#### **Audited Financial Statements**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## **Board of Commissioners**

Ted H. Biggers, Mayor Carl M. Ellington, Mayor Pro Tem Lloyd Austin Richard Newton Katrina Ross

## Administrative and Financial Staff

Brian L. Welch, Town Manager D. Lee Bailey, Deputy Town Manager Naida Sergel, Finance Director

## Table of Contents June 30, 2014

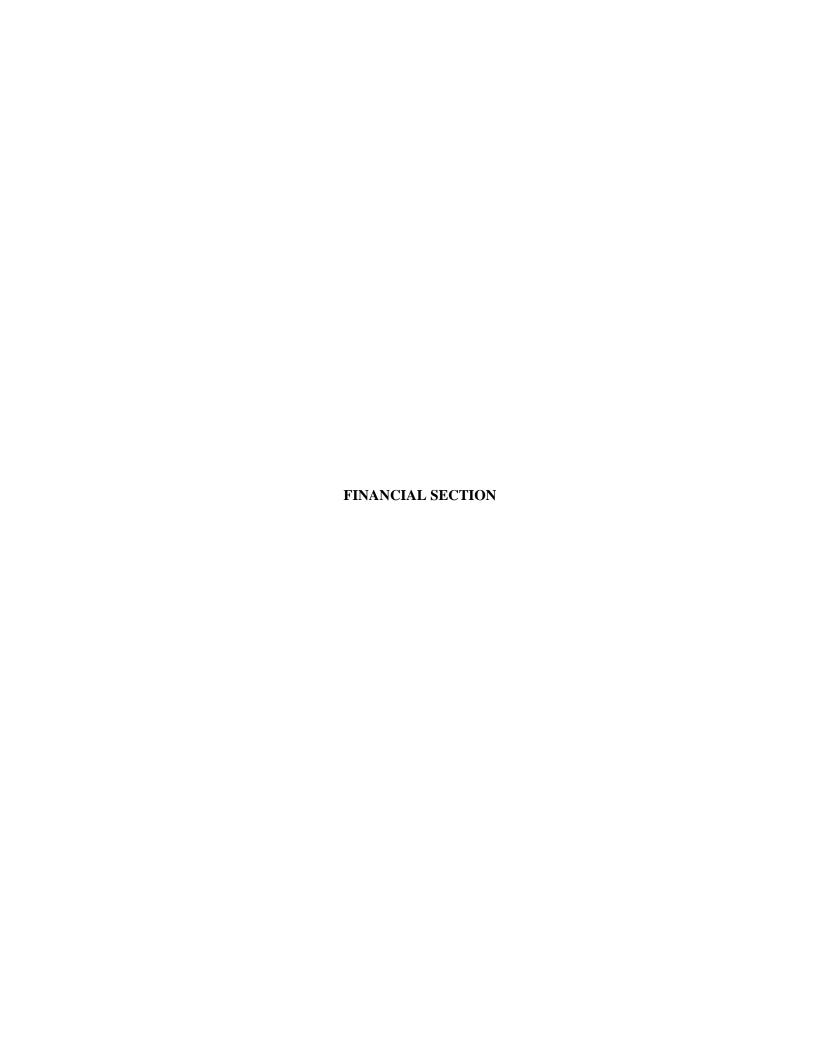
	<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>Page</b>
FINANCIAL SECTION:		
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Statement of Net Position	1	13
Statement of Activities	2	14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	15
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	3	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	4	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund	6	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund	6	20
Notes to the Financial Statements		21.42

## Table of Contents June 30, 2014

		<b>Schedule</b>	<u>Page</u>
REQU	TRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA:		
	Law Inforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Funding Progress		43
	Law Inforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Schedule of Employer Contributions		44
	Law Inforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance - Notes to the Required Schedules		44
	Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress		45
	Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Employer Contributions		46
	Other Postemployment Benefits - Notes to the Required Schedules		46
SUPPI	LEMENTAL SCHEDULES:		
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	1	47-49
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Stormwater Fund	2	50
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Project Fund-Mint Hill Police Department	3	51
OTHE	CR SCHEDULES:		
	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	4	52
	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	5	53-54
	Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers	6	55

## Table of Contents June 30, 2014

	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Page</u>
COMPLIANCE SECTION:		
Matters Based On an Audit of Financia	rial Reporting and On Compliance and Other al Statements Performed In Accordance With	56-57
Compliance; In Accordance With OME	State Program; Report on Internal Control over B Circular A-133; and the State Single Audit	58-59
Findings and Questioned Costs	7	60-62
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Find	lings8	63
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal ar	nd State Awards9	64





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our 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 Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina as of June 30, 2014, and the respective Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and the Storm Water Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's and the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer Contributions, on pages 43-44 and 45-46, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2014 on our consideration of Town of Mint Hill's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Mint Hill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rowell, Carrel & Marth, P.A.

Rowell Craven & Short P.A.

Charlotte. North Carolina

December 2, 2014



## Town of Mint Hill

Post Office Box 23457 Mint Hill, North Carolina 28227-0272 Telephone 704-545-9726

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Introduction

As management of the Town of Mint Hill (the Town), we offer readers of the Town of Mint Hill's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Mint Hill for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### Financial Highlights of the Year

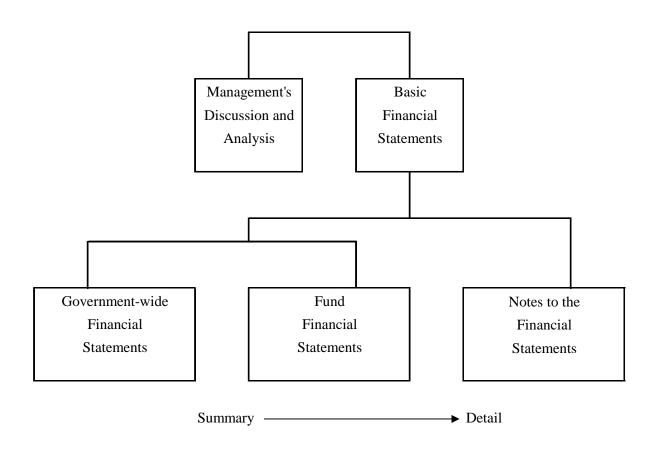
- The assets of the Town *exceeded* its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$43,969,264.
- The Town's total net position *decreased* by \$465,718 primarily due to increased expenditures resulting from completion of the remodel of the former town hall for the Mint Hill Police Department. An increase in actual revenues and expenditures compared to budgeted revenues and expenditures remained steadfast throughout the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,569,886 an *increase* of \$55,469 in fund balance. Approximately 10.05% of this total amount or \$660,277 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,569,425 or 32.86% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's debt decreased to \$2,573,501 during the current fiscal year.
- The Town maintained its A1 bond rating in fiscal year 2014.

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

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

#### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

Figure 1



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statement has one category: 1) governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state grants funds finance most of these activities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 21 through 42 of this report.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Mint Hill's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 43 through 46 of this report.

**Interdependence with Other Entities -** The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

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

#### The Town of Mint Hill's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental-Type				
	Activ	vities			
	2014	2013			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,685,098	\$ 11,112,008			
Capital assets	38,700,449	38,927,187			
Total assets	48,385,547	50,039,195			
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,339,855 966,877 109,551 4,416,283	3,504,968 1,989,694 109,551 5,604,213			
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	36,126,948	35,900,972			
Restricted	660,277	1,198,196			
Unrestricted	7,182,039	7,335,814			
Total net position	\$ 43,969,264	\$ 44,434,982			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Mint Hill exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$43,969,264 as of June 30, 2014. The net position of the Town decreased by \$465,718 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. However, the largest portion (82.16%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Mint Hill uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Mint Hill's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position \$660,277 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,182,039 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98.67%, which is comparable to the statewide average of 97.34%.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the Town's high bond rating and on-going relationship with financing source(s).

## **Town of Mint Hill Changes in Net Position Figure 3**

	Governmental Activities					
	2014			2013		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Operating grants						
and contributions	\$	1,130,623	\$	1,077,485		
Capital grants						
and contributions		-		5,292,000		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		6,421,465		6,164,510		
Other taxes		245,018		194,625		
Grants and contributions						
not restricted to						
specific programs		2,530,097		2,371,689		
Other		1,096,563		1,269,013		
Total revenues		11,423,766		16,369,322		
Expenses:						
General government		2,097,710		2,002,862		
Public safety		4,802,727		4,791,668		
Transportation		2,402,204		2,324,280		
Environmental protection		1,911,152		1,870,658		
Culture and recreation		525,162		426,249		
Interest on long-term debt		150,529		168,864		
Total expenses		11,889,484		11,584,581		
Increase (decrease) in net						
position		(465,718)		4,784,741		
Net position, July 1 (consolidated)						
as previously reported		44,434,982		39,181,838		
Prior period adjustment (Note 2-14)				468,403		
Net position, July 1 (consolidated)						
as restated		44,434,982		39,650,241		
Net position, June 30	\$	43,969,264	\$	44,434,982		

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$465,718 thereby accounting for 1.05% decline in the net position of the Town of Mint Hill. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Use of cash to complete the remodel of the former town hall for the Mint Hill Police Department.
- No additional roads were added to the Town's maintenance system.
- Total expenditures continued to exceed total revenues; however the excess of total expenditures over total revenues declined by 8.2%.

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

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town of Mint Hill's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Mint Hill. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,569,425 while total fund balance reached \$5,108,873. The Governing Body of the Town has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of 40% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 32.86% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.03% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2014, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$6,569,886 with a net increase in fund balance of \$55,469. Included in this change in fund balance are an increase in the fund balance of the General Fund and a decrease in fund balance of the Special Revenues Fund. The main reason for the increase in the General Fund was the return of funds allocated for completion of the Town Hall and the remodel of the former town hall for the Police Department to the General Fund totaling \$749,703. The main reason for the decrease in the Special Revenues Fund was the purchase of a backhoe during the current fiscal year.

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

Budgetary revisions in the Town were as follows:

- The Town increased its 2013-2014 General Fund budget by \$81,250 to account for shared cost of highway improvements at Idlewild Road and Highway 51.
- The Town increased its 2013-2014 General Fund budget by \$30,000 to budget for bond proceeds for Evans Road improvements.
- The Town increased its 2013-2014 General Fund and Stormwater Fund budgets by \$32,253 to account for the first installment on the purchase of a backhoe.
- The Town increased its 2013-2014 General Fund budget by \$70,000 to account for expenses to complete the Korean War Memorial at the Mint Hill Veteran's Memorial Park.

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

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014, totals \$38,700,449 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, roads, machinery and equipment, park facilities and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions and disposals.

- Construction in Progress incurred for the remodel of the former town hall for the Police Department \$749,703.
- \$254,037 for capital asset additions for Town vehicles, equipment, and software.
- \$371,853 was spent on sidewalk improvements.
- \$93,500 was spent for a backhoe for the public works department.

#### Town of Mint Hill's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Figure 4

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
		2014		2013			
Land	\$	3,196,976	\$	3,196,976			
Construction in progress		588,684		1,584,721			
Buildings		7,835,181		6,078,802			
Land improvements		1,372,882		1,475,003			
Transportation equipment		237,570		344,448			
General equipment		483,937		456,829			
Police equipment		174,656		89,530			
Recreation equipment		93,002		117,415			
Infrastructure		24,717,561		25,583,463			
Total	\$ 38,700,449 \$ 38,927,18						

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

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2014, the Town of Mint Hill had total outstanding debt of \$2,573,501. The entire debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

#### Town of Mint Hill's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Installment Purchase Obligations

Figure 5

	Govern Activ	 al
	2014	2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,800,000
Installment purchase obligations	198,501	226,215
Total	\$ 2,573,501	\$ 3,026,215

The Town of Mint Hill's total debt decreased by \$452,714 or (14.96%) during the past fiscal year.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town maintained its A1 bond ratings from Moody's. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the Town. The Town is one of the few municipal governments in the country that maintains the highest financial rating from major rating agencies. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the Town's outstanding debt.

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 that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$189,449,248.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.

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

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

 Construction was completed on the remodel of the former town hall for the police department and the department took occupancy in October 2013.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

The Town of Mint Hill relies on property taxes for approximately 56% of the General Fund Budget Revenues. The assessment of all property located in the Town of Mint Hill is provided to us by Mecklenburg County. The assessed property value is projected at \$2,328,074,761. The General Fund tax rate remains at 27¢ per one hundred dollars (\$100) valuation of property with an average collection rate of 96%.

The State of North Carolina grants local governments the authority to levy a local sales tax of up to 2.5%, with the state sales tax. Mecklenburg County levies this tax with Mint Hill receiving sales tax revenues based on an Ad Valorem basis. The fiscal year 2014-2015 sales tax projection is \$1,300,000. Data received from the North Carolina League of Municipalities suggests that this fiscal year's sales tax collections will result in an approximate 3.75% increase over the last fiscal year.

The Town has not annexed any industrial or residential areas that will significantly impact Franchise Tax revenue, and should, therefore, expect for this revenue source to remain flat.

State estimates report that the Powell Bill distribution will be 1.0 percent lower for fiscal year 2014-2015.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to remain steady for fiscal year 2015.

## **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian L. Welch, Town Manager at (704)545-9726, <a href="mailto:bwelch@admin.minthill.com">bwelch@admin.minthill.com</a>.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	<u>Primary Government</u> Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,184,674			
Taxes receivable		294,885			
Accounts receivable, net		672,474			
Bond payments receivable, current		425,000			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		158,065			
Total current assets		7,735,098			
Non-current assets:					
Land, non-depreciable improvements,					
and construction in progress		3,785,660			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		34,914,789			
Total capital assets		38,700,449			
Bond payments receivable, long-term		1,950,000			
Total non-current assets		40,650,449			
Total assets	\$	48,385,547			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$	287,808 12,231 666,838 966,877			
Long-term liabilities:	·	_			
Due in more than one year		3,339,855			
Total liabilities		4,306,732			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned revenues		109,551			
Total deferred inflows of resources		109,551			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		36,126,948			
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by state statute		514,023			
Streets - Powell Bill		146,254			
Unrestricted		7,182,039			
Total net position	\$	43,969,264			

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

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Progra	ım F	Revenues	•	Expense) Revenues and hanges in Net Assets
		Expenses	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			rimary Government Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:		-						
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,097,710	\$	151,651	\$	_	\$	(1,946,059)
Public safety	Ψ	4,802,727	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	(4,802,727)
Transportation		2,402,204		964,366		-		(1,437,838)
Environmental protection		1,911,152		14,606		-		(1,896,546)
Culture and recreation		525,162		-		-		(525,162)
Interest and other charges		150,529		-		_		(150,529)
Total agreemmental activities								
Total governmental activities and primary government	\$	11,889,484	\$	1,130,623	\$	_		(10,758,861)
	T	neral revenues Taxes: Property taxes purposes Other taxes Grants and cont to specific pro Jurestricted inv Miscellaneous	s, lev tribut ogran vestm	ions not rest ns nent earnings	ricte	ed		6,421,465 245,018 2,530,097 153,366 943,197
		Total general						10,293,143
				et position				(465,718)
	Ne	t position, beg	innin	g				44,434,982
	Ne	t position, end	ing				\$	43,969,264

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

Mai		F	nda
MIA	IUI.	гu	mus

A GGP/PG		General		Storm Water		pital ojects	N	on-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ	4.020.256	Φ	1 011 570	Φ		Φ	252 720	Φ	C 104 C74
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,820,356	\$	1,011,579	\$	-	\$	352,739	\$	6,184,674
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable		158,065 294,885		-		-		-		158,065 294,885
Auto taxes and fees receivable		110,743		-		-		-		110,743
Accounts receivable (net)		1,500		_		_		_		1,500
Due from other funds		(73,798)		73,798		_		_		-
Due from other governments		537,335		22,897		-				560,232
Total assets	\$	5,849,086	\$	1,108,274	\$	-	\$	352,739	\$	7,310,099
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	274,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	274,020
Payable from restricted assets		13,788								13,788
Total liabilities		287,808		-		-		-		287,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property taxes receivable		294,885								294,885
Auto taxes and fees receivable		47,969								47,969
Unearned revenue		109,551								109,551
Total deferred inflows of resources		452,405		-		-		-		452,405
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										
Stabilization by state statute		514,023		-		-		-		514,023
Streets - Powell Bill		146,254		-		-		-		146,254
Committed				1 100 074						1 100 274
Environmental projects		-		1,108,274		-		-		1,108,274
Tourism Capital projects		214,325		-		-		352,739		214,325 352,739
Assigned		-		-		-		332,739		332,739
Subsequent year's expenditures		664,846		_		_		_		664,846
Unassigned		3,569,425		_		_		_		3,569,425
Total fund balances		5,108,873		1,108,274		-		352,739		6,569,886
Total fund balances, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,849,086	\$	1,108,274	\$	-	\$	352,739	\$	7,310,099

Exhibit 3, Continued

#### Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balance- governmental funds		\$ 6,569,886
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 49,708,330 (11,007,881)	38,700,449

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,375,000
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	342,855

Accrued interest	(12,231)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, pension	

and other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position

(Exhibit 1) are different because:

(4,006,695)\$ 43,969,264

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Major Funds** 

		major r anas			
	General	Storm Water	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,450,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,450,211
Other taxes	258,437	-	-	-	258,437
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,521,423	_	-	-	2,521,423
Restricted intergovernmental	829,061	304,637	-	-	1,133,698
Investment earnings	5,556	1,634	-	-	7,190
Miscellaneous	1,519,972				1,519,972
Total revenues	11,584,660	306,271			11,890,931
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,667,993	188,615	-	-	1,856,608
Public safety	4,758,102	-	-	-	4,758,102
Transportation	1,429,932	-	-	-	1,429,932
Environmental protection	1,911,153	-	-	-	1,911,153
Culture and recreation	295,910	-	-	-	295,910
Storm water repairs	-	135,461	-	-	135,461
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	647,714	-	-	-	647,714
Interest and other charges	152,379	-	-	-	152,379
Capital outlay		93,500	749,703		843,203
Total expenditures	10,863,183	417,576	749,703		12,030,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	721,477	(111,305)	(749,703)		(139,531)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Installment purchase obligation issued	100,000	95,000	_	-	195,000
Transfers from other funds	-	-	749,703	-	749,703
Transfers to other funds	(717,180)	(32,523)			(749,703)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(617,180)	62,477	749,703		195,000
Net change in fund balance	104,297	(48,828)	-	-	55,469
Fund balance, beginning	5,004,576	1,157,102		352,739	6,514,417
Fund balance, ending	\$ 5,108,873	\$ 1,108,274	\$ -	\$ 352,739	\$ 6,569,886

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 55,469

(226,736)

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.

Capital outlay expenditures, which were capitalized 1,438,043

Depreciation expense for government assets (1,664,779)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in deferred revenues (42,163)

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

New long-term debt issued (195,000)

Principal payments on bond receivable (425,000)

Principal payments on long-term debt 647,715

Decrease in accrued interest payable 1,850 29,565

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 (56,096)
Other postemployment benefits (186,345)

Other postemployment benefits (186,345)
Net pension obligation (39,412) (281,853)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities \$ (465,718)

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

## General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund				
D. The state of th	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 6,000,000	¢ 6,000,000	¢ 6 450 211	\$ 370,211	
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes	\$ 6,080,000 180,000	\$ 6,080,000 180,000	\$ 6,450,211 258,437	\$ 370,211 78,437	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,284,000	2,284,000	2,521,423	237,423	
Restricted intergovernmental	749,000	753,300	829,061	75,761	
Investment earnings	6,050	6,050	5,556	(494)	
Miscellaneous	1,061,775	1,091,775	1,519,972	428,197	
Total revenues	10,360,825	10,395,125	11,584,660	1,189,535	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	1,798,712	1,873,012	1,667,993	205,019	
Public safety	5,049,575	5,049,575	4,758,102	291,473	
Transportation	1,484,826	1,596,076	1,429,932	166,144	
Environmental protection	1,928,500	1,928,500	1,911,153	17,347	
Culture and recreation  Debt service:	267,703	267,703	295,910	(28,207)	
Principal retirement	621,203	653,310	647,714	5,596	
Interest and other charges	150,793	151,209	152,379	(1,170)	
Total expenditures	11,301,312	11,519,385	10,863,183	656,202	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(940,487)	(1,124,260)	721,477	1,845,737	
Other financing uses:					
Installment purchase obligations issued	100,000	100,000	100,000		
Transfers to other funds	71,108	103,631	(717,180)	(820,811)	
Total other financing sources	171,108	203,631	(617,180)	(820,811)	
Fund balance appropriated	769,379	920,629		(920,629)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	104,297	\$ 104,297	
Fund balance, beginning			5,004,576		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 5,108,873		

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

Exhibit 6, Continued

# Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Storm Water Fund** Variance with **Final Budget Positive** Actual (Negative) **Original Final Amounts** Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 304,637 \$ 4,637 Investment earnings 1,500 1,500 1,634 134 Total revenues 301,500 301,500 306,271 4,771 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 196,586 196,586 188,615 7,971 Storm water repairs 160,000 160,000 135,461 24,539 Capital outlay 95,000 95,000 93,500 1,500 Total expenditures 451,586 451,586 417,576 34,010 Revenues over (under) expenditures (150,086)(150,086)(111,305)38,781 Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligation 221,194 253,717 95,000 158,717 Transfers to other funds (71,108)(103,631)(32,523)(71,108)150,086 150,086 62,477 87,609 Total other financing sources Net change in fund balance \$ \$ (48,828)\$ 58,370 Fund balance, beginning 1,157,102 Fund balance, ending \$1,108,274

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Mint Hill conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Mint Hill is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a four member council. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component unit, entities for which the Town is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations and, as such, are included in the reporting entity.

Included within the reporting entity is:

• Mint Hill Events, Inc. Although legally separate, Mint Hill Events, Inc. (Corporation), a component unit of the Town of Mint Hill is reported as if it were part of the Town. The Corporation was formed on December 3, 2013 and applied for and received tax exempt status as a 501(c)(3) entity. The Town's Board of Commissioners elects the board members of Mint Hill Events, Inc. The Town provides sponsorship to the Corporation to plan, stage and execute various authorized community events. Because the Board Members of the Corporation are elected by the Board of Commissioners of the Town and the Corporation's primary purpose is to benefit the Town, its financial statements have been blended with those of the Town. Separate financial statements for Mint Hill Events, Inc. may be obtained from Town of Mint Hill, 4430 Mint Hill Village Lane, Mint Hill, NC 28227.

#### 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, inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Stormwater Special Revenue Fund.** This fund receives stormwater fees from the county to be used for stormwater repairs and maintenance.

**Capital Project Fund- Mint Hill Police Department.** This fund is used to account for the remodel of the former town hall for the Police Department.

The Town has the following non-major funds:

**Capital Projects Fund.** This fund is used to account for the construction of water-sewer lines that have been completed.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes collected and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for all annually budgeted funds and project level for the multi-year funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT- Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted because they represent balances available to be spent only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through G.S. 136-41.4.

#### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land and right of way easements, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$10,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Town has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively in the Statement of Net position as permitted for Phase Three governments under Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement 34. Thus, any amounts for infrastructure prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported as capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	39
Improvements	15
Vehicles	3-7
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	3

#### 6. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has only two items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes and property taxes receivable.

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

#### 8. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to either thirty days or sixty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The amount of days depends on whether your hire date was before or after April 12, 2007. For the Town's government-wide financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### 9. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net position

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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(a)].

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

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

Committed for Environmental Projects- portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for infrastructure and stormwater expenditures.

Committed for Tourism Projects- portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for tourism expenditures.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for water sewer lines and town hall.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures- portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriation within funds as manager believes necessary.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

For the purpose 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.

The Town of Mint Hill has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town in such a manner that they maintain at least 40% of the previous year's General Fund's actual expenditures.

#### 10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. At June 30, 2014, The Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,955,494 and a bank balance of \$5,212,753. Of the bank balance, \$843,354 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2014, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$130.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2014 the Town had \$1,034,376 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

The Town entered into an agreement with the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Utility Department (CMUD) to install water and sewer lines in the Town. The agreement was structured so that the proceeds from the Water/Sewer Bond sale would be on deposit with CMUD. The Town has elected to account for the unexpended funds as an investment. At June 30, 2014 the unexpended funds were \$352,739 and the project has been completed.

#### 3. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

I	0	In	creaces	Decr	PASSES		Ending Balance
-	Darance		creases	Deci	cases		Darance
\$	3,196,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,196,976
	1,584,721		260,603	(1,25	66,640)		588,684
	4,781,697		260,603	(1,25	66,640)		3,785,660
	\$	1,584,721	\$ 3,196,976 \$ 1,584,721	Balance         Increases           \$ 3,196,976         \$ - 1,584,721           260,603	Balance         Increases         Decr           \$ 3,196,976         \$ - \$           1,584,721         260,603         (1,25)	Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 3,196,976         \$ -         \$ -           1,584,721         260,603         (1,256,640)	Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 3,196,976         \$ - \$ - \$           1,584,721         260,603         (1,256,640)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:- Continued	Balance Increases Decreases			Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,963,665	1,968,793	-	8,932,458
Land improvements	2,692,495	-	-	2,692,495
Transportation equipment	3,285,563	82,591	-	3,368,154
General equipment	1,175,088	132,329	-	1,307,417
Police equipment	472,933	139,116	-	612,049
Recreation equipment	344,062	-	-	344,062
Infrastructure	28,554,785	111,250		28,666,035
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,488,591	2,434,079		45,922,670
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	884,863	212,414	-	1,097,277
Land improvements	1,217,493	102,120	-	1,319,613
Transportation equipment	2,941,115	189,469	-	3,130,584
General equipment	718,259	105,221	-	823,480
Police equipment	383,402	53,991	-	437,393
Recreation equipment	226,647	24,413	-	251,060
Infrastructure	2,971,323	977,151		3,948,474
Total accumulated depreciation	9,343,102	1,664,779		11,007,881
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	34,145,489			34,914,789
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 38,927,186			\$ 38,700,449

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

General government	\$ 265,033
Public safety	140,674
Transportation	1,034,494
Culture and recreation	224,578_
	\$1,664,779

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### LIABILITIES

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

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

Plan Description. The Town of Mint Hill 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 Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410 or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.74% and 6.77%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of members is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$246,379, \$247,873, and \$220,733, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

## B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance - continued

All full time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2012, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active Plan Members	34
Total	34

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

*Basis of Accounting.* The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Contributions. The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance - continued

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

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 43,527
Interest on net pension obligation	12,345
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(16,460)
Annual pension cost	39,412
Contributions made	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	39,412
Net pension obligation beginning of fiscal year	246,909
Net pension obligation end of fiscal year	\$ 286,321

## 3 Year Trend Information

For Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost		Annual Pension Cost Percentage of		Net Pension		
June 30	(APC)		(APC)		APC Contributed	O	bligation
2014	\$	43,527	0.00%	\$	286,321		
2013	\$	35,926	0.00%	\$	246,909		
2012	\$	32,663	0.00%	\$	210,983		

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 \$ 261,020. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,455,898 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 17.93%.

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

#### 2. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### 2. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan - continued

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and other full-time Town employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were \$101,764 and \$157,194, respectively

## 3. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. <u>Healthcare Benefits</u>

*Plan Description*. According to a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System and have completed at least ten years of creditable service, of which five must be with the Town, and are eligible to participate in the Town's Health Insurance Plan. The Town will contribute to the cost of retiree health insurance premiums based on a percentage depending on the number of years of service with the Town. 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	Firefighters
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits.	4	-	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not			
yet receiving benefits.	-	-	-
Active plan members.	20	34	21_
Total	24	34	21

Funding Policy. The Town pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a Town resolution that can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Town's retirees may continue dependent coverage, and pay the full cost of this coverage, if enrolled in dependent coverage at the time of retirement. Currently four retirees are eligible for post-employment health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town made payments for post-employment health benefit premiums of \$10,095. The Town has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### 3. Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

#### A. Healthcare Benefits - continued

The current ARC rate is 6.04% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the Town contributed \$10,095 or 2.0% of annual covered payroll. The Town obtains health care coverage through Mutual of Omaha. There were no contributions made by employees to the plan. The Town's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 195,367
Interest on net OPEB obligation	23,995
Adjustment to annual required contribution	22,923
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	196,439
Contributions made	10,095
Increase in net OPEB obligation	186,344
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	599,877
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 786,221

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

For Year Ended	Annual		Percentage of Annual	N	et OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost		OPEB Cost Contributed	O	bligation
2014	\$	195,367	5.20%	\$	786,221
2013	\$	191,609	5.60%	\$	599,876
2012	\$	142,103	2.20%	\$	419,067

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

#### A. Healthcare Benefits - continued

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 \$1,208,942. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,233,815, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 37.4 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities and 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 shortterm 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 longterm 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 9.50 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 30 years.

#### B. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Government 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

#### B. Other Employment Benefits - continued

are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000.

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

#### 4. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Unavailable	Unearned
	Revenue	Revenue
Taxes receivable	\$ 294,885	\$ -
Special vehicle tax receivable	47,969	
Unspent funds - Police Department drug forfeiture		98,938
Unspent funds - Police Department fund raiser		10,613
	\$ 342,854	\$109,551

#### 5. Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage of up a \$2 million lifetime limit. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence claims against general liability, auto liability and property in excess of \$500,000 and \$300,000 up to statutory limits for workers' compensation. The pools are reinsured for annual employee health claims in excess of \$150,000. The property liability pool has an aggregate limit for the total property losses in a single year, with the reinsurance limit based upon a percentage of the total insurance values. The Town carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### 5. Risk Management - continued

The Town carries flood insurance with a \$5 million aggregate limit. The Town, based on prior years experience, feels that their insurance coverage is adequate for their entity.

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

## 6. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2014, the Town was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's management and the Town attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

#### 7. Long Term Obligations

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued for the installation of water-sewer lines within the Town's borders. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

Serviced by the General Fund:

\$5,500,000, 1996 issue of Sewer serial bonds due December

and June in installments of \$225,000 through June 2020;

interest at 4.9% - 5.25%

\$ 1,675,000

4,500,000 1995 issue of Water/Sewer serial bonds due

December and June in installments of \$200,000 through

June 2018; interest at 5.20% - 5.25%

700,000 \$ 2,375,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2015	425,000	124,575	549,575				
2016	425,000	102,375	527,375				
2017	425,000	80,063	505,063				
2018	425,000	57,750	482,750				
2019-2020	675,000	48,562	723,562				
	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 413,325	\$ 2,788,325				

Installment purchases payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

## **Installment Purchase**

w/interest at 1.5% until September 201469,494\$100,000 - \$33,886.46 annually secured by vehicles67,354\$95,000 - \$32,522.68 annually secured by equipment65,055Total installment purchase payments\$ 201,903Less: Amount representing interest(3,402)Total installment purchase obligation\$ 198,501	\$210,000 - \$71,107.10 annually secured by equipment	
w/interest at 1.25% until January 2016 67,354 \$95,000 - \$32,522.68 annually secured by equipment w/interest at 2.25% until January 2016 65,055 Total installment purchase payments \$201,903 Less: Amount representing interest (3,402)	w/interest at 1.5% until September 2014	69,494
w/interest at 2.25% until January 2016 65,055  Total installment purchase payments \$ 201,903  Less: Amount representing interest (3,402)		67,354
Total installment purchase payments \$ 201,903  Less: Amount representing interest (3,402)	\$95,000 - \$32,522.68 annually secured by equipment	
Less: Amount representing interest (3,402)	w/interest at 2.25% until January 2016	65,055
·	Total installment purchase payments	\$ 201,903
Total installment purchase obligation \$ 198,501	Less: Amount representing interest	(3,402)
	Total installment purchase obligation	\$ 198,501

The future minimum principal and interest payments for the Town's installment purchase agreements as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
June 30	Principal	Total						
2015	133,642	2,261	135,903					
2016	64,859	1,141	66,000					
	\$ 198,501	\$ 3,402	\$ 201,903					

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### 8. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u>

At June 30, 2014, the Town of Mint Hill had a legal debt margin of \$189,449,248.

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

									Current
	Balance						Balance		Portion
Governmental Activities:	July 01, 201	3	Increases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2014	]	Balance
Compensated absences	\$ 304,550	5	\$ 56,096	\$	-	\$	360,652	\$	108,196
Installment purchase	226,21	5	195,000		222,714		198,501		133,642
General obligation bonds	2,800,000	)	-		425,000		2,375,000		425,000
Other postemployment benefits	599,870	5	196,439		10,094		786,221		-
LEO Pension obligation	246,909		39,412		-		286,321		_
	\$ 4,177,550	5	\$ 486,947	\$	657,808	\$	4,006,695	\$	666,838

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

## 10. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

The Town has established a deferred compensation program. This program allows each employee the option to defer savings on a pre-tax basis. The Town has chosen not to contribute to this program. Thus, the plan asset values are exclusive employee contributions. Employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$35,268.

#### 11. Commitments

The Town had a lease agreement for facilities to house its police department through October 31, 2014. The lease was terminated when the Police Department moved into its newly remodeled facilities. The agreement provided for rental of \$23,200 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

#### 12. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2014, consist of the following:

	Re	ceivable	F	ayable
General Fund	\$	-	\$	73,798
Stormwater Fund	\$	73,798	\$	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

#### 12. <u>Interfund Activity</u> - continued

Transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund – Mint Hill Police Department totaled \$749,703. The transfer was budgeted to move unrestricted revenues to finance the remodel of the former town hall for the Police Department.

#### 13. 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	\$ 5,108,873
Less:	
Non-Spendable Funds	-
Stabilization by state statute	514,023
Streets - Powell Bill	146,254
Committed for Tourism	214,325
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2015 Budget	664,846
Unassigned	3,569,425

There were no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

#### 14. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

The Town of Mint Hill recognizes no on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State for volunteer firefighters and emergency medical personnel and employed firefighters and emergency medical personal who perform firefighting and emergency medical duties for the Town. These payments are made by Mint Hill Volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Ambulance Service through their restricted relief fund.

#### NOTE 3- **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The Centralina Council of Governments (Council) was formed in 1968. Funding comes from member dues, state and federal grants, and fees for services. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The Town paid membership fees to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 4- SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### NOTE 5- CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town 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.

#### NOTE 6- DATE OF MANAGEMENTS' REVIEW

In preparing the financial statements, the Town of Mint Hill has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 2, 2014, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL 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 Officer's 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.

## Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
12/31/2007	-	124,049	124,049	0.00%	1,002,276	12.38%
12/31/2009	-	204,538	204,538	0.00%	1,147,215	17.83%
12/31/2011	-	229,839	229,839	0.00%	1,358,606	16.92%
12/31/2012	-	261,020	261,020	0.00%	1,455,898	17.93%

Note: Actuarial valuation done at December 31, 2012 determined annual required contributions for June 30, 2014.

## Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2007	20,795	0.00%
2008	20,927	0.00%
2009	21,321	0.00%
2010	21,070	0.00%
2011	34,060	0.00%
2012	32,663	0.00%
2013	35,926	0.00%
2014	39,412	0.00%

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

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

Valuation date:	12/31/2012
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

## Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
12/31/2007	-	\$ 824,214	\$ 824,214	0.00%	\$2,333,563	35.30%
12/31/2009	-	\$ 836,017	\$ 836,017	0.00%	\$2,670,449	31.30%
12/31/2011	-	\$1,219,513	\$1,219,513	0.00%	\$3,162,366	38.60%
12/31/2012	-	\$1,208,942	\$1,208,942	0.00%	\$3,233,815	37.40%

Note: Actuarial valuation done at December 31, 2012 determined annual required contributions for June 30, 2014.

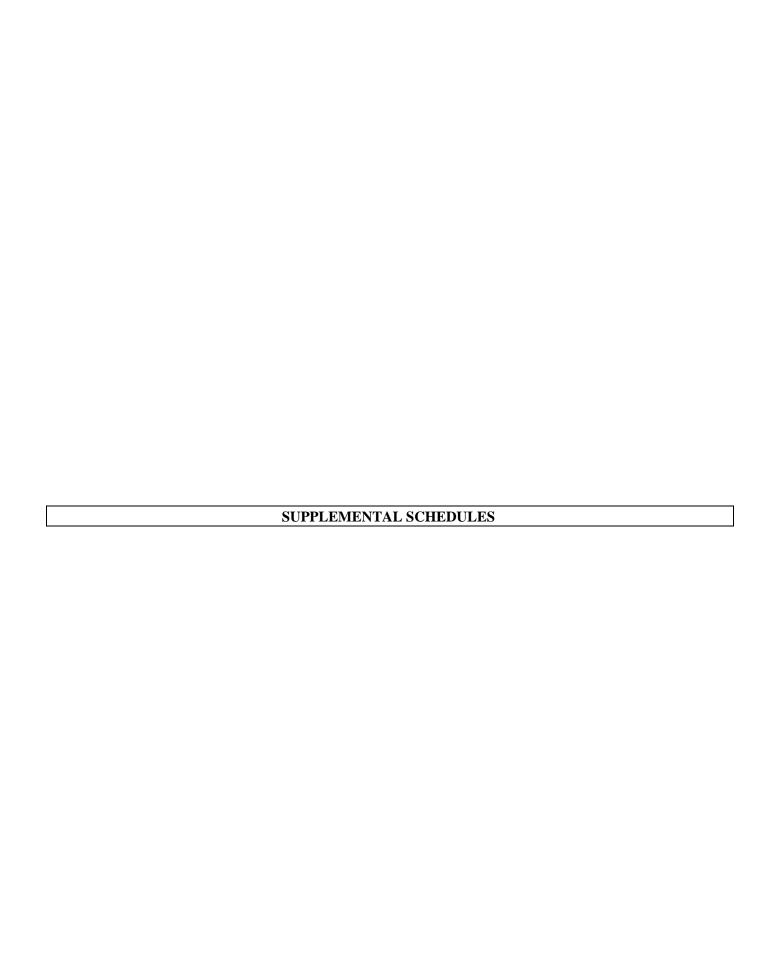
## Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2011	136,305	4.10%
2012	142,103	2.20%
2013	191,609	5.60%
2014	196,439	5.20%

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

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

Valuation date: 12/31/2012 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 rate Pre-Medicare trend rate 8.50%-5.00% Post-Medicare trend rate 6.25%-5.00% Year of Ultimate trend rate 2018 \*Includes inflation at 3.00%



## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budge	t	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:			-	
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes Interest	\$	- \$	6,417,756 32,455	\$ -
	6,080	,000	6,450,211	370,211
Other taxes:				
Motor vehicle tax	180	,000	258,437	78,437
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Beer and wine tax			104,327	
Utility franchise tax			938,764	
ABC profit distribution			70,064	
Local option sales taxes			1,408,268	 
Total	2,284	,000_	2,521,423	237,423
Restricted intergovernmental				
Powell Bill allocation			659,130	
Solid Waste Fee			14,606	
Tourism tax			146,651	
Federal and state grants			8,674	
Total	753	,300	829,061	75,761
Investment earnings	6	,050	5,556	 (494)
Bond repayment			571,775	
Arts and sciences local grant			5,000	
Community events			53,506	
Miscellaneous			889,691	
Total	1,091	,775	1,519,972	428,197
Total revenues	10,395	,125	11,584,660	 1,189,535

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Bu	dget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: General government: Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	\$	_	\$ 519,933 17,876 696	\$ -
Total administration		605,884	538,505	67,379
Planning: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures			258,531 14,698	
Total planning		354,078	273,229	80,849
Non-Departmental: Professional services Town hall maintenance Donations Other operating expenditures			166,365 56,186 150,700 483,008	
Total non-departmental		913,050	856,259	56,791
Total general government	1,	873,012	1,667,993	205,019
Public Safety: Police:				
Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Vehicle maintenance Other operating expenditures Capital outlay			2,162,097 16,759 178,898 477,584 172,593	
Total police	3,	222,496	 3,007,931	 214,565
Fire: Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Capital outlay			1,229,268 513,503 7,400	
Total fire	1,	827,079	1,750,171	76,908
Total public safety	5,	049,575	 4,758,102	291,473

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Transportation: Streets and highways: Salaries and employee benefits Street maintenance Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 291,004 508,412 344,219 286,297	\$ -
Total transportation	1,596,076	1,429,932	166,144
Environmental protection: Solid waste Contracted services Landfill fees		1,659,773 251,380	
Total environmental protection	1,928,500	1,911,153	17,347
Culture and recreation: Parks and recreation: Salaries and employee benefits Professional services Community events Other operating expenses Capital outlay	2/7 702	48,473 96,207 30,912 103,333 16,985	(20.207)
Total culture and recreation	267,703	295,910	(28,207)
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges		647,714 152,379	
Total debt service	804,519	800,093	4,426
Total expenditures	11,519,385	10,863,183	656,202
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,124,260)	721,477	1,845,737
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued		(717,180) 100,000	
Total other financing uses	203,631	(617,180)	(820,811)
Fund balance appropriated	920,629	-	(920,629)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	104,297	\$ 104,297
Fund balance, beginning		5,004,576	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 5,108,873	

# Stormwater Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Storm water fees collected	\$ -	\$ 304,637	\$ 304,637
Investment earnings		1,634	1,634
Total revenues	301,500	306,271	4,771
Expenditures:			
Administrative costs		188,615	(188,615)
Storm water repairs		135,461	(135,461)
Capital outlay		93,500	(93,500)
Total expenditures	451,586	417,576	(417,576)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,086)	(111,305)	422,347
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment purchase obligations issued	253,717	95,000	158,717
Transfers to General Fund	(103,631)	(32,523)	(71,108)
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,086	62,477	87,609
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(48,828)	\$ (48,828)
Fund balance, beginning		1,157,102	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,108,274	

# Capital Project Fund-Mint Hill Police Department Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Design	\$ 50,000	\$ 13,669	\$ 19,024	\$ 32,693	\$ 17,307
Construction	1,758,036	1,032,692	678,325	1,711,017	47,019
Furnishings and moving	100,000	5,325	50,184	55,509	44,491
Special inspections and testing	35,000	2,822	2,170	4,992	30,008
Contingency	100,000				100,000
Total expenditures	2,043,036	1,054,508	749,703	1,804,211	238,825
Revenues under expenditures	(2,043,036)	(1,054,508)	(749,703)	(1,804,211)	238,825
Other financing sources: Transfer from the General Fund	2,043,036		749,703	749,703	(1,293,333)
Transfer from the General Fund	2,043,030		749,703	749,703	(1,293,333)
Total other financing sources	2,043,036		749,703	749,703	(1,293,333)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$(1,054,508)	-	\$(1,054,508)	\$(1,054,508)
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -		

## OTHER SCHEDULES

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2014

	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014
2013 - 2014	\$ -	\$ 6,393,912	\$ 6,308,903	\$ 85,009
2012 - 2013	130,107	-	87,383	42,724
2011 - 2012	47,447	-	13,162	34,285
2010 - 2011	40,493	-	2,136	38,357
2009 - 2010	23,170	-	1,511	21,659
2008 - 2009	21,003	-	1,445	19,558
2007 - 2008	22,134	-	827	21,307
2006 - 2007	19,404	-	616	18,788
2005 - 2006	13,399	-	201	13,198
2004 - 2005	6,474		6,474	
	\$ 323,631	\$ 6,393,912	\$ 6,422,658	\$ 294,885
Reconcilement with revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund				\$ 6,450,211
Reconciling items: Interest collected Taxes written off Refunds/Adjustments				(32,455) 6,258 (1,356)
Total collections and credits	3			\$ 6,422,658

## Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Total Levy				
		Town-wide			Property Excluding Registered		Registered	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles			Motor Vehicles	
Original levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 2,117,826,581	0.27	\$ 5,718,132	\$	5,718,132	\$	-	
Motor vehicles taxed at current year's rate	266,172,222	0.27	718,665				718,665	
Total	2,383,998,803		6,436,797		5,718,132		718,665	
Discoveries: Current year taxes	3,103,315	0.27	8,379		8,379			
Abatements	 (18,986,519)	0.27	(51,264)		(46,475)		(4,789)	
Total property valuation	\$ 2,368,115,599							
Net levy			6,393,912		5,680,036		713,876	
Less, uncollected tax at June 30, 2014			85,009		65,728		19,281	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 6,308,903	\$	5,614,308	\$	694,595	
Current levy collection percentage			98.67%		98.84%		97.30%	

## Schedule 5 Page 2 of 2

## TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

## Analysis of Current Tax Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## **Secondary Market Disclosures:**

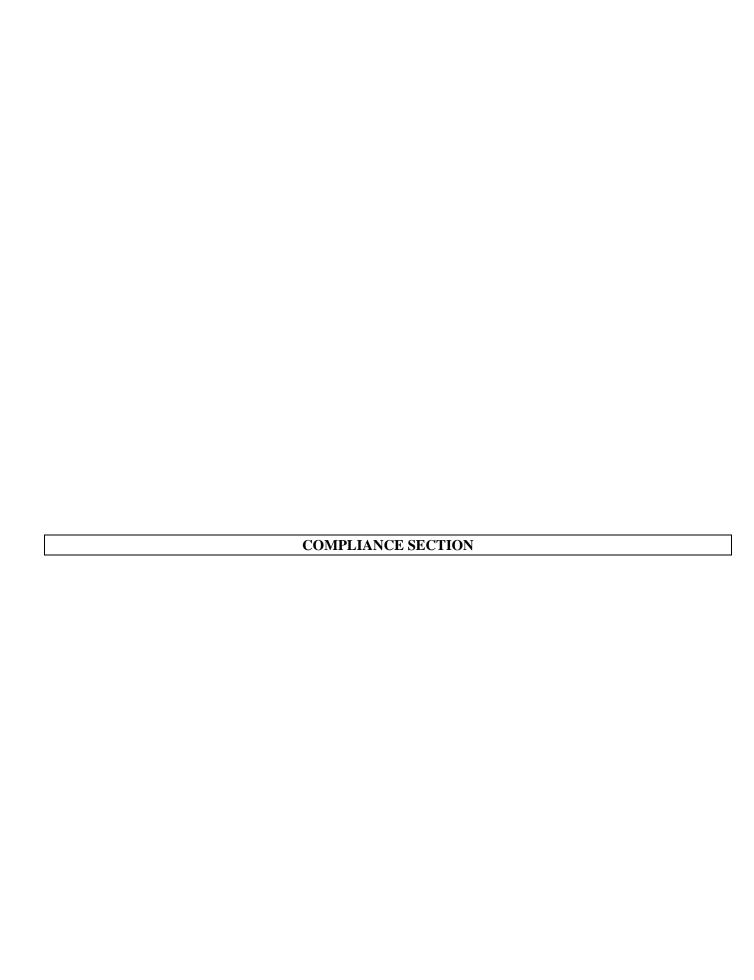
Assessed Valuation:		
Assessment ratio		100%
Real property	\$	2,103,716,710
Personal property		264,398,889
Total assessed valuation at 0.27 rate	\$	2,368,115,599
Tax rate per \$100		0.27
•		
Total levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements)	\$	6,393,912

## Schedule 6

## TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

## Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
M. H. B. C.	D. C.	17 107 600	0.020/
Mint Hill Retirement Residence, LLC	Retirement Facility	17,187,600	0.82%
Duke Energy	Power/Utility	12,866,494	0.61%
Hampton Ridge Partners, LLC	Apartments	12,530,000	0.60%
Bank of America N.A.	Bank	11,036,208	0.52%
Eastway Crossing II- Charlotte, LLC	Shopping Center	9,982,600	0.47%
CMF 7 Portfolio, LLC	Apartments	9,317,600	0.44%
Regions Bank	Bank	7,696,300	0.37%
HR of Carolinas, LLC	Healthcare Real Estate Services	7,497,700	0.36%
Pine Lake Country Club, Inc.	Golf Country Club	6,293,600	0.30%
11304 Hawthorne Drive, LLC	Medical Office Real Estate	5,769,000	0.27%





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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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mint Hill's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2014.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rowell, Craven & Short, P.A.

Rowell, Curren & Shart, P.A.

Charlotte, North Carolina

December 2, 2014



7540 Matthews-Mint Hill Road Charlotte, NC 28227 Phone: 704-545-9771 Fax: 704-545-0946 www.rowellcravenshort.com

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina

## Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's, 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 Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Town of Mint Hill, 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 programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our 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, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, 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 we 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 Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Mint Hill, 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, 2014.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Mint Hill, 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 our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Mint Hill'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 our 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 of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mint Hill, North Carolina'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 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.

Our 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we 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 our 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.

Rowell, Craven & Short P.A.

Rawell, Curen & Short, P.A.

Charlotte, North Carolina

December 2, 2014

## Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## Section I. **Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements** Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes • Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses yes X no Noncompliance material to financial statements noted X no yes State Awards Internal control over major State programs: X no Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_ yes Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses yes X no Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act X no yes Identification of major State programs: Program Name Powell Bill

Dollar threshold used to determine Type A Programs: \$300,000

The only major State program for the Town of Mint Hill is the Powell Bill program from the Department of State Transportation. Therefore, this program has been included in the list of major programs above.

## Schedule 7 Page 2 of 3

## TOWN OF MINT HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

## Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## Section II. Financial Statement Findings

## **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

None reported.

## SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCES

None reported.

## **NONCOMPLIANCE**

None reported.

Schedule 7
Page 3 of 3

## Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section III. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Finding:** 2013-1 Failure to record distributions in the correct accounting period.

Status: Instances of failure to record distributions from the various government functions in the

correct accounting period.

Procedures have been implemented to record distributions from the various governments in the correct account period. We found no issues of noncompliance with this control

procedure.

**Finding:** 2013-2 Requirement to file annual financial information

Status: Required annual financial information should be reported to EMMA by January 31st. For the

fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the financial information was not reported until February 1st.

Procedures were implemented to update a calendar of pending deadlines with advance reminder notices. The Finance Director is very aware of the requirement and mentioned it during our audit. We will continue to report this finding for one more year as required by the

federal clearing house.

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local Expenditures
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title					
Federal Grants:					
U.S. Department of Justice:					
Passed through the N.C. Department					
of Public Safety					
Byrne JAG Program	16.738		8,674		
Total Assistance-Federal Progra	ams		8,674		
State Grants:					
N.C. Department of Transportation:					
Powell Bill			\$ -	\$ 659,130	\$ -
Total Assistance -State Program	ns			659,130	
Total Federal and State Assista	nce		\$ 8,674	\$ 659,130	\$ -

## Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Town of Mint Hill and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act.