,424
Mobile phones	6,773	3,544	3,229	4,627
Consulting fees	248,000	159,634	88,366	42,008
Utilities	3,775	3,521	254	2,218
Leased equipment	9,402	7,407	1,995	5,612
Aerial mapping	105,000	99,285	5,715	50,635
Carolina Thread Trail Expense	50,000	14,336	35,664	42,056
Facade Grant Expenses	35,000	24,334	10,666	14,452
Small area plan study	5,000	4,994	6	112,464
Technology fee expense	20,456	20,308	148	9,974
Office supplies and equipment	27,009	18,873	8,136	17,750
Storm water utility study	45,000	42,318	2,682	-
Miscellaneous	48,091	12,977	35,114	16,264
Total	1,122,649	905,315	217,334	840,985
Building inspection department				
Salaries	308,531	227,248	81,283	145,055
Social security	22,731	16,074	6,657	9,897
Group insurance	46,080	33,101	12,979	18,064
State retirement	21,007	16,450	4,557	9,531
Unemployment tax expense	2,350	1,915	435	626
Supplemental retirement	14,857	11,986	2,871	6,959
Liability insurance	5,625	5,604	21	6,829
Dues and subscriptions	2,100	710	1,390	423
Utilities	3,875	3,293	582	2,510
Building general maintenance	970	199	771	5,291
Leased copier	7,717	7,042	675	8,603
Technology fee expense	38,280	38,196	84	62,515
Telephone	10,717	5,679	5,038	5,624

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL --

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015			2014
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Building inspection department continued				
Office supplies	11,610	4,706	6,904	3,402
Miscellaneous	29,675	17,823	11,852	11,273
Total	526,125	390,026	136,099	296,602
Parks and recreation department				
Salaries	55,640	43,134	12,506	-
Group insurance	6,696	5,001	1,695	-
State retirement	3,641	2,842	799	-
Unemployment tax expense	300	(41)	341	-
Supplemental retirement	2,575	1,910	665	-
Rental expense	600	588	12	-
Supplies	600	526	74	~
Contract work	23,200	21,055	2,145	-
Repairs and maintenance	3,575	3,370	205	-
Liability insurance	575	556	19	-
Utility expense	43,600	17,384	26,216	-
Dues and membership expense	75	66	9	-
Telephone	1,450	1,448	2	-
YMCA Partnership	25,800	25,275	525	-
Total	190,949	139,419	51,530	448,149
Debt Service:				
Principal Interest	362,637 172,250	362,608 163,956	29 8,294	177,744 85,538
Total	534,887	526,564	8,323	263,282
Total expenditures	8,974,210	7,932,129	1,042,081	6,763,419
evenues over (under) expenditures	668,024	1,686,221	1,018,197	2,068,229

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015		2014
			Variance Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Capital Contributions:				
Contributions from private entity	₩	400,000	400,000	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,130,585)	(2,469,200)	(338,615)	(2,327,710)
Fund Balance Appropiated	1,462,561		(1,462,561)	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	\$ -	(382,979)	\$ (382,979)	(259,481)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year		7,115,843		7,375,324
End of year		\$ 6,732,864		\$ 7,115,843

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA, CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception And For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Interest	<u> </u>	\$ 946	<u>\$ 118</u>	\$ 1,064	\$ 1,064	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay:						
Administration	\$ 6,219,667	\$ 3,713,236	\$ 328,554	\$ 4,041,790	\$ 2,177,877	
Police department	8,739,083	8,180,167	144,266	8,324,433	414,650	
Planning and community						
development department	79,070	73,318	-	73,318	5,752	
Building inspections department	36,500	33,440	-	33,440	3,060	
Parks and recreation department	205,000	~	98,131	98,131	106,869	
Public services department	1,550,626	945,582	71,644	1,017,226	533,400	
Total expenditures	16,829,946	12,945,743	642,595	13,588,338	3,241,608	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,829,946)	(12,944,797)	(642,477)	(13,587,274)	3,242,672	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))					
Transfers from (to) other funds:						
General Fund	9,950,270	7,166,015	2,469,200	9,635,215	(315,055)	
Debt proceeds	6,500,000	6,500,000	-	6,500,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,450,270	13,666,015	2,469,200	16,135,215	(315,055)	
Fund Balance Appropiated	379,676		-		(379,676)	
Revenues and other financing sources						
over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 721,218	1,826,723	\$ 2,547,941	\$ 2,547,941	
Fund balance, beginning			721,218			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,547,941			

See Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements.

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		collected					R	eleases	U	ncollected
		Balance e 30, 2014		Additions	(Collections	Adi	and ustments	In	Balance ne 30, 2015
		e 30, 2014		Additions	_	Concetions	Auj	usunents	Jui	10 30, 2013
Fiscal Year										
2004-2005	\$	2,117	\$	-	\$	~	\$	2,117	\$	-
2005-2006		2,647		-		-		-		2,647
2006-2007		3,607		-		84		-		3,523
2007-2008		3,317		-		121		-		3,196
2008-2009		6,366		-		477		-		5,889
2009-2010		11,933		-		1,380		-		10,553
2010-2011		17,619		-		4,010		-		13,609
2011-2012		19,934		-		2,230		-		17,704
2012-2013		28,704		-		3,525		-		25,179
2013-2014		54,288		-		22,725		-		31,563
2014-2015		-	*******	5,512,282		5,463,853		_		48,429
	\$	150,532	\$	5,512,282	\$	5,498,405	\$	2,117	\$	162,292
Reconciliation with Reven	<u>ies</u>									
Taxes - Ad valorem - ger	neral fun	ıd							\$	5,330,643
Intonest calleges d										(22,040)
Interest collected	laatad ta	waa Gaaluda	int	caract refunda	۹7					189,499
Refund of previously co	nected ta	ixes (include	:S 111t	erest retunded	u <i>)</i>					107,477
Taxes written off and per	alties co	ollected duri	ng th	e year						303
Total collection	ns and cr	edits							\$	5,498,405

See Accompanying Notes To Financial Statements.

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Tota	al Le	evy
	 Property Valuation	Rate per \$100	Tot Lev		Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles
Property valuation							
Real estate	\$ 1,448,762,447	0.34	4,92	5,792 \$	4,925,792	\$	-
Personal property	22,474,281	0.34	7	6,413	76,413		-
Public service companies	24,127,397	0.34	8	2,033	82,033		-
Registered motor vehicles	 135,125,282	0.34	45	9,426	-		459,426
	1,630,489,407		5,54	3,664	5,084,238		459,426
Discoveries	156,305			531	531		-
Releases/abatements	 (9,386,061)		(3	1,913)	(31,913)	-	-
Net levy	\$ 1,621,259,651		5,51	2,282	5,052,856		459,426
Uncollected at June 30, 2015			(4	8,429)	(48,429)	_	-
Current year taxes collected		9	5,46	3,853 \$	5,004,427	\$_	459,426
Percent current year collected			9	9.12%	99.04%	. =	100.00%



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

To the Honorable Mayor and The Board of Commissioners **Town of Waxhaw** Waxhaw, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Town of Waxhaw**, **North Carolina**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the **Town of Waxhaw's** basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2015. The financial statements of the Town of Waxhaw ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [15-1]

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **Town of Waxhaw's** financial statements are free from 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 Waxhaw's Response to Findings

The Town of Waxhaw's response to the finding identified in our audit is 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.

Potter + Company

November 12, 2015 Monroe, North Carolina

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

-	_	

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? () Yes (X) No

 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses (X) Yes () No

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted (X) Yes () No

II. **Financial Statement Findings**

Finding: 15-1

Significant Deficiency

Criteria: The Town should have the internal controls in place to prepare

its own financial statements and note disclosures for audit.

Condition: The Town relies on the audit firm to prepare their annual

financial statements and related note disclosures.

Effect: The decision by the Town to place the burden for financial

> statement preparation with the audit firm results in a de facto significant deficiency in internal control. This internal control deficiency is mitigated from a material weakness to a significant deficiency by the fact that the Town Manager reviews and

assists in the preparation of the financial statements.

Cause: The Town has a small staff and limited financial resources to

prepare the Town's financial statements.

Recommendation: Financial statement preparation must continue to be monitored

> by a qualified Town employee and the responsibility for all management decisions must continue to lie with Town

personnel.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees with this finding. The Town will continue to monitor the cost versus benefit of having Town personnel

prepare the Town's financial statements.

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Finding: 15-1

A. Name of contact person: Warren Wood, Town Manager

B. Corrective action: Management will continue to monitor the cost versus

benefit of having Town personnel prepare the Town's financial statements and the need to address such an

issue internally.

C. Proposed completion date: The governing board will implement the above

procedure immediately.

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Finding: 14-1

Status: The Town still relies on the audit firm to prepare their annual financial

statements and related note disclosures.

Corrective

Action: Management will continue to monitor the cost versus benefit of having Town

personnel prepare the Town's financial statements and the need to address such

an issue internally.

Finding: 14-2

Status: Corrected

TOWN OF WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Grantor/Pass Through		Federal	State
Grantor/Program Title	CFDA #	Expenditures	Expenditures
State Awards:			
N.C. Department of Transportation:			
Powell Bill	N/A	\$ -	\$ 224,702
Governor's Highway Safety Program	N/A	-	52,375
Total N.C. Department of Transportation			277,077
Total State Awards		######################################	277,077
Total Federal and State Awards		<u>\$</u>	\$ 277,077

Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the Town of Waxhaw and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.