# CITY OF ROANOKE RAPIDS, NORTH CAROLINA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

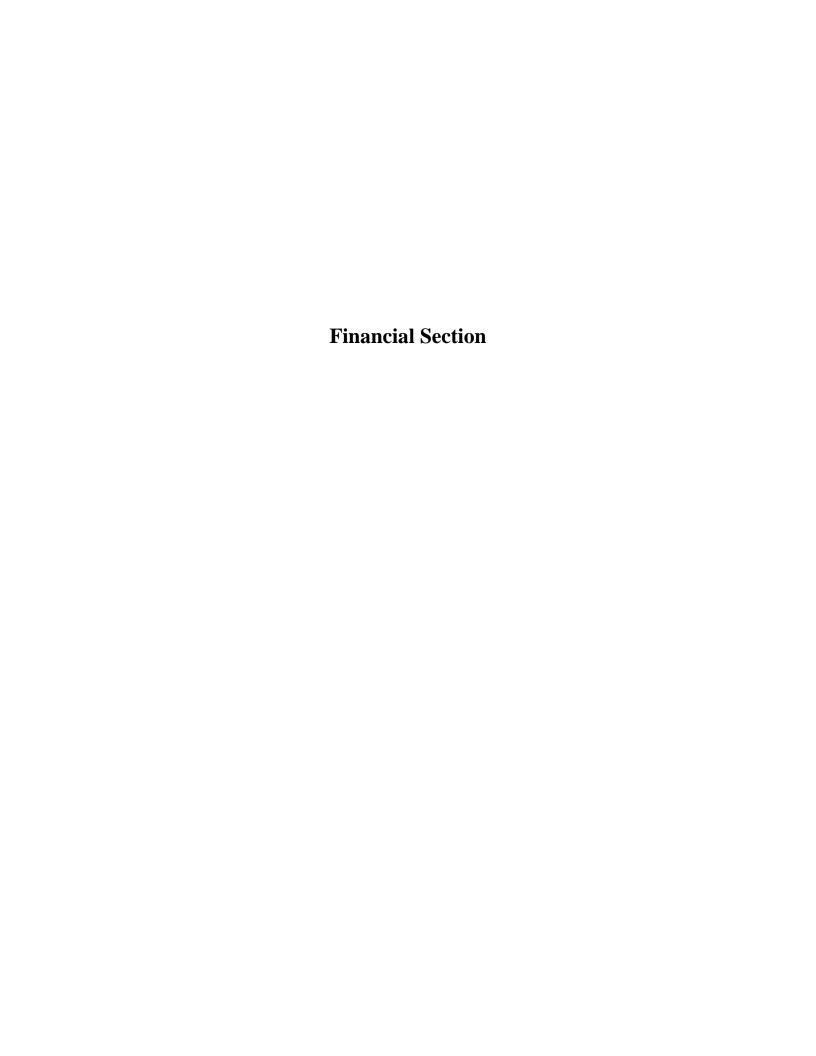
GREGORY T. REDMAN, CPA TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my opinion, based on my audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

# <u>Required Supplementary Information</u>

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowances, Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress, and Schedules of Employee Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal 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 purposed of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal 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 me. In my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

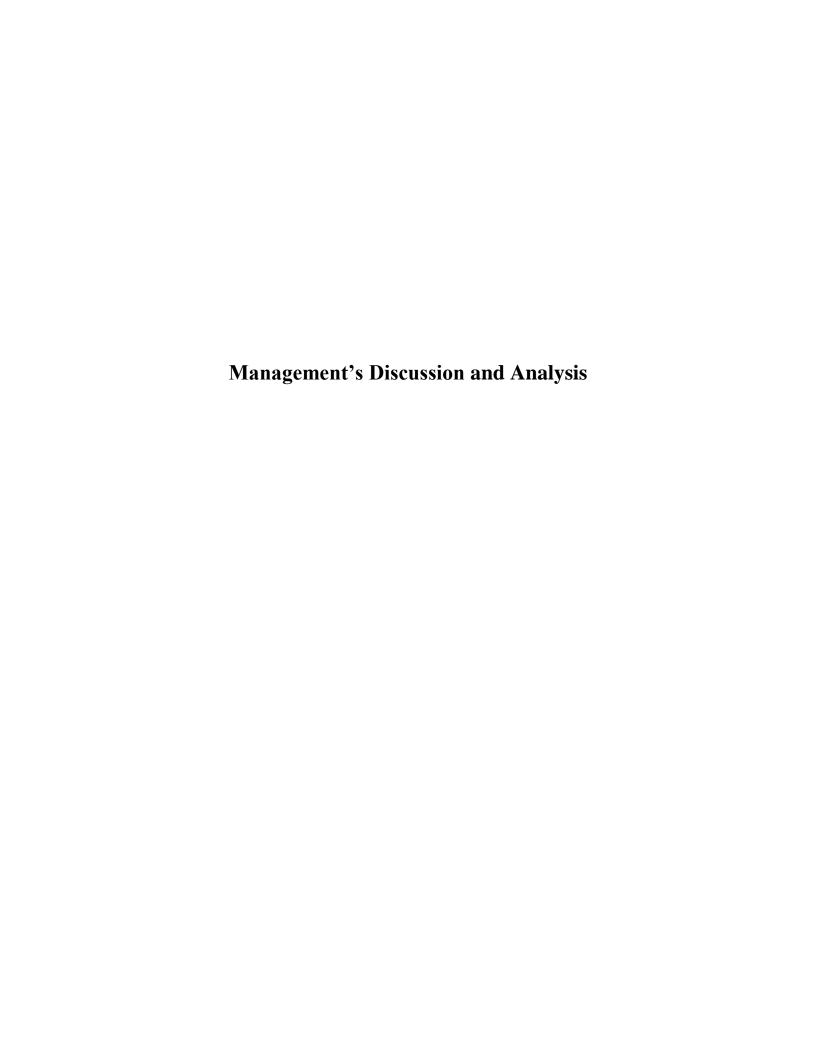
# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tregay T. Medoman, CAA

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 19, 2013 on my consideration of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina

October 19, 2013



As management of the City of Roanoke Rapids, we offer readers of the City of Roanoke Rapids' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Roanoke Rapids for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this parrative.

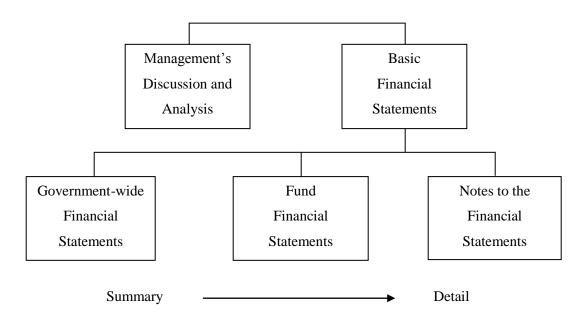
#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Roanoke Rapids exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,377,019.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,319,707.
- As of close of the current fiscal year, the City of Roanoke Rapids' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,798,078 with a net increase of \$1,051,769 in fund balance. Approximately 62 percent of this total amount, or \$5,438,114, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,275,566 or 37 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Roanoke Rapids' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City 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 City of Roanoke Rapids.

# **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statement; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Basic 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 City'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 City'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 City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position are the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gage the City's financial condition.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City'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 City of Roanoke Rapids, 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 Requirements of the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Roanoke Rapids can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. The 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 City's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the funds financial statements.

The City of Roanoke Rapids 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 City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the budgetary basis of accounting and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City of Roanoke Rapids has one fiduciary fund, which is an agency fund.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Roanoke Rapids' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

#### City of Roanoke Rapids' Net Position

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2013	2012			
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 8,192,376	\$ 7,217,646			
Capital assets	20,044,648	20,097,094			
Non-current assets	7,644,201	8,176,968			
Total Assets	\$ 35,881,225	\$ 35,491,708			
Liabilities:	<u> </u>				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 27,722,543	\$ 28,733,964			
Other liabilities	1,781,663	17,400,432			
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,504,206	\$ 46,134,396			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 669,780	\$ 91,209			
Restricted net position	3,195,518	3,050,022			
Unrestricted net position	2,511,721	1,916,081			
Total Net Position	\$ 6,377,019	\$ 5,057,312			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City of Roanoke Rapids exceed liabilities by \$6,377,019 as of June 30, 2013. The City's net position decreased by \$1,319,707 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Roanoke Rapids uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Roanoke Rapids' investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# City of Roanoke Rapids Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,755,073	\$ 1,877,102			
Operating grants and contributions	1,045,745	5,665,914			
Capital grants and contributions	617,248	27,849			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	7,227,131	7,085,105			
Other taxes	1,261,650	887,164			
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,345,776	-			
Other	163,389	390,364			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	\$ 15,416,012	\$ 15,933,498			
Expenses:					
General government	\$ 2,357,423	\$ 3,583,167			
Public safety	4,771,038	4,827,962			
Transportation	1,687,448	1,600,224			
Economic and physical development	1,591,003	1,382,706			
Environmental Protection	1,217,778	1,271,072			
Cultural and recreation	1,589,972	1,923,358			
Interest on long-term debt	881,643	1,388,380			
Total Expenses	\$ 14,096,305	\$ 15,976,869			
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	1,319,707	(43,371)			
Net position, July 1	5,057,312	5,154,104			
Prior period adjustment	-	(53,421)			
Net position, June 30	\$ 6,377,019	\$ 5,057,312			

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds**: The focus of the City of Roanoke Rapids' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Roanoke Rapids' 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 chief operating fund of the City of Roanoke Rapids. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,275,566, while total fund balance reached \$8,632,084. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 37 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2013, the governmental funds of City of Roanoke Rapids reported a combined fund balance of \$8,798,078 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,051,769.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City 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 became necessary to maintain/increase services.

The growth rate of many of the City's General Fund revenues is directly tied to the state and local economics as well as population growth within the City. In order to maximize the use of available revenues, the Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Budget was prepared as a continuation budget; providing only for the continuation of City operations at their current level.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**: The City of Roanoke Rapids' investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 total \$20,044,648 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

# City of Roanoke Rapids' Capital Assets

	Governmental				
	Activities				
	2013 2012				
Land and construction in progress	\$ 3,035,687	\$ 3,029,510			
Buildings and systems	15,921,307	15,965,124			
Machinery and equipment	1,087,654	1,102,460			
Total	\$ 20,044,648	\$ 20,097,094			

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

**Long-term Debt.** The Tax Increment Financing debt of \$18,965,000 is backed by a letter of credit from Bank of America. The following revenues are to be used to make the debt service payments and are listed in order of priority: 1) Lease revenues; 2) Incremental Property Taxes from the 123 acres; and 3) General Sales Tax Revenues that come to the City.

# **General Obligation and Revenue Bonds**

		Governmental Activities			
	2013	2012			
Tax increment financing	\$ 18,965,000	\$ 19,690,000			
Installment notes payable	2,389,146_	2,294,890			
Total	\$ 21,354,146	\$ 21,984,890			

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Roanoke Rapids is \$71,403,581.

Additional information regarding the City of Roanoke Rapids' long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

#### **Economic Overview**

#### **Theatre**

The *Royal Palace Theater*, under the ownership of HSV Entertainment, is flourishing with Internet Sweepstakes games, music and comedy performances.

The Royal Palace Theatre is the cornerstone of the Carolina Crossroads Music and Entertainment District, located at Exit 171 off I-95 in Roanoke Rapids. The 1,500-seat, state-of-the-art facility was built by the City of Roanoke Rapids in 2006 as a premier tourist attraction for the region and the State of North Carolina. The Royal Palace Theater, which is open 24 hours a day 7 days a week, offers over 250 internet sweepstakes machines and hosts major performances.

#### **Small and Commercial Business Development**

Small and commercial business development is on the upswing with a marked increase in inquiries in the past six months. We have several prime location opportunities available and the efforts of community leaders in Roanoke Rapids, Weldon, Halifax, Hobgood, Littleton, Enfield, and Scotland Neck to improve their downtown business districts are paying dividends. *In Roanoke Rapids, a North Carolina Main Street Community*, 53% of new building permits issued last year were for businesses in the Roanoke Avenue Business District. The Town of Weldon had 14 new businesses open in its downtown during this same period. Downtown revitalization efforts are also ongoing in the Towns of Enfield, Halifax, and Scotland Neck.

A new \$3.5 million Honda & Nissan showroom and service facility is now complete on Premier Boulevard adjacent to Belk.

The City's Planning & Development Department received 52 Business Use Permit Applications during the 2012-2013 Fiscal Year. A permit is required for new or relocating businesses throughout the City's corporate limits and its Planning & Zoning jurisdiction. Many business uses range from professional offices, clerical operations, retail stores, and service oriented operations (restaurants, auto, hair/nail, etc). Applications included a new restaurant such as *Carolina BBQ & Chicken* located at 1479 Julian Allsbrook Hwy. Service industry oriented applications included *Perry, Morris & Flood attorneys* at 730 Roanoke Avenue, *Sonography Solutions Ultrasounds* at 938 Roanoke Avenue, *All About You Salon* at 111 West 10th Street, *DeeAnn's Hairstyling* at 1510-B Buffaloe Street and *Wise Ole Owls Tutoring & Education Services* at 13 E. 11th Street.

# **River Towne Manor Multi-family Residential Apartments**

On March 19, 2013, Weaver Kirkland Housing, LLC filed a building permit application for the construction of a 40-unit multi-family residential apartment building with an investment of \$3,368,620. The apartment building will serve residents of 55 years and older. The development is currently under construction with an anticipated completion before the end of 2013. The property is located at 200 W. Becker Drive.

#### **Dunham's Sports**

Dunham Sports announced a new 56,000 square foot sporting goods facility, investing \$980,000 and is scheduled to open in October 2013. Dunham Sports will serve as the anchor for the Premier Station Shopping Center.

#### **Premier Media and Sweepstakes**

On January 30, 2013, Premier Media and Sweepstakes applied for a building permit for a new business located at 250 Premier Boulevard. The internet sweepstakes business is open and has been operating since the spring of 2013.

#### **Roanoke Avenue Business Alliance**

The *Roanoke Rapids Main Street Program is entering its third full year* participating in the North Carolina Main Street program. The Roanoke Avenue Business Alliance (RABA), managing organization for the program, reports continued progress as indicated by the following details.

Seven facades were improved this year bringing a cumulative total of 25 improvements to date. Due to budget and funding concerns, RABA was unable to offer the matching grant program during this period. We see the continued improvements influenced by previous projects that have spurned added investment to the ascetics of District properties. Funding has been secured for the Façade Improvement Program for this fiscal year (2013-2014). RABA anticipates continued progress with the appearance of the buildings in the Historic Avenue District.

Continued net gains for jobs and businesses are noted for this reporting period, as well as improved numbers for Business Use Permits in the Historic Business District. 53% of business use permits issued in the City of Roanoke Rapids was issued in the Historic Avenue Business District. This represents an increase of 19% from the previous year and an overall increase of 28% since the program began. Four businesses closed this year, yet represents better business retention from previous years.

The Farmers Market has experienced weather challenges due to excessive rain that has affected farmer participation as well as the availability of produce for sale. The Kirkwood Location serves as a satellite market to the Highway 158 Market, which is supported by the Halifax County Extension Service. We continue communications through the extension agent and our community health catalyst coordinator as to how to further improve this project moving forward. Our plans are to implement more healthy living initiatives for our community through fresh produce, healthy menu options, and a walking map that includes highlights of our historic district.

Additional art panels were installed to cover boarded up windows in some of the upper floor building's windows. This project funded by the Halifax County Arts Council Grass Roots Funding program and was created with the concept of suggested uses for our empty buildings. These have been well received by our community and visitors alike.

Seventeen banners were installed in the first phase of the District's banner program. This project was fully funded by Dominion Power and installation provided by our City's Public Works Department.

The Fridays in the Park Series experienced increased attendance for this season. The collective efforts of the Halifax County Arts Council, Halifax County Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce, and the City of Roanoke Rapids contributed to the overall success for the series this year. We are hopeful to continue this trend in driving people to the District. The RABA Promotions Committee has continued to increase the promotional activities with events such as Stars on the Avenue, Roasts/Toasts, Holiday Activities, and a Celebrity Waiter scheduled.

# **Halifax County**

Halifax County's *local economy continues to show positive signs* of improvement. Visitor spending for June 2013 is up 8% over last year. For 2012, tourism spending increased by 8.8%, representing nearly \$80 million in tourism-related revenues generated in Halifax County. Halifax County's location along Interstate 95, diverse destination attractions, and solid foundation of shopping, restaurants and hotel choices continue to attract tourists and a steady increase in overall tourism spending for the past few years.

**Retail sales for 2012 increased 10.3%** over the previous year, exceeding \$416 million. Halifax County's unemployment is following state and national trends of slow employment growth, but at 12.9% is down from the 2009-2011 recessionary levels. Another indicator of economic improvement is new construction. The value of construction permits in 2012 were up 25.2% over 2011, increasing from \$12.1 million \$15.2 million.

**Reser's Fine Foods** has completed Phase I of the company's East Coast expansion project at the Halifax Industrial Center, adding a new division, Don Pancho Authentic Mexican Foods. This project represents an investment commitment by Reser's of \$62 million and 500 new jobs over a five-year period.

*Klausner Lumber*, an Austrian softwood lumber manufacturer, has selected Halifax County for a state-of-the-art lumber processing facility to be constructed on US Highway 301 near Enfield. This will be the company's first US manufacturing facility, creating 350 new jobs and a capital investment of \$110 million. Recognized as being among the most productive worldwide, Klausner's Enfield mill will produce high-quality lumber and structural timber for domestic and world markets.

In March, Virginia-based *Meherrin River Forest Products* purchased the former Coastal Lumber facility near Weldon for hardwood lumber production. This acquisition allows the company to meet growing customer demand for both its domestic and export hardwood products. The company has created 26 new jobs to date, with an ultimate goal of 40 jobs at this facility.

GEENEX, LLC, a Charlotte-based solar power developer, announced plans for several large scale solar projects that will bring jobs and educational opportunities to North Carolina. The company plans to develop over \$200 million in solar projects in North Carolina over the next few years, the first systems of which will total 20 MW at the former Halifax County Airport site. Geenex will dedicate 20 acres of this site to solar education and research with the construction of a "Solar Center of Excellence."

Equally important to Halifax County's future is the County's existing manufacturing base. Halifax County continues to work with existing business and industry to provide a supportive climate for growth and expansion. Currently, two major employers, Airboss Rubber Compounding and Halifax Linen Service are planning expansions that will add additional jobs and investment. The County's largest employer, Halifax Regional Medical Center, located in Roanoke Rapids, recently completed a \$6.5 million modernization and expansion of its outpatient services.

Halifax County's prospects for additional industrial development opportunities are extremely bright. The County is in *final negotiations with two additional manufacturing operations that represent a total investment of \$75 million and 75 new jobs*. With the global focus toward renewable energy, our area's forest product resources and "wood basket" location are becoming increasingly attractive to biomass, wood pellet and other forest products related industries.

Finally, Standard & Poor's affirmed Halifax County Halifax County's A+ bond rating, citing a stable residential tax base along with strong wealth per capita, a very strong financial position, and low overall debt.

# Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities: The City of Roanoke Rapids' Budget contains several revenue sources that are dependent on the general economy. Among these are sales, tax, property tax, interest income and user and permit fees. The budget provides high level of funding for police and fire protection, and addressing public health, safety and appearance issues through solid waste and refuse collection, funding for a more aggressive enforcement of the City's minimum housing code, vehicle and nuisance ordinances. The property tax rate is 62.4 cents per \$100 valuation. Overall tax base revenue represents 44.57% of the total general fund revenue budget for fiscal year 2012/2013. Employee compensation, including benefits, accounts for the majority of the budgeted expenditures.

# **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City'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:

Director of Finance City of Roanoke Rapids Post Office Box 38 Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina 27870

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# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

# Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,991,780	
Taxes receivable (net)		559,869	
Accounts receivable (net)		1,469,361	
Accrued interest receivable		115,220	
Inventories		56,146	
Prepaid expense			
Total Current Assets	\$	8,192,376	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash	\$	1,979,278	
Deferred outflow		5,664,923	
Total Non-current Assets	\$	7,644,201	
Capital Assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	\$	3,035,687	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		17,008,961	
Total Capital Assets	\$	20,044,648	
Total Assets	\$	35,881,225	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	353,140	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	Ψ	1,083,176	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,436,316	
Long-term Liabilities:		, ,	
Due in more than one year		22,057,620	
Derivative instrument - Interest Rate Swap		5,664,923	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	27,722,543	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	
	Φ	29,158,859	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ф	24.500	
Prepaid taxes	\$	34,580	
Other	Φ.	310,767	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	345,347	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	669,780	
Restricted for:			
Debt service		1,979,278	
Other functions		_	
Stabilization by State Statute		1,216,240	
Unrestricted		2,511,721	
Total Net Position	\$	6,377,019	

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

# Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues  Charges Operating Capital for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions					Re Cl Ne I Go	(Expense) venue and hanges in t Position Primary vernment vernmental Activities
<b>Primary Government:</b>								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 2,357,423	\$ 337,642	\$	526,290	\$	-	\$	(1,493,491)
Public Safety	4,771,038	-		44,237		-		(4,726,801)
Transportation	1,687,448	-		467,825		-	(	(1,219,623)
Economic and								
Physical Development	1,591,003	77,936		-		617,248		(895,819)
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	1,217,778	1,339,495		7,393		-		129,110
Cultural and Recreational	1,589,972	-		-		-		(1,589,972)
Interest on long-term debt	881,643							(881,643)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,096,305	\$ 1,755,073	\$ 1,	045,745	\$	617,248	\$(1	10,678,239)
	General Revenu	ies:						
	Taxes:							
		es, levied for ge	neral pu	rpose			\$	7,227,131
		and licenses		1				1,261,650
		ntributions not r		to specifi	c pur	oose		3,345,776
		rnings, unrestric	ted					3,233
	Miscellaneous	*	1.00	C			Φ 1	160,156
	Total Gen	eral Revenues an	nd Trans	sters			\$ ]	1,997,946
	Change in Net I	Position					\$	1,319,707
	Net Position - b	-						5,057,312
	Prior period adj	ustment						
	Net Position - e	nding					\$	6,377,019

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

Exhibit 3

	M	ajor Funds				
		General Fund	Governmental Non-Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,827,732	\$	164,048	\$	5,991,780
Taxes Receivable, net		559,869		-		559,869
Due from other governmental agencies		673,530		391,288		1,064,818
Due from other funds		389,342		3,446		392,788
Accounts Receivable, net		404,543		-		404,543
Inventories		56,146		-		56,146
Grant receivable		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-
Total Current Assets	\$	7,911,162	\$	558,782	\$	8,469,944
Noncurrent Assets:		1.070.070				1 070 070
Restricted cash	<u>¢</u>	1,979,278	Φ.		Φ.	1,979,278
Total Assets	\$	9,890,440	\$	558,782	\$	10,449,222
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	353,140	\$	-	\$	353,140
Due to other funds		_		392,788		392,788
Total Liabilities	\$	353,140	\$	392,788	\$	745,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes receivable	\$	559,869	\$	_	\$	559,869
Prepaid taxes		34,580		_		34,580
Other receivables		310,767		-		310,767
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	905,216	\$		\$	905,216
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories and prepaid expenses	\$	56,146	\$	_	\$	56,146
Restricted:	,	,	*		_	2 3,2 13
Stabilization by State Statute		1,212,794		3,446		1,216,240
Streets		-		-		-
Debt service		1,979,278		_		1,979,278
Assigned:						•
Law enforcement		108,300		_		108,300
Unassigned		5,275,566		162,548		5,438,114
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,632,084	\$	165,994	\$	8,798,078
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,890,440	\$	558,782	\$	10,449,222

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

,	
	Exhibit 3
Reconciliation of fund balance as reported in the balance sheet governmental funds with net position of governmental activities.	
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet governmental funds	\$ 8,798,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	20,044,648
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred	
in the funds.	115,220
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	559,869
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(23,140,796)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,377,019

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Governmental Funds

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 4

	M	lajor Funds				
	General Fund		No	vernmental on-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	'	_				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,362,052	\$	-	\$	7,362,052
Other taxes and licenses		1,261,650		-		1,261,650
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,345,776		-		3,345,776
Restricted intergovernmental		1,045,745		617,248		1,662,993
Permits and fees		77,936		-		77,936
Sales and services		1,677,137		-		1,677,137
Investment earnings		3,156		77		3,233
Miscellaneous		128,581		-		128,581
Insurance reimbursements		31,575		-		31,575
Total Revenues	\$	14,933,608	\$	617,325	\$	15,550,933
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	\$	2,107,952	\$	-	\$	2,107,952
Public Safety		5,080,302		-		5,080,302
Transportation		1,940,168		-		1,940,168
Environmental Protection		1,333,957		-		1,333,957
Economic & Physical Development		429,138		634,802		1,063,940
Cultural and Recreational		1,455,654		-		1,455,654
Debt service		1,992,387		-		1,992,387
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Miscellaneous grants		25,804		-		25,804
Total Expenditures	\$	14,365,362	\$	634,802	\$	15,000,164
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	568,246	\$	(17,477)	\$	550,769

(continued)

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

(continued)

Exhibit 4

	Major Funds  General  Fund		Governmental Non-Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (to) from other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Loan proceeds		480,000		21,000		501,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	480,000	\$	21,000	\$	501,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,048,246	\$	3,523	\$	1,051,769
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year		7,583,838		162,471		7,746,309
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		_
End of year	\$	8,632,084	\$	165,994	\$	8,798,078

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 4-2

Reconciliation of net change in fund balance in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of governmental funds to change in Net Postion for governmental activities.

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ 1,051,769

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

(1,446)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-tem debt and related items.

609,744

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 for tax revenues

(134,921)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	\$ (17,411)	
Net pension obligation	(72,376)	
Other postemployment benefits	(115,652)	(205,439)

Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,319,707

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 5

Variance With

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,989,588	\$ 7,006,902	\$ 7,362,052	\$	355,150
Other taxes and licenses	228,370	903,056	1,261,650		358,594
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,011,787	3,419,787	3,345,776		(74,011)
Restricted intergovernmental	653,042	951,390	951,390 1,045,745		94,355
Permits and fees	102,743	86,230	77,936		(8,294)
Sales and services	1,650,257	1,860,720	1,677,137		(183,583)
Investment earnings	5,500	5,500	3,156		(2,344)
Miscellaneous	133,231	151,881	128,581		(23,300)
Insurance reimbursements	21,500	21,500	31,575		10,075
Total Revenues	\$13,796,018	\$14,406,966	\$14,933,608	\$	526,642
Expenditures:					
General Government	\$ 2,154,419	\$ 2,160,208	\$ 2,107,952	\$	52,256
Public Safety	4,915,722	5,102,972	5,080,302		22,670
Transportation	1,875,518	2,173,880 1,940,168			233,712
Environmental Protection	1,466,205	1,415,617	1,333,957		81,660
Economic and Physical Development	328,476	719,769	429,138		290,631
Cultural and Recreational	1,287,875	1,537,734	1,455,654		82,080
Debt service	2,326,405	1,993,635	1,992,387		1,248
Miscellaneous grants	86,398	95,414	25,804		69,610
Total Expenditures	\$14,441,018	\$15,199,229	\$14,365,362	\$	833,867
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (645,000)	\$ (792,263)	\$ 568,246	\$	1,360,509

(continued)

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

(continued)

	(	Original	Final	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Fund balance appropriated		165,000	312,263	-		(312,263)
Loan proceeds		480,000	480,000	480,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	645,000	\$ 792,263	\$ 480,000	\$	(312,263)
Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		\$ 	\$1,048,246	\$	1,048,246
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year				7,583,838		
Prior Year Adjustment				-		
End of Year				\$8,632,084		

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Roanoke Rapids 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 City of Roanoke Rapids is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City Council appoints the five-member Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority but the Authority designates its own management. The City provides no financial support to the Authority and is not responsible for the debts or entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Authority, therefore the Housing Authority is omitted from this report. The City of Roanoke Rapids is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Roanoke Rapids Housing Authority.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. 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 City'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 City's funds, including the fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental funds displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has six Special Revenue Funds: Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund, Roanoke Canal Museum Fund, Hodgestown Project, 2008 CDBG Program, Halifax County Main Street Project, and CDBG Henry Street Revitalization Project.

Capital Project Funds. The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessments or trust funds). The City has six Capital Project funds within the governmental fund types: 2008 Clean Water Management Trust Fund, Fire Station #2 Project, NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund, Carolina Crossroads Water and Sewer, Carolina Crossroads Public Roadway, and NCDOT Curb & Gutter.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 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 are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Halifax County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City of Roanoke Rapids. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the City's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Halifax County from March 2012 through February 2013 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

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 City 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. 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 City 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 City 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 City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the City has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue and the Capital Project Funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and the object level for the multi-year funds. The governing board must approve any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. 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 an annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law (G.S. 159-31). The City may designate, as an official depository any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Securities of the NCCMT – Cash Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's Securities are valued at fair value.

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended bond proceeds in the General Fund for the Carolina Crossroads, are restricted by the terms of the loan agreement and can only be used for debt service.

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted assets because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, 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 City levies ad valorem taxes on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. Those taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

#### 5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables for the City have historically experienced such a small amount of bad debts that no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded, as this amount is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

# 6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first in, first out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization cost policies were established at \$2,000. 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 time of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets and improvements. 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
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Buildings	30
Improvements	20 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 7
Furniture and equipment	5 -10
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has one item that meets this criterion, an unamortized loss on a bond defeasance for Water and Sewer Refunding bonds. 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 City has only two items that meet the criterion for this category prepaid taxes and property taxes receivables.

#### 9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to forty (40) days (forty-two days for police officers) earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City 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 City'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 City does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable 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.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses - Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories and prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

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 - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Law Enforcement Allowances - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for law enforcement separation allowance.

Unassigned Fund Balance - portion of total fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

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

#### A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

There were no instances of noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes noted.

#### 2. Contractual Violations

There were no instances of violations of contractual obligations noted.

#### B. Deficit in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

There were no deficits in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds at the end of the year.

#### C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

All of the City's deposits 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 City's agent in its name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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 City has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2013, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,148,936 and a bank balance of \$1,170,564. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$920,564 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2013, the City of Roanoke Rapids had \$900 cash on hand.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2013, the City of Roanoke Rapids had \$6,821,222 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm, by Standard and Poor's. The City has adopted a formal policy regarding credit risk.

#### a. Interest Rate Risk

The City has adopted a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits at least half of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the City's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

#### b. Credit Risk

The City has adopted a formal policy regarding credit risk, and has internal management procedures that limits the City's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2013. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high-grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,018,855	\$ 6,177	\$ -	\$ 3,025,032
Construction in progress	10,655			10,655
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	\$ 3,029,510	\$ 6,177	\$ -	\$ 3,035,687
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		_		
Buildings & improvements	\$ 22,946,520	\$ -	\$ 115,733	\$22,830,787
Machinery & equipment	6,837,667	756,553	631,790	6,962,430
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	\$ 29,784,187	\$ 756,553	\$ 747,523	\$29,793,217
Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,716,603	\$1,115,568	\$1,047,915	\$12,784,256
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 17,067,584			\$17,008,961
Governmental Activity Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 20,097,094			\$20,044,648

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental unit as follows:

General government	\$	18,228
Public safety		171,890
Transportation		171,805
Economic and physical development		527,063
Environmental protection		9,827
Cultural and recreation		216,755
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	,115,568

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Roanoke Rapids contributes to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.74% and 6.77%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$347,131, \$345,058, and \$346,240, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### b. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Roanoke Rapids offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has complied with the laws, which govern the City's Deferred Compensation Plan. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$57,245, which consisted of \$24,266 from the City and \$32,979 from employees.

#### c. <u>Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance</u>

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Roanoke Rapids administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City'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. The Separation Allowance covers all full time law enforcement officers of the City.

At June 30, 2013, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	39
Total	45

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The City 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.

#### Methods Used to Value Investments

No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administrative costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

#### 3. Contributions

The City 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 City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees for the fiscal year 2013.

The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was determined as part of the December 31, 2012, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. The inflation component was 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 18 years.

#### Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Prepaid

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 77,968
Interest on net pension obligation	22,860
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(28,452)
Annual pension cost	72,376
Contributions made	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	\$ 72,376
Net pension obligation beginning of year	457,195
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 529,571

Fiscal	Annual Pension	Pencentage of APC	Net Pension Obligation
Year Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Prepaid
6/30/11	81,799	84.06%	376,242
6/30/12	80,953	0.00%	457,195
6/30/13	72,376	0.00%	529,571

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$777,416. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,506,890, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 51.59 percent.

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

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

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$186,172, which consisted of \$117,374 from the City and \$68,798 from law enforcement officers.

#### e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of July 1, 2007, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the City. Prior to July 1, 2007, employees qualified for similar level benefits after at least five years of creditable service with the City. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officer
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	16	10
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	95	37
Total	111	47

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

The current ARC rate is 6.89% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$105,553 or 2.2% of annual covered payroll.

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 191,361
Interest on net OPEB obligation	29,844
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	221,205
Contributions made	105,553
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	115,652
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	746,089
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 861,741

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 were as follows:

For Year Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2011	364,935	44.0%	496,652
2012	364,935	31.6%	746,089
2013	221,205	47.7%	861,741

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$4,462,736. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,792,849, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 46.7 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

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

#### 2. Other Employment Benefits

The City 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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her 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 City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

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

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

	Unavailable Revenue		_	nearned levenue
General Fund:				
Property taxes receivable	\$	559,869	\$	-
Prepaid taxes not yet earned		-		34,580
Other miscellaneous receivables		310,767		
Total	\$	870,636	\$	34,580

#### 4. Risk Management

The City 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 City participates in the self-funded risk financing pool administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City has workers' compensation coverage of \$500,000 and employee health coverage up to \$2,000,000. The City carries commercial coverage for general liability of \$4,000,000 and for property of \$2,000,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City carries flood insurance in the amount of \$500,000 per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to cash are bonded under a blanket bond for \$500,000.

#### 5. Claims and Judgments

The City had no claims or judgments pending at June 30, 2013.

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of improvements to the storm sewer system and recreational facilities are accounted for in the General Long-term Debt Account Group. These bonds are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

At June 30, 2013, the City of Roanoke Rapids had a legal debt margin of \$69,189,824. The City has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2013.

On April 7, 2004, the City entered into an installment notes payable with the USDA in the amount of \$266,000 to aid in community rehabilitation.

On March 20, 2008, the City entered into an installment note payable with the USDA in the amount of \$1,490,534 to finance the construction of Fire Station #2.

On February 19, 2009, the City entered into an installment note payable with Branch Banking & Trust in the amount of \$141,994 to purchase a refuse truck.

On November 16, 2012, the City entered into an installment note payable with Branch Banking & Trust in the amount of \$160,000 to purchase a high compaction rear loading trash truck.

On February 15, 2012, the City entered into an installment purchase contract with Branch Banking & Trust. The City purchased thirteen Ford Crown Victoria police cars in the amount of \$361,582.

On April 8, 2013, the City entered into an installment note payable with Sun Trust Bank in the amount of \$480,000 to purchase a fire ladder truck.

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2013 is comprised of the following:

#### **Installment Notes Payable:**

USDA - due in 20 annual installments of \$20,230, including interest at 4.375%, beginning April 7, 2005 through April 7, 2025.

Branch Banking & Trust - due in 5 consecutive annual installments of \$30,872 including interest at 2.85% beginning February 19, 2010 through February 19, 2014.

30,017

173,658

USDA - due in 30 annual installments of \$90,178, including interest at 4.375%, beginning March 20, 2009 through March 20, 2039.	1,354,357
Branch Banking & Trust - due in 5 annual installments of \$77,516, including interest at 2.36%, beginning February 15, 2012 through February 15, 2016.	221,989
Branch Banking & Trust - due in 5 consecutive annual installments of \$33,738, including interest at 1.79%, beginning November 16, 2012 through November 16, 2016.	129,125
Sun Trust Bank - due in 5 consecutive annual installments of \$100,025, including interest of 1.385%, beginning April 8, 2014 through April 8,	
2007.	480,000
Total	\$ 2,389,146

#### **Economic Development Revenue Bonds:**

\$21,500,000 Economic Development Revenue Bonds - April 12, 2008; due in semi-annual installments. 15 year interest rate swap (80% of Notional value). Swap rate is locked at 5.51%.

\$ 18,965,000

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding (excluding vacation pay and capitalized leases) as of June 30, 2013, including interest payments, are as follows:

		Principal		Interest		
Year	]	Payments	Payments			Total
2014	\$	270,643	\$	72,945		\$ 343,588
2015		246,093		75,582		321,675
2016		251,711		69,964		321,675
2017		179,970		64,189		244,159
2018		150,338		60,082		210,420
2019-2023		294,356		257,619		551,975
2024-2028		278,179		192,818		470,997
2029-2033		320,651		130,175		450,826
2034-2038		397,205		53,620		450,825
Total	\$	2,389,146	\$	976,994	·	\$ 3,366,140

The annual requirements to amortize economic development bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013, including interest payments, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest			
Year	Payments	 Payments	Total		Total
2014	\$ 770,000	\$ 1,009,983		\$	1,779,983
2015	820,000	966,179			1,786,179
2016	875,000	919,481			1,794,481
2017	930,000	869,753			1,799,753
2018	995,000	816,720			1,811,720
2019-2023	7,490,000	3,157,092			10,647,092
2024-2027	 7,085,000	 1,199,803			8,284,803
Total	\$ 18,965,000	\$ 8,939,011	_	\$	27,904,011

#### Changes in the long-term liabilities:

Beginning			Ending	Current
Balances			Balances	Portion of
July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013	Balance
				·
2,294,890	480,000	385,744	2,389,146	270,643
19,690,000	-	725,000	18,965,000	770,000
457,195	72,376	-	529,571	-
407,927	17,411	-	425,338	42,533
6,197,963	-	533,040	5,664,923	-
746,089	221,205	105,553	861,741	
\$29,794,064	\$790,992	\$1,749,337	\$28,835,719	\$1,083,176
	Balances July 1, 2012  2,294,890 19,690,000 457,195 407,927 6,197,963  746,089	Balances July 1, 2012 Increases  2,294,890 480,000 19,690,000 - 457,195 72,376 407,927 17,411 6,197,963 - 746,089 221,205	Balances         July 1, 2012         Increases         Decreases           2,294,890         480,000         385,744           19,690,000         -         725,000           457,195         72,376         -           407,927         17,411         -           6,197,963         -         533,040           746,089         221,205         105,553	Balances         July 1, 2012         Increases         Decreases         June 30, 2013           2,294,890         480,000         385,744         2,389,146           19,690,000         -         725,000         18,965,000           457,195         72,376         -         529,571           407,927         17,411         -         425,338           6,197,963         -         533,040         5,664,923           746,089         221,205         105,553         861,741

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

#### **Tax Increment Financing:**

The \$21,500,000 financing proceeds are a new type of financing in North Carolina. Amendment One was approved by the voters of North Carolina and allowed a change in the North Carolina constitution, which allows cities and counties to borrow money using self-financing bonds to back private development. The City will make annual debt service payments. The following revenues are to be used to make the debt service payments and are listed in order of priority:

#### (1) Net revenues generated by the facility.

- (2) Incremental property taxes from the 123 acres Tax Increment Financing District created by the City.
- (3) General sales tax revenue that comes to the City.

#### 7. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 8,632,084
Less:	
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	56,146
Stabilization by State Statute	1,212,794
Streets-Powell Bill	-
Debt Service	1,979,278
Assigned - Law Enforcement	108,300
Remaining Fund Balance	5,275,566

### IV. <u>Interest Rate Swaps</u>

#### A. Objective of the interest rate swap

In order to achieve an economic benefit when compared to the issuance of fixed rate bonds, effective March 2007, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement with respect to \$21.5 million of Variable Rate Music and Entertainment District Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. To achieve significant savings, as compared to the savings derived from a product available in the bond market. Significant savings shall be calculated after adjusting for (a) incremental transaction costs and expenses including applicable fees, including takedown, remarketing fees and credit enhancement fees, and (b) call options that may be available on the bonds.

#### B. Terms

The notional value of the swap is \$15,552,000 and the agreement matures July 1, 2022. The swap was entered into at the same time the bonds were issued (March 2007). The notional value of the swap declines with the principal amount of the associated debt. Under the terms of the swap agreement the City continues to effectively pay a rate equivalent to the US-LIBOR-BBA and the fixed rate of 5.51%. Only the net difference is actually exchanged.

#### C. Fair Value

Because interest rates have declined since execution of the swap, the swap has a negative fair value of \$3,225,050. Fair value was estimated by the counterparty using market-to-market valuations.

#### D. Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2013 the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. The swap counterparty, Bank of America, N.A., was rated "A3" by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), "A" by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and "A" by Fitch Ratings.

#### E. Termination Risk

The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. Termination could result in the City being required to make an unanticipated termination payment.

#### F. Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Using ratios as of June 30, 2013, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for the term of the bonds, were as follows. As rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

		Interest Rate		
Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net	Total	
\$ 770,000	\$ 71,216	\$ 793,844	\$ 1,635,060	
820,000	68,034	757,882	\$ 1,645,916	
875,000	64,816	719,514	\$ 1,659,330	
930,000	61,031	678,722	\$ 1,669,753	
995,000	57,172	635,101	\$ 1,687,273	
7,490,000	218,698	2,079,860	\$ 9,788,558	
7,085,000	75,538		\$ 7,160,538	
\$18,965,000	\$ 616,505	\$ 5,664,923	\$25,246,428	
	\$ 770,000 820,000 875,000 930,000 995,000 7,490,000 7,085,000	\$ 770,000 \$ 71,216 820,000 68,034 875,000 64,816 930,000 61,031 995,000 57,172 7,490,000 218,698 7,085,000 75,538	Principal         Interest         Swaps, Net           \$ 770,000         \$ 71,216         \$ 793,844           820,000         68,034         757,882           875,000         64,816         719,514           930,000         61,031         678,722           995,000         57,172         635,101           7,490,000         218,698         2,079,860           7,085,000         75,538         -	

The following sets forth a summary of the City's derivative instrument as of June 30, 2013: The forward-starting floating-to-fixed interest rate swap is a cash flow hedge with a notional amount of \$14,972,000 and a negative fair value of \$3,225,050 as of June 30, 2013. The negative fair value at June 30, 2013 represents a decrease of \$1,263,595 from the prior year.

The payment of the principal and purchase price of, and the interest on, the Bonds are secured by an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit (the Letter of Credit) issued by Bank of America, N.A.

#### V. Interfund Balance

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Due to the General Fund:

CDBG Henry Street Revitalization	\$ 142,025
Halifax County Main Street Project	88,205
CDBG - SBEA	161,058
Clean Water Management Trust Fund	 1,500
Total	\$ 392,788

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### VI. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The City has received proceeds from Federal and State grants and programs. Periodic audits of these grants and programs are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant or program agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant or program monies to the grantor or program 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.

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

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and Statement 65, *Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with GASB Statement 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position. Additionally, GASB Statement 65 requires that deferred costs from the refunding of debt, which were previously deferred and amortized, be presented as deferred outflows of resources.

#### VIII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Installment financing was secured on August 30, 2013 to enable the City to refinance the purchase of real property, known as Fire Station number 2. The loan amount was \$1.3 million with a term of 18 years. Annual payments of \$94,521.30 start August 2014 (pursuant to Section 160A-20 of the General Statutes of North Carolina).

Installment financing was secured on August 30, 2013 to enable the City to refinance the purchase of real property, known as the Neighborhood Resource Center. The loan amount was \$176,676.25 with a term of 8 years. Annual payments of \$24,274.21 start August 2014 (pursuant to Section 160A-20 of the General Statutes of North Carolina).

#### **Required Supplementary Financial Data**

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

# Exhibit A-1

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	A Liabii Proje	ctuarial ccrued lity (AAL) - ected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/06	\$ 194,158	\$	574,169	\$ 380,011	33.82%	\$ 1,579,391	24.06%
12/31/07	199,394		655,895	456,501	30.40%	1,619,043	28.20%
12/31/08	211,063		746,741	535,678	28.26%	1,338,527	40.02%
12/31/09	127,664		994,035	866,371	12.84%	1,460,374	59.33%
12/31/10	169,885		990,724	820,839	17.15%	1,617,441	50.75%
12/31/11	204,050		994,556	790,506	20.52%	1,453,694	54.38%
12/31/12	204,154		981,570	777,416	20.80%	1,506,890	51.59%

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Exl	hih	it	Δ_	2
ĽA	ши	ıι	/A-	4

Year Ended June 30	al Required ntribution	Percentage Contributed
2011	\$ 81,799	84.06%
2012	80,953	0.00%
2013	72,376	0.00%

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

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

Valuation date	12-31-12
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	18 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25% - 7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of living adjustments	N/A

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

#### Exhibit A-3

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial ue of sets a)	Lial	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) - ojected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/08	\$	_	\$	3,729,245	\$3,729,245	0.00%	\$ 4,757,532	78.39%
12/31/09	\$	-	\$	2,246,882	\$2,246,882	0.00%	\$ 4,812,453	46.69%
12/31/12	\$	_	\$	4,462,736	\$4,462,736	0.00%	\$ 4,792,849	93.10%

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

#### Exhibit A-4

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2011	364,935	44.0%
2012	364,935	31.6%
2013	221,205	47.7%

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

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

Valuation date	12-31-12
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Medical cost trend	8.50% - 5.00%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of living adjustments	N/A

	Budget					<sup>7</sup> ariance avorable
				Actual		avorable)
Revenues:		Duager	-	1100001	(611	<u>iavorabie)</u>
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Current year	\$	-	\$	6,977,275	\$	-
Prior years		-		293,190		-
Penalties and interest		-		91,587		-
Total	\$	7,006,902	\$	7,362,052	\$	355,150
Other Taxes and Licenses:						
Privilege licenses	\$	225,556	\$	402,761	\$	177,205
Motor vehicle license		70,500		70,729		229
Lease vehicle		15,000		20,734		5,734
Holdharmless revenue		592,000		767,426		175,426
Total	\$	903,056	\$	1,261,650	\$	358,594
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Local option sales tax	\$	1,999,980	\$	1,938,632	\$	(61,348)
Payments in lieu of taxes		37,500		38,125		625
Beer and wine tax		75,190		63,263		(11,927)
ABC profits		33,500		46,458		12,958
Video franchise fee		27,665		25,988		(1,677)
Occupancy tax		2,500		3,679		1,179
Utility franchise tax		1,243,452		1,229,631		(13,821)
Total	\$	3,419,787	\$	3,345,776	\$	(74,011)
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
"State Street Aid" allocation	\$	461,332	\$	467,825	\$	6,493
Grant funds		425,854		526,290		100,436
Solid waste disposal tax		9,204		7,393		(1,811)
Drug enforcement revenue		55,000		44,237		(10,763)
Total	\$	951,390	\$	1,045,745	\$	94,355
Inspection Fees and Permits	\$	86,230	\$	77,936	\$	(8,294)
Investment Earnings	\$	5,500	\$	3,156	\$	(2,344)

		D 1 4			F	Variance 'avorable
Revenues: (continued)		Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Sales and Services:						
Cemetery lots	\$	77,050	\$	136,626	\$	59,576
Rents, concessions, & other fees	Ψ	379,097	Ψ	254,017	Ψ	(125,080)
Solid waste user fees		1,259,573		1,202,869		(56,704)
Roanoke Rapids Theater income		80,000		1,202,009		(80,000)
Airport fuel sales		00,000				(00,000)
Airport hangar rental						_
Municipal ordinance violations		65,000		83,625		18,625
Total	\$	1,860,720	\$	1,677,137	\$	(183,583)
		, ,		, ,		( )
Miscellaneous:	ф	1.41.001	Ф	110 000		(22,002)
Miscellaneous	\$	141,881	\$	118,888		(22,993)
Sale of materials	<u></u>	10,000	¢	9,693	¢	(307)
Total	\$	151,881	\$	128,581	\$	(23,300)
Insurance Reimbursements	\$	21,500	\$	31,575	\$	10,075
Total Revenues	\$	14,406,966	\$	14,933,608	\$	526,642
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
City Council:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	46,901	\$	_
Operating expenses		-		11,194		_
Total	\$	61,262	\$	58,095	\$	3,167
Administration:		_				
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	_	\$	282,448	\$	_
Operating expenses	Ψ	_	Ψ	41,356	Ψ	_
Total	\$	345,304	\$	323,804	\$	21,500
		2 .2 ,2 3 .	Ψ	220,00	Ψ	21,000
Finance	_		_		_	
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	182,530	\$	-
Operating expenses		-	_	33,038	Φ.	
Total	\$	221,393	\$	215,568	\$	5,825
Information System:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating expenses		-		25,910		-
Capital outlay						
Total	\$	33,361	\$	25,910	\$	7,451

					Variance Favorable		
E		Budget		Actual	(Uni	avorable)	
Expenditures: (continued)							
General Government: (continued) Tax/Revenue Collections:							
	\$		\$	56 507	\$		
Salaries & employee benefits	Ф	-	Ф	56,507 5,724	Ф	-	
Operating expenses Collection fees		-		3,724 175,586		-	
Total	\$	238,816	\$	237,817	\$	999	
	<u> </u>	220,010	Ψ	257,017	Ψ		
Legal:	¢		Ф	41.040	Ф		
Professional services	\$	-	\$	41,940	\$	-	
Operating expenses	<u></u>	41.040	Ф.	41.040	Φ.		
Total	\$	41,940	\$	41,940	\$		
Government Buildings:							
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	31,962	\$	-	
Operating expenses		-		43,221		-	
Capital outlay						-	
Total	\$	80,684	\$	75,183	\$	5,501	
Central Garage:							
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	186,059	\$	-	
Vehicle maintenance		-		2,344		-	
Operating expenses		-		17,816		-	
Capital outlay						-	
Total	\$	210,698	\$	206,219	\$	4,479	
Miscellaneous:							
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	173,283	\$	-	
E-911 system cost		-		86,559		-	
Elections		-				-	
Operating expenses		-		183,239		-	
Uninsured loss expenditures		-		33,414		-	
Miscellaneous expenses		-		446,921		-	
Capital outlay						-	
Total	\$	926,750	\$	923,416	\$	3,334	
Total General Government	\$	2,160,208	\$	2,107,952	\$	52,256	

	Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
<b>Expenditures: (continued)</b>	 244844	 1100000		
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ -	\$ 2,413,625	\$	-
Vehicle maintenance	-	167,749		_
Operating expenses	-	192,693		-
Capital outlay	-			-
Total	\$ 2,785,803	\$ 2,774,067	\$	11,736
Police Grant Programs:				
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Operating expenses	_	53,773		_
Capital outlay	_	-		_
Total	\$ 55,000	\$ 53,773	\$	1,227
Fire:				
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ _	\$ 1,571,595	\$	_
Vehicle maintenance	_	29,635		_
Operating expenses	_	170,078		_
Capital outlay	_	481,154		_
Total	\$ 2,262,169	\$ 2,252,462	\$	9,707
Total Public Safety	\$ 5,102,972	\$ 5,080,302	\$	22,670
Transportation:				
Streets Repair and Construction:				
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ -	\$ 426,826	\$	-
Vehicle maintenance	-	60,978		-
Operating expenses	-	222,349		-
Street lights	-	429,786		-
Contracted services	-	14,577		-
Capital outlay	 	384,223		
Total	\$ 1,769,431	\$ 1,538,739	\$	230,692

	Budget	Actual	F	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures: (continued)	 Duugei		Actual	(011	iavorable)	
Transportation: (continued)						
Public Works:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ _	\$	286,623	\$	_	
Vehicle maintenance	_	·	2,851	·	_	
Operating expenses	_		71,653		_	
Capital outlay	_		40,302		-	
Total	\$ 404,449	\$	401,429	\$	3,020	
Total Transportation	\$ 2,173,880	\$	1,940,168	\$	233,712	
Environmental Protection:						
Sanitation - Solid Waste Division:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ _	\$	210,923	\$	_	
Landfill tipping fees	_		276,405		-	
Vehicle maintenance	-		53,348		-	
Operating expenses	-		26,274		-	
Capital outlay	 					
Total	\$ 620,750	\$	566,950	\$	53,800	
Sanitation - Refuse Division:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ _	\$	174,701	\$	_	
Refuse tipping fees	_		62,965		-	
Vehicle maintenance	_		69,545		-	
Operating expenses	-		40,928		-	
Capital outlay	-		126,006		-	
Total	\$ 491,053	\$	474,145	\$	16,908	
Cemetery:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ _	\$	71,990	\$	_	
Operating expenses	_		21,689		-	
Capital outlay	-				-	
Total	\$ 100,502	\$	93,679	\$	6,823	
Property Maintenance:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$ -	\$	141,661	\$	-	
Vehicle maintenance	-		20,393		-	
Operating expenses	-		37,129		-	
Capital outlay	_					
Total	\$ 203,312	\$	199,183	\$	4,129	
Total Environmental Protection	\$ 1,415,617	\$	1,333,957	\$	81,660	

		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Expenditures: (continued)		Duugei		Actual	(011	iavorable)
Economic and Physical Development:						
Planning and Development:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	_	\$	248,602	\$	_
Operating expenses	Ψ	_	Ψ	42,307	Ψ	_
Vehicle maintenance		_		5,760		_
Capital outlay		_		2,700		_
Economic development		_		47,838		_
Total	\$	370,078	\$	344,507	\$	25,571
Roanoke Rapids Theatre						
Operating expenses		320,000		54,940		265,060
Total	\$	320,000	\$	54,940	\$	265,060
Miscellaneous:						
Main Street contribution	\$	_	\$	16,400	\$	_
Rescue squad	т	_	т.	10,000	т	_
Other		_		3,291		_
Total	\$	29,691	\$	29,691	\$	-
Total Economic and		_				
Physical Development	\$	719,769	\$	429,138	\$	290,631
Cultural and Recreational:						
Davis Recreation:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	197,630	\$	-
Vehicle maintenance		-		3,052		-
Operating expenses		-		46,332		-
Capital outlay		-		68,437		-
Total	\$	325,197	\$	315,451	\$	9,746
Roanoke Canal Museum:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	15,077	\$	-
Operating expenses		-		15,856		-
Total	\$	34,274	\$	30,933	\$	3,341

		D 1 4		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
<b>Expenditures: (continued)</b>		Budget		Actual	(Uni	avorable)
Cultural and Recreational: (continued)						
Aquatic Center:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	_	\$	96,966	\$	_
Operating expenses	'	_		140,306	·	_
Capital outlay		_		,		-
Total	\$	278,692	\$	237,272	\$	41,420
Parks:				_		
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	_	\$	263,243	\$	_
Vehicle maintenance		_		19,655		-
Operating expenses		_		94,380		-
Capital outlay		_				-
Total	\$	382,777	\$	377,278	\$	5,499
Chaloner Recreation:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	_	\$	54,901	\$	-
Operating expenses		_		19,015		-
Capital outlay		_				-
Total	\$	75,930	\$	73,916	\$	2,014
Senior Citizens Center:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	_	\$	64,444	\$	-
Operating expenses		_		19,574		-
Other		-		16,380		-
Transportation grant		_		15,649		-
Title V						
Total	\$	120,900	\$	116,047	\$	4,853
Community Center:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	10,146	\$	-
Operating expenses		-		29,615		-
Capital outlay				14,000		
Total	\$	57,371	\$	53,761	\$	3,610
Library:						
Salaries & employee benefits	\$	-	\$	171,111	\$	-
Operating expenses		-		75,121		-
Capital outlay		_				
Total	\$	255,748	\$	246,232	\$	9,516

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
<b>Expenditures: (continued)</b>						
Cultural and Recreational: (continued)						
Andrews Meeting Hall:						
Operating expenses	\$ -	\$ 4,764	\$	-		
Capital outlay		 		_		
Total	\$ 6,845	\$ 4,764	\$	2,081		
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 1,537,734	\$ 1,455,654	\$	82,080		
Debt Service:						
Bond/debt principal amount	\$ -	\$ 1,110,744	\$	-		
Interest on debt	-	880,128		-		
Bond/service commissions	 _	 1,515				
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,993,635	\$ 1,992,387	\$	1,248		
Miscellaneous Grants:						
Learn and Serve grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
Senior Center	-	7,146		-		
Miscellaneous	-	15,193		-		
USDA Rural Development	 	3,465				
Total Miscellaneous Grants	\$ 95,414	\$ 25,804	\$	69,610		
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,199,229	\$ 14,365,362	\$	833,867		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (792,263)	\$ 568,246	\$	1,360,509		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Fund balance appropriated	\$ 312,263	_	\$	(312,263)		
Installment financing	480,000	480,000		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 792,263	\$ 480,000	\$	(312,263)		
Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ 1,048,246	\$	1,048,246		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		7,583,838				
Prior Period Adjustment		 				
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 8,632,084				

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit B-1

							Cap	oital Project	Funds					
	NCDOT	k .	Fir Statio Proj	n #2	USDA Rural Development Garage Door Project		Clean Water Management Trust Fund		Carolina Crossroads Water & Sewer			Public oadway	i H	Total onmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets				¢ 10.512		ф 26.172		Ф. 72.227		Φ.				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- :	\$	22	\$	-	\$	19,512	\$	26,172	\$	73,227	\$	118,933
Due from other governments  Grant receivable		-		-		-		-		-				
Due from other funds		_		_		3,446		-		-		_		3,446
Accounts receivable		-		-		_		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$		\$	22	\$	3,446	\$	19,512	\$	26,172	\$	73,227	\$	122,379
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	- :	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to Other Funds		_		-		-		1,500		-		-		1,500
Total Liabilities	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,500	\$		\$		\$	1,500
Fund balances: Reserved by state statute Unreserved	\$	- S	\$	- 22	\$	3,446	\$	18,012	\$	- 26,172	\$	73,227	\$	3,446 117,433
Total Fund Balances	\$	- 3	\$	22	\$	3,446	\$	18,012	\$	26,172	\$	73,227	\$	120,879
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	- 3	\$	22	\$	3,446	\$	19,512	\$	26,172	\$	73,227	\$	122,379

(continued)

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

(continued)

Exhibit B-1

,	Special Revenue Funds												
	Halifax County Main Street Project	Enf	Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund		CDBG Ienry St vitalization Project		CE Hodgestown SB Project Gr		2008 CDBG Program		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	1,825	\$	-	\$	43,290	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 45,115	\$	164,048
Due from other governments  Grant receivable	99 205		-		142.025		-	161.050		-	201 200		201 200
Due from other funds	88,205		-		142,025		-	161,058		-	391,288		391,288 3,446
Accounts receivable	_		_		-		-	_		-	-		3,440
			1.025		112.027	Φ.	12.200	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	_		<b>*</b> 125 102	_	770 700
Total Assets	\$88,205	\$	1,825	\$	142,025	\$	43,290	\$161,058	\$		\$ 436,403	\$	558,782
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:													
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -		-
Due to General Fund	88,205		-		142,025		-	161,058		-	391,288		392,788
Total Liabilities	\$88,205	\$	-	\$	142,025	\$		\$161,058	\$	-	\$ 391,288	\$	392,788
Fund balances:													
Reserved by state statute	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,446
Unreserved	-		1,825		-		43,290	-		-	45,115		162,548
Total Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	1,825	\$	_	\$	43,290	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 45,115	\$	165,994
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$88,205	\$	1,825	\$	142,025	\$	43,290	\$161,058	\$		\$ 436,403	\$	558,782

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

*	Exhibit B-2
Capital Project Funds	

							Capita	n Froject Fu	iius				
		OOT b & tter	Stat	ire ion #2 oject	Dev Gar	USDA Rural velopment rage Door Project	Mai	Clean Water nagement Trust Fund	Cr	arolina ossroads er & Sewer	Public Roadway	I	Total onmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues	ф		ф		ф		ф		ф		ф	ф	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11.000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	11,000
Restricted intergovernmental Other taxes and licenses		-		-		11,000		-		-	-		11,000
Miscellaneous		_		-		_		-		-	_		-
Investment earnings		_		_		_		_		_	_		_
Sale of fixed assets		_		_		_		_		_	-		_
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	_	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	11,000
Expenditures Current: Economic & physical development Capital outlay Total Expenditures	\$	- - -	\$ 	- -	\$	28,554	\$	- - -	\$ -\$	- - -	\$ - - \$ -	\$	28,554 - 28,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Φ.		-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		· ·		
Over Expenditures			\$		\$	(17,554)	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	(17,554)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (to) from other funds Financing proceeds Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	\$ 	- -	\$	- - -	\$	21,000 21,000	\$	- - -	\$ <del>-</del> \$	- -	\$ - - \$ -	\$	21,000 21,000
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	Þ	-	Þ	3,446	Ф	-	Þ	-	\$ -	Þ	3,446
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1	\$	-	\$	22	\$	-	\$	18,012	\$	26,172	\$ 73,227	\$	117,433
End of year, June 30	\$	_	\$	22	\$	3,446	\$	18,012	\$	26,172	\$ 73,227	\$	120,879
-													

#### City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Halifax

County

Main

Street

**Project** 

46,103

\$46,103

\$46,103

\$46,103

\$

Local

Law

**Enforcement** 

Grant

Fund

3

\$

\$

\$

3

1,822

1,825

\$

\$

\$

\$

(continued)

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes

Miscellaneous Investment earnings

**Expenditures** Current:

Capital outlay

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

**Fund Balances:** 

Sale of fixed assets

Restricted intergovernmental

Other taxes and licenses

**Total Revenues** 

**Total Expenditures** 

Over Expenditures

Financing proceeds

Net Change in Fund Balances

Beginning of year, July 1

Prior period adjustment End of year, June 30

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues

Transfers (to) from other funds

Total Other Financing Sources (uses)

Economic & physical development

**Special Revenue Funds** Total **CDBG** Nonmajor **Total CDBG Henry St** 2008 Special **Nonmajor** Revitalization Hodgestown **SBEA CDBG** Revenue Governmental **Project Project** Grant **Program Funds Funds** \$ \$ 351,033 161,058 48,054 606,248 617,248 74 77 77 48,054 351,033 74 \$ \$161,058 \$ 606,325 617,325 351,033 \$161,058 \$ 48,054 \$ 606,248 \$ 634,802 351,033 \$161.058 48,054 \$ 606,248 634,802 (17,477)

Exhibit B-2

\$

\$

\$

77

21,000

21,000

3,523

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

74

\$

\$

\$

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit C-1

					A		Variance				
		roject		Prior		rrent	Total to		Favorable		
	Autl	orization		Years		Year		Date	(Un	favorable)	
<b>Revenues:</b>											
Investment earnings	\$	150	\$	351	\$	3	\$	354	\$	204	
Federal grant		48,100		63,553		-		63,553		15,453	
Total Revenues	\$	48,250	\$	63,904	\$	3	\$	63,907	\$	15,657	
<b>Expenditures:</b>											
Capital outlay		53,405		66,415				66,415		(13,010)	
Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(5,155)	\$	(2,511)	\$	3	\$	(2,508)	\$	2,647	
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfer in		5,155	_	4,344			-	4,344		(811)	
Revenues and Other											
Financing Sources Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	1,833	\$	3	\$	1,836	\$	1,836	
Fund Balance:											
Beginning of year, July 1						1,822					
End of year, June 30					\$	1,825					

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - Hodgestown Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit C-2

					Variance Favorable			
	Project		Prior	Current			Total to	
_	Aut	thorization	Years		Zear	<b>Date</b>	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	<b>-</b>	\$ 10,085	\$	74	\$ 10,159	\$	10,159
Sale of fixed assets		165,000	95,008		-	95,008		(69,992)
Roanoke Rapids Sanitary								
District contribution		19,860	16,519		-	16,519		(3,341)
Spring Street reimbursement	_	-	8,500		<u>-</u>	8,500		8,500
Total Revenues	\$	184,860	\$130,112	\$	74	\$130,186	\$	(54,674)
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Contracted services	\$	41,371	\$ 40,375	\$	-	\$ 40,375	\$	996
Miscellaneous		139,882	-		-	-		139,882
Engineering and design		32,700	-		-	-		32,700
Testing of materials		2,500	-		-	-		2,500
Street/Utility Construction		115,719	87,636		-	87,636		28,083
Contingency		54,525	1,183			1,183		53,342
Total Expenditures	\$	386,697	\$129,194	\$	_	\$129,194	\$	257,503
Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(201,837)	\$ 918	\$	74	\$ 992	\$	202,829
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in (out)	\$	42,270	\$ 42,270	\$	-	\$ 42,270	\$	-
Fund balance appropriated		159,567			-			(159,567)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	\$	201,837	\$ 42,270	\$		\$ 42,270	\$	(159,567)
Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ 43,188	\$	74	\$ 43,262	\$	43,262
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1					43,216			
End of year, June 30				\$	43,290			

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - 2008 CDBG Program Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit C-3

		Project Authorization		Prior Years		Actual Current Year		Total to  Date		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				_				·			
ARRA - CDBG	\$	850,000	\$	786,088	\$	48,054		834,142	\$	(15,858)	
General Fund		65,000		65,000		-		65,000		-	
RR Sanitary District		18,500		18,500		-		18,500		-	
Total Revenues	\$	933,500	\$	869,588	\$	48,054	\$	917,642	\$	(15,858)	
Expenditures:											
Acquisition	\$	189,660	\$	169,357	\$	20,303	\$	189,660	\$	-	
Street improvements		102,584		122,714		(32,735)		89,979		12,605	
Flood and drainage improvements		11,036		1,990		6,982		8,972		2,064	
Public sewer		120,781		93,886		26,895		120,781		-	
Public water		92,971		72,687		20,284		92,971		-	
Relocation assistance		167,000		173,456		(6,456)		167,000		-	
Rehabilitation		80,000		60,218		19,782		80,000		-	
Clearance		46,000		19,070		26,930		46,000		-	
Local funds		65,000		79,887		(14,887)		65,000		-	
RR Sanitary District		18,500		18,500		-		18,500		-	
Administration		39,968		57,823		(19,044)		38,779		1,189	
Total Expenditures	\$	933,500	\$	869,588	\$	48,054	\$	917,642	\$	15,858	
Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1						-					
End of year, June 30					\$	-					

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - Halifax County Main Street Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Actual				Variance	
	]	Project	Prior	C	urrent	,	Total to	Fa	vorable
	Aut	horization	 Years		Year		Date	(Uni	favorable)
Revenues:									
Golden Leaf Funds	\$	200,000	\$ 153,897	\$	46,103	\$	200,000	\$	
Expenditures:									
Administration	\$	20,380	\$ 16,055	\$	4,326	\$	20,381	\$	(1)
Marketing		20,530	16,778		1,240		18,018		2,512
Town Resource Expenses		159,090	 121,064		40,537		161,601		(2,511)
Total Expenditures	\$	200,000	\$ 153,897	\$	46,103	\$	200,000	\$	-
Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					-				
End of year, June 30				\$	-	• •			

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - CDBG Henry Street Revitalization Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

# From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual					V	ariance
	]	Project	Prior	Prior Current Years Year		t Total to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Aut	horization	Years						
Revenues:									
CDBG	\$	600,000	\$232,879	\$	351,033	\$	583,912	\$	(16,088)
Total Revenues	\$	600,000	\$232,879	\$	351,033	\$	583,912	\$	(16,088)
Expenditures:									
Acquisition	\$	178,836	\$178,836	\$	-	\$	178,836	\$	-
Clearance	\$	296,283		\$	261,953	\$	261,953	\$	34,330
Rehabilitation		67,000	14,574		66,665		81,239		(14,239)
Local funds		-	10,637		-		10,637		(10,637)
Administration		57,881	28,832		22,415		51,247		6,634
Total Expenditures	\$	600,000	\$232,879	\$	351,033	\$	583,912	\$	16,088
Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					-				
End of year, June 30				\$	_				

### City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - CDBG SBEA Grant Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual						$\mathbf{V}$	ariance
	Project		Pr	Prior Current			Total to		Favorable	
	Aut	horization	Ye	Years		Year		Date	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:										
CDBG	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	161,058	\$	161,058	\$	(88,942)
Total Revenues	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	161,058	\$	161,058	\$	(88,942)
Expenditures:										
Planning	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	4,975	\$	4,975	\$	25
Rehabilitation		225,000		-		138,105		138,105		86,895
Administration		20,000				17,978		17,978		2,022
Total Expenditures	\$	250,000	\$		\$	161,058	\$	161,058	\$	88,942
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						-				
End of year, June 30					\$	-				

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

# Capital Project Funds - Clean Water Management Trust Grant Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# **Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual						Variance	
	]	Project	]	Prior	Cı	urrent	Total to		Favorable	
	Aut	horization	Ţ	Years		Year	Date		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:										
Interest earned	\$	-	\$	6,607	\$	-	\$	6,607	\$	6,607
NC Clean Water										
Management Trust fund		551,000	:	518,999		-		518,999		(32,001)
Total Revenues	\$	551,000	\$ :	525,606	\$	-	\$	525,606	\$	(25,394)
Expenditures:										
Clearing, erosion control	\$	47,915	\$	47,915	\$	-	\$	47,915	\$	-
Earthwork, Geotextile Place		102,842		102,841		-		102,841		1
Vegetation		66,286		66,286		-		66,286		-
Streambank stabilization materials		117,495		117,495		-		117,495		-
Bridge replacement		57,497		57,497		-		57,497		-
Relocate utilities		10,000		8,341		-		8,341		1,659
Mobilization/demobilization		25,213		20,257		-		20,257		4,956
Observation/drawings		30,100		30,100		-		30,100		-
Water quality monitoring		30,000		35,000		-		35,000		(5,000)
Permitting		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
Contigencies		34,290		-		-		-		34,290
Final report preparation		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Public education		2,500		2,500		-		2,500		-
Project management/bidding		14,362		14,362		-		14,362		-
Total Expenditures	\$	553,500	\$ :	512,594	\$		\$	512,594	\$	40,906
Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,500)	\$	13,012	\$	-	\$	13,012	\$	(15,512)
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfer in		2,500		5,000				5,000		2,500
Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	_	\$	18,012	\$	-	\$	18,012	\$	18,012
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						18,012				
End of year, June 30					\$	18,012				

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - Fire Station #2 Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual						Variance		
	Au	Project thorization		Prior Years		rrent ear	Total to Date		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:			•								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Reimbursement from											
RR Sanitary District		12,500		12,500		-		12,500		-	
Total Revenues	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	_	\$	12,500	\$	-	
<b>Expenditures:</b>											
Site construction (On-site)	\$	916	\$	916	\$	-	\$	916	\$	-	
Building construction		1,399,861	1	,370,202		-	1	,370,202		29,659	
Engineering testing		12,000		1,494		-		1,494		10,506	
Architectural fees		112,062		92,820		-		92,820		19,242	
Telephones		7,500		4,155		-		4,155		3,345	
Furniture		15,000		14,028		-		14,028		972	
Contingency		65,161		-		-		-		65,161	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,612,500	\$ 1	,483,615	\$	_	\$ 1	,483,615	\$	128,885	
Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,600,000)	\$(1	,471,115)	\$	-	\$(1	,471,115)	\$	128,885	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
USDA Loan		1,600,000	1	,485,123			1	,485,123		(114,877)	
Revenues and Other											
Financing Sources Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	14,008	\$	-	\$	14,008	\$	14,008	
Fund Balance:											
Beginning of year, July 1						22					
End of year, June 30					\$	22					

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - Carolina Crossroads Water and Sewer Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual					Variance	
		Project	Prior	C	urrent	Total to	F	avorable	
	Au	thorization	Years		Year	Date	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:									
Utility account	\$	429,550	\$ 456,840	\$	-	\$ 456,840	\$	27,290	
EDA		278,100	-		-	-		(278,100)	
Rural Center		500,000	451,275		-	451,275		(48,725)	
NC Dept. of Commerce									
Grant - CDBG		1,000,000	961,155		-	961,155		(38,845)	
Golden Leaf Foundation		399,000	370,665		-	370,665		(28,335)	
Roanoke Rapids									
Sanitary District		185,400	-		-	-		(185,400)	
Total Revenues	\$	2,792,050	\$2,239,935	\$	-	\$2,239,935	\$	(552,115)	
<b>Expenditures:</b>									
Planning	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	-	\$ 5,000	\$	-	
Testing		2,500	-		-	-		2,500	
Administration		51,500	78,150		-	78,150		(26,650)	
Construction		2,684,550	2,097,920		-	2,097,920		586,630	
Engineering and design		48,500	32,693		-	32,693		15,807	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,792,050	\$2,213,763	\$		\$2,213,763	\$	578,287	
Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$ 26,172	\$	-	\$ 26,172	\$	26,172	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					26,172				
End of year, June 30				\$	26,172				

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - Carolina Crossroads Public Roadway Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date		
Revenues:						
NC DOT	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,818,365	\$ -	\$ 2,818,365	\$ 818,365	
Powell Bill/General	100,000	148,700	-	148,700	48,700	
CDBG	-	46,721	-	46,721	46,721	
Miscellaneous funds	1,000,000	8,241	-	8,241	(991,759)	
Total Revenues	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,022,027	\$ -	\$ 3,022,027	\$ (77,973)	
Expenditures:						
Design and engineering	\$ 197,000	\$ 206,458	\$ -	\$ 206,458	\$ (9,458)	
Construction	2,903,000	2,742,342	-	2,742,342	160,658	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 2,948,800	\$ -	\$ 2,948,800	\$ 151,200	
Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 73,227	\$ -	\$ 73,227	\$ 73,227	
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1			73,227			
End of year, June 30			\$ 73,227			

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - NCDOT Curb & Gutter Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Actual				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	F	Project		Prior Current		Total to Date				
	Autl	norization	Years		Year					
Revenues:								_		_
NC DOT	\$	50,000	\$	24,849	\$	-	\$	24,849	\$	(25,151)
Total Revenues	\$	50,000	\$	24,849	\$	-	\$	24,849	\$	(25,151)
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
Capital outlay	\$	50,000	\$	24,849	\$	-	\$	24,849	\$	25,151
Total Expenditures	\$	50,000	\$	24,849	\$	-	\$	24,849	\$	25,151
Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						-				
End of year, June 30					\$	_				

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - USDA Rural Development Garage Door Project Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

# From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Actual				Variance		
	I	Project	Pı	rior	C	urrent	1	otal to	Fav	vorable
	Aut	norization	Ye	ears		Year		Date	(Unfa	avorable)
<b>Revenues:</b>										
USDA Grant	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	-
USDA Loan		21,000		-		21,000		21,000		-
Total Revenues	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	-
Expenditures:										
Design and engineering	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	1,000
Construction		28,500		-		26,054		26,054		2,446
Total Expenditures	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$	28,554	\$	28,554	\$	3,446
Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$	3,446	\$	3,446	\$	3,446
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						-				
End of year, June 30					\$	3,446				

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit D-1

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Collecti And Cre		(Ab	scoveries atements) justments		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2013
2012-2013	\$ -	\$ 6,903,525	\$ 6,975	5,638	\$	259,261	•	187,148
2011-2012	176,196	-	117	7,782		(1,631)		56,783
2010-2011	126,201	-	70	),562		(62)		55,577
2009-2010	107,873	-	61	,358		(8)		46,507
2008-2009	125,949	-	36	5,450		(4)		89,495
2007-2008	41,729	-	1	,498		(2)		40,229
2006-2007	24,846	-		839		(2)		24,005
2005-2006	23,666	-		525		-		23,141
2004-2005	19,823	-		347		(1)		19,475
2003-2004	36,554	-		440		(13)		36,101
2002-2003	20,529	-		648		(4,973)		14,908
Total	\$ 703,366	\$ 6,903,525	\$ 7,266	5,087	\$	252,565	\$	593,369
	Less allowance for	r Uncollectible Ad	l Valorem Ta	xes Re	ceivab	le		33,500
	Ad Valorem Taxes	s Receivable - Net					\$	559,869
	Reconcilement with	th Revenues:						
	Taxes - Ad valor	em - General Fun	d				\$	7,362,052
	Refunds/write-of	ffs						(4,378)
	Penalties and int	erest						(91,587)
	Total Collect	tions and Credits (	above)				\$	7,266,087

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Property Taxes For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Exhibit D-2

				Total Levy		<b>'y</b>
	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property Excluding Registered Vehicles		gistered ehicles
Real Estate/Personal Property Motor Vehicles	\$1,002,889,264 103,444,930	0.624 0.624	\$6,258,029 645,496	\$ 6,258,029	\$	645,496
Tax Levy Refunds on cars by Co. Adjustments - current Adjustements - current year Rate Afterlists & Discovery Billings	\$ 1,106,334,194 (6,475,678) 59,613,066	0.624 0.624 0.624 0.624	\$6,903,525 2,416 (1,116) (40,408) 371,986	\$ 6,258,029 - 296 (11,274) 371,986	\$	645,496 2,416 (1,412) (29,134)
Net Levy Under/Over/W.O.'s/Rounding/Discounts	\$1,159,471,582		\$7,236,403 (73,616)	\$ 6,619,037 (73,575)	\$	617,366 (41)
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2013			187,148	127,675	ф	59,473
Current Year's Taxes Collected Current Levy Collection Percentage			\$6,975,638 96.40%	\$ 6,417,786 96.96%	\$	557,852 90.36%

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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 Members of the City Council City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued my report thereon dated October 19, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 19, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operating of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina

Treggy T. Medman, CAA

October 19, 2013

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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 And the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina

Tregas T. Redman, CAA

October 19, 2013

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Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133; And the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City Of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each Of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major State programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

In my opinion, the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exists that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina

Tregay T. Medonan, CAA

October 19, 2013

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results								
Financial Statements								
Thancial Statements								
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified								
Internal control over financial reporting:								
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_no				
• Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not to be material weaknesses	considered	yes	X	_none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	ed	yes	X	_no				
Federal Awards  Internal control over major federal programs:								
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_no				
• Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not to be material weaknesses	considered	yes _	X	_none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for m	ajor federal program	s: Unqualified.						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133		yes	X	_no				
Identification of major federal programs:								
	Program Name State Administered C	_ DBG Cluster						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>.</u>	\$300,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		yes	X	no				

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
• Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not consider to be material weaknesses		X none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	Xno	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major S	State programs: Unqualified.		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	Xno	
Identification of major State programs:			
Program Name Powell Bill Funds	CFDA # N/A		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None Reported			
Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs			

#### City Of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

### City Of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None Reported			
Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs			

# City Of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

<b>Finding 2012-1</b>	Corrected
<b>Finding 2012-2</b>	Corrected

Finding 2012-3 Corrected

# City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards June 30, 2013

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number		Federal penditures		State enditures
Cash Programs:	110222002		<b>FOLIATION 1</b>	<u></u>	
Federal Grants:					
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety:					
Cops Hiring Recovery Program Grant	16.803	\$	7,509	\$	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Commerce:					
CDBG State Administered CDBG Cluster:					
Community Development Block Grant/States Program	14.228	\$	512,091	\$	-
ARRA - Community Development Block Grant/States Program	14.255		48,054		
Total		\$	560,145	\$	-
Institute of Museum and Library Services  Passed-through N.C. Department of Cultural Resources:  LSTA Strengthening Public & Acedemic Library  Collections Grant	45 210	Φ	5 202	¢	
	45.310	\$	5,392	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed-through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:  Access:					
90% State Funds	N/A	\$	-	\$	10,153
Title III-B	93.044		12,071		710
Total		\$	12,071	\$	10,863
In-Home Services:					
90% State Funds	N/A	\$	-	\$	20,301
Title III-B	93.044		11,102		653
90% State Funds/Caregiver Match	N/A		-		967
SSBG	93.667		3,488		100
Total		\$	14,590	\$	22,021
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Community Facilities Loans & Grants	10.766	\$	28,554	\$	

#### City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards June 30, 2013

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures		State Expenditures	
STATE GRANTS:					
N.C. Department of Transportation Powell Bill	N/A	\$		\$	468,529
N.C. Department of Cultural Resources: Aid to Public Libraries	N/A	\$	-	\$	13,340
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Senior Center Development	N/A	\$	-	\$	12,285
Fan/Heat Program Total	N/A	\$	-	\$	550 12,835
Total Assistance		\$	628,261	\$	527,588

#### Note 1:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Roanoke Rapids and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.