

Town of Stallings North Carolina

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOWN OF STALLINGS NORTH CAROLINA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

> Prepared By Finance Team

TOWN OF STALLINGS NORTH CAROLINA

List of Principal Elected Officials Year Ended June 30, 2015

Wyatt Dunn – Mayor

Walt Kline – Mayor Pro Tempore

Rocky Crenshaw

Regis Griffin

Tony Linhares (March 2015-June 2015)

Deborah Romanow

Shawna Steele

Fred Weber (July 2014-December 2014)

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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Introductory Section

- Transmittal Letter
- Appointed and Administrative Positions
- Boards and Committees
- Area Map
- Responsibilities of Town Government
- Organizational Chart



December 10, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor Wyatt Dunn, Town Council, and Citizens of the Town of Stallings:

We are proud to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Stallings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The CAFR consists of financial statements and supplemental statements. State law requires each local governmental unit to have its accounts audited by an independent certified public accountant; the Town's audit was conducted by Tinsley and Terry, P.A., CPAs. The firm's unqualified opinion on the statements is included the Financial Section of this report. As required by accounting standards, the financial statements are management's representation of the Town's finances, and management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework to protect the Town's assets from theft, fraud, or misuse.

The supplemental schedules that combine with the financial statements to create the CAFR are the Introductory and Sections. The Introductory Section consists of this letter and information about the Town's organizational structure and elected officials. The Statistical Section contains fiscal and economic data in order to present a more complete understanding of the Town.

The CAFR is designed to meet the needs of a wide range of citizens. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management present a narrative introduction and financial summary to accompany the basic financial statements. This is called Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), and it is located immediately after the report of the independent audit firm.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town covers an area of 7.91 square miles and runs along the border between Union and Mecklenburg county. The vast majority of the Town is in Union County, with 110 additional parcels located in Mecklenburg. Interstate 485, a highway loop encircling Charlotte, has four interchanges on the Town's western border. U.S. Route 74, which runs from Chattanooga, Tennessee to the Atlantic Ocean, bisects the Town.

The Town has a Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council consists of six members who represent districts but are elected at large by all citizens regardless of the district in which they live. The Mayor is elected on an at-large basis. Council members and the Mayor are

elected to four-year terms. Primary duties of the Council are to adopt the annual budget, enact policies concerning Town operations, develop long-term plans to guide the Town's future, and to appoint members of boards and committees.

The Town Manager is the chief administrator of the Town's employees. The Manager is appointed by the Council and serves at their pleasure under a mutually agreed-upon employment agreement. Responsibilities of the position include supervising all departments, ensuring that all Council directives are carried out, creating the annual budget, and representing the Town in dealings with outside service providers and the public.

HISTORY OF STALLINGS

"All prospects bid fair to make this locality of much future importance."

These were the words of M.T. Stallings in 1912 as he predicted the future of the 200 acres he had purchased in western Union County. Just ten years before, M.T. left Harrisburg, N.C., where he had worked as a farmer, merchant, and magistrate. During the next decade, M.T.'s brother Martin bought additional land, a sawmill was opened, and the fledgling community - already called Stallings - had a country store and a school with 75 students. Martin Stallings was the father of Carl "Tip" Stallings, who became the first Mayor of the town after its incorporation.

Union County's population grew steadily for the next few decades, and Stallings saw change as well. The area remained unincorporated, even as more families called the area home. Most of these families were farming the land, growing cotton, watermelons, and corn. The country store changed ownership four times, but always kept the same name: "The Country Store." U.S. Route 74 was built in the early 1950s and became a key connection between Union and Mecklenburg counties.

In 1959, a law was passed that would eventually lead to the incorporation of the Town. The Annexation Act allowed municipalities to engage in involuntary annexation of contiguous areas. As Union County's growth accelerated in the 1960s and 1970s, so did annexation. The residents of the Stallings area decided to incorporate in order to retain control over local decisions. The Town of Stallings was officially incorporated on June 24, 1975.

Growth throughout the next twenty-five years was steady, thanks to the ever-increasing size of Charlotte. Developments sprung up in all directions, and the population of Stallings rose from 1,826 in 1980 to 3,189 in 2000. Town staff grew from one part-time to eight full-time employees. In 1999, the first Town Administrator was hired.

The dawn of the 21st century changed everything. The municipalities of Union County started annexing as much newly developed land as possible, and Stallings joined in the rush. A 2001 annexation along Stevens Mill Road and Lawyers Road doubled the population and size of the Town overnight. The pre-recession economy boomed, and even more developments were built. The growth resulted in the Town's first major infrastructure commitments. A police department was created in 2004; a new Town Hall was constructed a year later. The former Town Hall, now

known as the Carl "Tip" Stallings Civic Building, is available for public use and additional Town functions.

Stallings Municipal Park underwent a complete renovation from 2011 to 2013, and has won several state and local awards for its design and popularity. The Parks and Recreation department is now able to host a wide variety of events, including Stallings Fest (the Town's signature event), Christmas tree lighting, concerts in the park, and a barbecue.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

While agriculture once ruled as the economic base for Union County, rapid growth has converted the western part of the county - including Stallings - to an economy based on small businesses and service-based employment. The Town's economy benefits from its close proximity to Charlotte. Sustained growth in the area has created increased employment opportunities, and the resulting influx of people has generated more development.

One complication of this growth is the addition of a U.S. 74 Bypass. The Bypass will be built directly through the Town in the vicinity of the existing U.S. 74. In the coming years, the Town will face the prospect of trying to revitalize U.S. 74, which has seen an exodus of business development in recent years.

In 2013, the Town created its first official Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP is designed to anticipate and ensure funding for the major capital projects occurring over the next five years. The Town Council updates the CIP during the budget process, and adopts the plan along with the budget. The CIP was renamed the Capital Maintenance and Infrastructure Improvement Plan (CMIIP) in December 2014 to account for the planning for maintenance and/or replacement of high-cost capital equipment.

The Town has a fund balance policy in place to ensure that reserves will be available in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities. The policy of the Town is to keep the unrestricted fund balance above 30 percent of the budgeted annual expenditures. Thanks to a resurgent economy and the strong fiscal oversight of the Town Council, Stallings is well above that percentage.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFR) which meet several standards, including conformity with GAAP, completion of supplementary materials, and clarity of presentation. We believe this CAFR - the first attempted in Town history - meets those standards.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. In subsequent years, we will continue to update, improve, and submit CAFRs for eligibility.

The preparation of a Town's first CAFR is by far the most difficult, requiring a group effort to create reports from scratch through research, planning, and a shared desire to prove the Town is a

good steward of the taxpayer's money. Primary credit for this document goes to the Mayor and Council for their leadership and fiscal responsibility. We would also like to express our appreciation to Susan Dellinger, Emily McClain, Erinn Nichols, Dena Sabinske, Debbie Wagenhauser, and Karen Williams for their efforts in bringing this project to fruition. A special debt of gratitude is owed to retired Matthews Finance Director Christine Surratt. Mrs. Surratt was a part of 16 CAFRs with Matthews; her experience, organizational skills, and guidance made this CAFR possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin S. Woods Town Manager Kirk Medlin Finance Officer

APPOINTED AND ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

Kevin Woods Town Manager

Erinn Nichols Deputy Town Manager/Town Clerk

Emily McClain Communications/Deputy Town Clerk

Christopher Easterly Engineer

Kirk Medlin Finance Officer

Karen Williams Human Resources

Debbie Wagenhauser Revenue Administrator

Lynne Hair Town Planner

Minor Plyler Police Chief

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

The Town of Stallings has numerous boards and advisory committees that help make recommendations to the Town Council. These boards and committees are open to citizens within the Town limits. The Town values the inputs of its residents and committee membership is an opportunity for citizens to be involved in local government. Each committee includes a staff and council member liaison.

Board of Adjustment

Responsibilities: The purpose of this Board is to hear and decide all appeals and matters referred to it under the laws and ordinances of the Town.

Finance and Administration Committee

Responsibilities: The Finance and Administration Committee is responsible for making recommendations for fiscal and administrative policies and for reviewing and providing feedback on the financial transactions of the local government.

Parks and Recreation Committee

Responsibilities: The Park and Recreation Advisory Committee advises the Town Council and Town Manager on the development and administration of all park and recreation programs. This also includes special events planning, promotion and marketing. The Committee provides input for the long-range planning of resources towards park projects, acquisition of land and other indoor/outdoor recreational activities.

Planning Board

Responsibilities: The Planning Board proposes or reviews zoning amendments, makes recommendations to the Town Council about proposed revisions to the Zoning Ordinance, and engages in general planning efforts to improve the physical environment of the Town.

Public Safety Advisory Committee

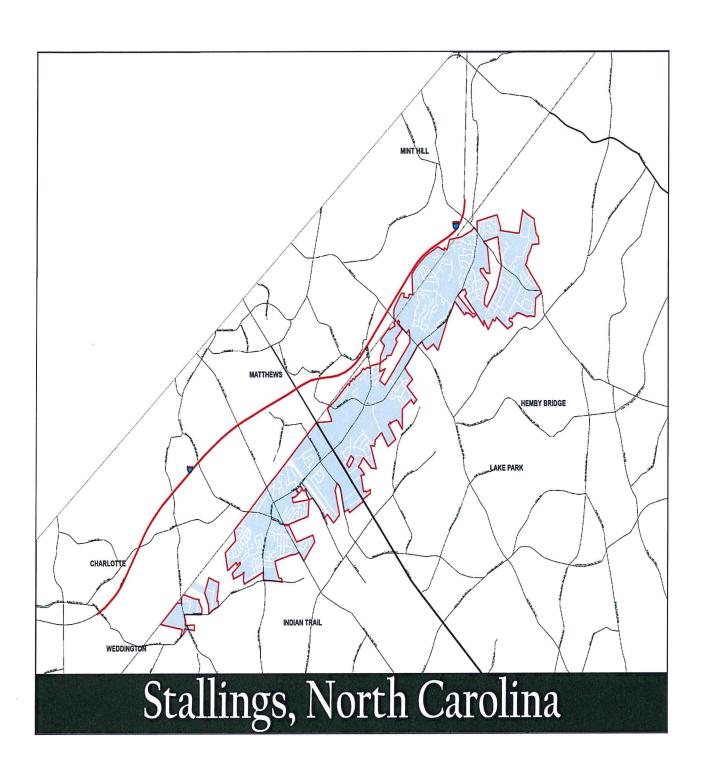
Responsibilities: The Public Safety Advisory Committee serves as an advisory committee to the Town Council regarding Public Safety management. The Committee advises in the area of improving safety within the town for the residents as well as ensuring local statutes are in compliance with Union County's Emergency Management Department.

Stormwater Advisory Committee

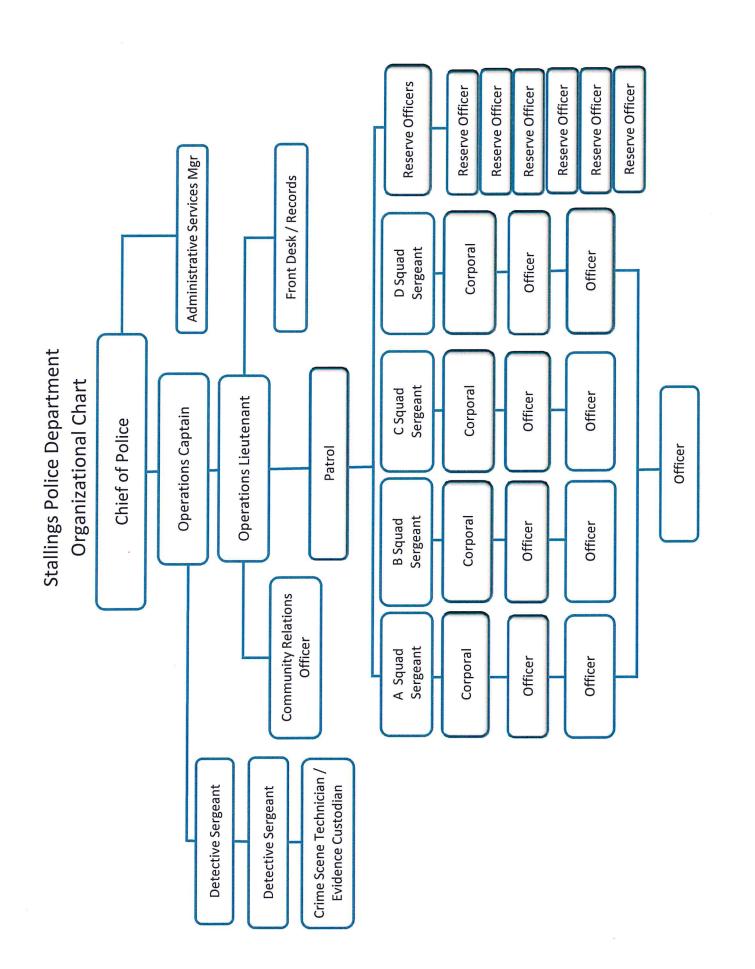
Responsibilities: This Stormwater Advisory Committee provides guidance, oversight and recommendations to Town Council and staff in the implementation of a Stormwater Management Program.

Transportation Advisory Committee

Responsibilities: The Transportation Advisory Committee serves as an advisory committee to the Town Council regarding public transportation matters involving all streets (state, town, and private). This Committee provides the Town Council with a citizen's viewpoint on local and regional transportation issues, strategies, funding priorities, and the necessary data and information to assist in the decision making process of the Town Council.



Town Attorney Assistant Town Manager Communications Admin / Finance **Town Manager** Organizational Chart Police Town of Stallings Mayor & Town Board Parks & Rec. **Town Clerk Public Works** Planning & Development Town Boards & Committees



Financial Section

The Financial Section constitutes the formal portion of the report. The Independent Auditor's Report relates only to the combined, combining, and individual fund statements within this section. These schedules are presented with summary statements shown first, followed by more detailed statements.

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplemental Information
- Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
- Additional Financial Data
- Compliance Section





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Stallings, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stallings, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards 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 Town of Stallings' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Stallings' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Stallings' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tinsley & Terry, CPAs, P.A.
Cornelius, North Carolina

December 10, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Stallings, we offer readers of the Town of Stallings' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to use the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

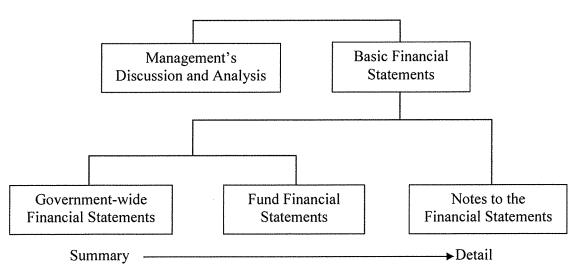
Financial Highlights

- o The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Stallings exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by \$29,194,258 (net position).
- o The government's total net position increased by \$2,896,132 due to transfer of roads from the North Carolina DOT to the Town.
- O As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stallings' governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$8,562,415, a net increase of \$1,066,797. Approximately 84 percent of this total amount, or \$7,249,940, is unassigned.
- O At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,249,940, or 117 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- o The Town's long-term liabilities increased by \$40,597 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to the 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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: governmental activities and business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services, such as public safety, sanitation, general administration, and parks and recreation. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. The Town is mandated to participate in an NPDES Phase II storm water management program.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements 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 Stallings, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Stallings can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how the 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 Stallings adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Town Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Town Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Town Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Stallings has one kind of proprietary fund. The *Enterprise Fund* is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Stallings uses an enterprise fund to account for its storm water services. This fund is the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 20 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 Stallings' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 43 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 modification 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 governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	Town of Stallings – Net Position									
	Govern	nmental		Busines	ss-7	Гуре				
	Act	ivities		Acti ⁻	viti	es	Tot	tal		
	2015	2014		2015		2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,040,950	\$ 7,781,353	\$	638,676	\$	304,229	\$ 9,679,626	\$ 8,085,582		
Capital assets	20,423,290	19,006,919		-		-	20,423,290	19,006,919		
Deferred outflows of										
resources	124,306			-		-	124,306			
Total assets and defer	red									
outflows of resources	29,588,546	26,788,272		638,676		304,229	30,227,222	27,092,501		
Long-term liabilities	192,190	294,468		-		-	192,190	294,468		
Other liabilities	362,987	200,761		31,949		4,800	394,936	205,561		
Deferred inflows of										
resources	445,838	38,486	_		_	-	445,838	38,486		
Total liabilities										
and deferred inflows										
of resources	1,001,015	533,715		31,949		4,800	1,032,964	538,515		
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	20,423,290	19,006,919		-		-	20,423,290	19,006,919		
Restricted	635,132	585,220		-		-	635,132	649,079		
Unrestricted	7,529,109	6,662,418		606,727		299,429	8,135,836	6,897,988		
Total net position	<u>\$ 28,587,531</u>	<u>\$ 26,254,557</u>	\$	606,727	<u>\$</u>	299,429	<u>\$ 29,194,258</u>	<u>\$ 26,553,986</u>		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Stallings exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$29,194,258 as of June 30, 2015. The Town's net position increased by \$2,896,132 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. However, the largest portion (69.96%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, streets, buildings and equipment). The Town of Stallings uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town of Stallings' net position, \$635,132, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$8,135,836 is unrestricted.

Also, the Town of Stallings implemented GASB Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the Town is allocated its proportionate share of the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$255,860. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Town of Stallings' management.

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

- Diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.35%, which continues to exceed the statewide average.
- Transportation spending was lower than budgeted due to a revised road classification system and lower than expected bids on projects.
- The Town has no outstanding debt and therefore incurs no interest expenses.

	_			Town of S	Stall			s in Net Po	siti	on		
		Governme	ntal		Business-Type							
		Activitie	es		_	Activities				Total		
		2015		2014	_	2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	163,968	\$	201,407	\$	474,505	\$	236,949	\$	638,473	\$	438,356
Operating grants and												
contributions		413,106		532,839		•		-		413,106		532,839
Capital grants and												
contributions		3,417,719		41,974		-		-		3,417,719		41,974
General revenues:												
Property taxes		3,697,772		3,677,957		_		-		3,697,772		3,677,957
Other taxes		1,912,084		1,734,024		-		-		1,912,084		1,734,024
Grants and contributions												
not restricted to specific												
programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		39,886		45,801	_	- 113		144		39,999		45,945
Total revenues		9,644,535	_	6,234,002		474.618		237,093		10,119,153		6,471,095
Expenses:												
General government		977,476		952,887		-		-		977,476		952,887
Economic and physical												
development		139,329		227,831		-		-		139,329		227,831
Public safety		1,859,414		1,886,133		-		-		1,859,414		1,886,133
Transportation		2,696,181		2,836,426		-		-		2,696,181		2,836,426
Environmental protection		903,601		859,831		•		-		903,601		859,831
Cultural and recreation		479,700		509,513		-		-		479,700		509,513
Storm water	_		_		_	167,320		331,544		167,320		331,544
Total expenses	_	7,055,701	_	7,272,621		167.320		331,544		7,223,021		7,604,165
Increase (decrease) in												
net position		2,588,834		(1,038,619)		307,298		(94,451)		2,896,132		(1,133,070)
Net position, July 1 (consolidated	i)	26,254,557		27,293,176		299,429		393,880		26,553,986	_	27,687,056
Net position, beginning, restated		25,998,697		27,293,176		299,429		393,880		26,298,126		27,687,056
Net position, June 30	<u>\$</u>	28,587,531	<u>\$</u>	26,254,557	<u>\$</u>	606,727	<u>\$</u>	299,429	<u>\$</u>	29,194,258	<u>s</u>	26,553,986

TOWN OF STALLINGS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,588,834. The key element of this increase was the value of the roads transferred to the Town from the NC DOT during the fiscal year.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Stallings' net position by \$307,298. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Council approved a restructuring of the Storm Water fee system. This resulted in a \$235,000 increase in revenue.
- No major repair projects were undertaken during the fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Stallings' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Stallings' financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Stallings. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Stallings' fund balance available in the General Fund was \$7,249,940, while total fund balance reached \$8,562,415. The Town Council has determined that the Town should maintain an available fund balance of thirty percent of budgeted general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Town. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 117.20 percent of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 138.35 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2015, the governmental funds of the Town of Stallings reported a combined fund balance of \$8,562,415 with a net increase in fund balance of \$1,066,797. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in the General Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

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

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts due to a strong increase in sales tax; also, zoning fees continued their upward trend.

Proprietary Fund. The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Storm Water Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$606,727. The total change in net position was an increase of \$307,298. The increase was a result of a change in the fee structure and a lack of required major projects.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Stallings' investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 total \$20,423,290 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, streets, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- o The Town took over 7.84 miles of road during the fiscal year. Based on an analysis of the remaining useful life of the roads, the value of the additions was calculated at \$3,371,018.
- o Several major road repairs were completed which involved removing the old asphalt, repairing the base stone, subgrade, and resurfacing.
- o Construction in progress of \$87,587, consisting of engineering costs for the Potter/Pleasant Plains Intersection Improvement project.
- o Acquisition of public safety vehicles and equipment totaling \$85,330.

	Γ	Town of Stalling	gs – C	Capital Assets		
		(Net of De	preci	ation)		
	Go	Governmental Governme				
		Activities		Activities		
		2015	2014			
Infrastructure	\$	15,247,100	\$	13,897,424		
Land Improvement		2,402,268		2,404,133		
Buildings and improvements		1,314,886		1,355,301		
Land		791,342		791,342		
Construction in Progress		425,824		338,237		
Vehicles		186,126		180,786		
Computer Software		43,695		24,247		
Equipment		12,049		15,449		
Total	\$	20,423,290	\$	19,006,919		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 30 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2015, the Town of Stallings had no bonded debt outstanding.

Town of Stallings' Outstanding Liabilities

	 Governmer	<u>ıtal Acı</u>	tivities
	 2015		2014
Net pension obligation	\$ 212,056	\$	182,235
Compensated absences	 123,009		112,233
Total	\$ 335,065	\$	294,468

The Town of Stallings' total debt increased by \$40,597 (13.79%) during the past fiscal year, due to an increase in the actuarial valuation for the law enforcement officers separation allowance.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal margin for the Town of Stallings is \$137,260,874.

Additional information regarding the Town of Stallings' long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 40.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- o The Town's tax rate remained at \$0.215 per \$100 of assessed property value. Excellent ad valorem collection rates and controlled spending have allowed the Town to hold the tax rate constant.
- o Population growth and new construction continues to increase the Town's tax base.
- o Zoning fees increased by 96%, clearly indicating a demand for additional homes and businesses in the Town.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities: Property tax rates remain unchanged. The revaluation by Union County resulted in a revenue-neutral rate virtually identical to the existing rate, and the Council chose to keep the rate the same. Engineering and design work for the road improvement project at Pleasant Plains Road and Potter Road will be completed during the fiscal year, with construction beginning in late 2015.

Business-type Activities: The storm water fees were unchanged. Project work for the year is focused on issues where flooding creates property damage. Expenses are primarily budgeted to repair these issues, with additional spending focused on cleaning out existing drains.

Request 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 Kirk Medlin, Finance Officer, 315 Stallings Road, Stallings, NC 28104-5061. You can also call 704-821-0311, visit our website at www.stallingsnc.org, or send an email to kmedlin@admin.stallingsnc.org for more information.



Town of Stallings Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

			Primary	Government		
				siness-type		
ASSETS	Govern	mental Activities		Activities		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,044,456	\$	631,170	\$	8,675,626
Taxes receivable (net)	·	77,497	•	-	•	77,497
Due from other governments		213,458		3,675		217,133
Prepaid items		135,406		-,0,0		135,406
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		393,678		_		393,678
Due from General Fund		(3,831)		3,831		5,5,5,0
Total current assets	***************************************	8,860,664		638,676		9,499,340
Non-current assets:						
Net pension asset		180,286				180,286
Capital assets:						
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress		1,217,166		-		1,217,166
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		19,206,124		-		19,206,124
Total capital assets		20,423,290		+		20,423,290
Total assets	\$	29,464,240	S	638,676	S	30,102,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		124,306				124,306
Total deferred outflows of resources		124,306		-		124,306
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	164,040	\$	29,720	\$	193,760
Accounts payable from restricted cash	Ů	48,113	ŭ	2,,20	•	48,113
Deposits in escrow		7,959		_		7,959
Deferred revenue		-		2,229		2,229
Current portion long-term liabilities		142,875		-		142,875
Total current liabilities		362,987		31,949		394,936
Long-term liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities		192,190		-		192,190
Total liabilities		555,177		31,949		587,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferrals		445,838		-		445,838
Total deferred inflows of resources		445,838	***************************************	-		445,838
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		20,423,290		-		20,423,290
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute		249,413		-		249,413
Streets		320,121		-		320,121
Drug Forfeiture		65,598		•		65,598
Unrestricted		7,529,109		606,727		8,135,836
			_			

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

Total net position

28,587,531

606,727

29,194,258

Town of Stallings Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	evenue a	nd Change	s in Ne	t Position
			Operating	ing	Capital		Primary (Primary Government	1t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	and	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Busine	Business-type		Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities:	Total and the second se									1000
General government	\$ 977,476	\$ 1,100	64	,	· 69	\$ (976.376)	69		649	(976.376)
Public safety	1,859,414	5,429	2	29,827	46,701	(1,777,457)			+	(1.777.457)
Transportation	2,696,181	,	37	375,211	3,371,018	1,050,048				1,050,048
Environmental protection	903,601	•		8,068	•	(895,533)				(895,533)
Economic and physical development	139,329	82,049		ı	•	(57,280)				(57,280)
Cultural and recreational Total governmental activities	7.055.701	75,390	41	413 106	3 417 719	(404,310)		-		(404,310)
3				20110	711,111,0	(2,000,200)				(3,000,508)
Business-type activities:		1 d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d								
Storm water	167,320	474,505			1			307,185	- The second second	307,185
Total business-type activities	167,320				1			307,185		307,185
ı otal primary government	\$ 7,223,021	\$ 638,473	\$	413,106	\$ 3,417,719	\$ (3,060,908)	∞	307,185	∞	(2,753,723)
	,									
	General revenues:									
	Property taxes, 1	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	onrpose			3 697 772		,		3 697 777
	Other taxes and licenses	Septies Septies				1 012 084		ı		2,07,170,0
	I Innectuioted invect	mont countries				1,712,064		1 ,		1,912,084
	Concentrated investment earnings Restricted investment earnings	ment carnings				7,235		113		7,348
	I occupied disposed of	on cumings				771		•		771
	Loss on disposal of assets	assets				(4,100)		ı		(4,100)
	Miscellaneous					36,629		1		36,629
	Total gene	Total general revenues and transfers	transfers			5,649,742		113		5,649,855
	Change in	Change in net position				2,588,834		307,298		2,896,132
	Net position, beg	Net position, beginning, previously reported	y reported			26,254,557		299,429		26,553,986
	Restatement					(255,860)				(255,860)
	Net position, beginning, restated	ginning, restated				25,998,697		299,429		26,298,126
	Net position, ending	ling				\$ 28,587,531	\$	606,727	S	29,194,258

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

Town of Stallings Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	N	Iajor Fund				Total
	***************************************	General Fund		-Major unds	Go	vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,044,456	\$	•	\$	8,044,456
Restricted cash		393,678		-		393,678
Receivables, net:						
Taxes		77,497		-		77,497
Due from other governments		212,818		640		213,458
Prepaid expenses		135,406		-		135,406
Total assets		8,863,855	\$	640	\$	8,864,495
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	164,040	\$	-	\$	164,040
Accounts payable from restricted cash		48,113		-		48,113
Due to other funds		3,831		_		3,831
Deposits in escrow		7,959		-		7,959
Total liabilities		223,943	,	-		223,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes receivable		77,497		-		77,497
Total deferred inflows of resources		77,497		-		77,497
FUND BALANCES						
Non-Spendable						
Prepaid expenses		135,406		-		135,406
Restricted		,				
Stabilization by State Statute		249,413		-		249,413
Streets - Powell Bill		320,121		_		320,121
Drug Forfeiture		65,598				65,598
Committed						,
Law Enforcement Separation Allowance		212,056		-		212,056
Parks and Recreation		129,881		_		129,881
Capital Projects Fund		-		640		640
Assigned						
Subsequent year expenditures		200,000		_		200,000
Unassigned		7,249,940		=		7,249,940
Total fund balances	L	8,562,415		640		8,563,055
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	8,863,855	\$	640	\$	8,864,495

Town of Stallings Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,563,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Gross capital assets at historical cost \$ 35,080,842	
Accumulated depreciation (14,657,552)	20,423,290
Net pension asset	180,286
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are defined outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	124,306
Some liabilities, including debt and compensated absences, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(335,065)
Pension related deferrals	(445,838)
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements	 77,497
Net position of governmental activities	 28,587,531

Town of Stallings Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Fund		Non-Major Funds		<u>ls</u> Total	
					Ge	overnmental
	***************************************	General	···	Total		Funds
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,695,103	\$	-	\$	3,695,103
Other taxes and licenses		80,587		-		80,587
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,831,497		-		1,831,497
Restricted intergovernmental		459,807		-		459,807
Permits and fees		140,191		-		140,191
Investment earnings		7,357		-		7,357
Sales and services		23,777		-		23,777
Miscellaneous		36,629		-		36,629
Total revenues		6,274,948				6,274,948
EXPENDITURES						
General government		944,540		-		944,540
Public safety		1,926,030		-		1,926,030
Transportation		687,971		87,587		775,558
Environmental protection		903,601		_		903,601
Economic and physical development		146,378		-		146,378
Cultural and recreational		300,727		182,337		483,064
Total expenditures		4,909,247		269,924		5,179,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,365,701	<u></u>	(269,924)	***************************************	1,095,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer to/from other funds		(298,904)		298,904		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(298,904)		298,904		**
Net change in fund balance		1,066,797		28,980		1,095,777
Fund balances, beginning		7,495,618		(28,340)		7,467,278
Fund balances, ending	\$	8,562,415	\$	640	\$	8,563,055

Town of Stallings Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,095,777
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays	
exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 78	1,064
Loss on disposal of assets	4,100)
Depreciation expense for governmental assets (2,73)	<u>1,613)</u> (1,954,649)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not	
included on the Statement of Activities	124,306
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Donated assets 3,37	1,018
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	2,669 3,373,687
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	(10,776)
Pension expense	(9,690)
Net pension obligation	(29,821)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,588,834

Town of Stallings Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Gene	ral Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 3,565,000	\$ 3,695,103	\$ 130,103
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,580,000	1,620,000	1,831,497	211,497
Restricted intergovernmental	507,000	507,000	459,807	(47,193)
Other taxes and licenses	66,000	66,000	80,587	14,587
Permits and fees	33,000	33,000	140,191	107,191
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	7,357	(2,643)
Sales and services	13,000	13,000	23,777	10,777
Miscellaneous	*		36,629	36,629
Total revenues	5,759,000	5,814,000	6,274,948	460,948
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	956,800	971,800	944,540	27,260
Public safety	1,967,150	1,967,150	1,926,030	41,120
Transportation	1,772,850	1,772,850	687,971	1,084,879
Economic and physical development	207,550	207,550	146,378	61,172
Environmental protection	870,000	910,000	903,601	6,399
Cultural and recreational	334,650	334,650	300,727	33,923
Contingency	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	6,134,000	6,189,000	4,909,247	1,279,753
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,000)	(375,000)	1,365,701	1,740,701
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer from general fund	(1,240,000)	(1,240,000)	(298,904)	941,096
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,240,000)	(1,240,000)	(298,904)	941,096
Fund balance appropriated	1,615,000	1,615,000		(1,615,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,066,797	\$ 1,066,797
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending			7,495,618 \$ 8,562,415	
i una balances, chang			Ψ 0,002,710	

Town of Stallings Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Fund			
	Storm Water Fund		Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	631,170	\$	631,170
Due from other governments		3,675		3,675
Due from General Fund		3,831		3,831
Total current assets	-	638,676		638,676
Total assets	\$	638,676	\$	638,676
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	29,720	\$	29,720
Deferred revenue		2,229		2,229
Total current liabilities		31,949		31,949
Total liabilities	M107-31-07-07-1-1-1-1-1	31,949	Marine and the second	31,949
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		606,727		606,727
Total net position	\$	606,727	\$	606,727

Town of Stallings Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total operating revenues 474,505 474,505 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits 37,333 37,333 37,333 37,333 37,333 90,873 90,8		Major Enterprise Fund			
Storm Water fees and interest \$ 474,505 \$ 474,505 Total operating revenues 474,505 474,505 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits 37,333 37,333 Repairs and maintenance 90,873 90,873 Engineering 33,538 33,538 Consulting services 2,415 2,415 Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298				Total	
Total operating revenues 474,505 474,505 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits 37,333 37,333 37,333 Repairs and maintenance 90,873 90,873 90,873 Engineering 33,538 33,538 33,538 33,538 Consulting services 2,415 2,415 2,415 2,415 2,415 3,161	OPERATING REVENUES				
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits 37,333 37,333 Repairs and maintenance 90,873 90,873 Engineering 33,538 33,538 Consulting services 2,415 2,415 Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Storm Water fees and interest	\$	474,505	\$	474,505
Salaries and employee benefits 37,333 37,333 Repairs and maintenance 90,873 90,873 Engineering 33,538 33,538 Consulting services 2,415 2,415 Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Total operating revenues	-	474,505		474,505
Repairs and maintenance 90,873 90,873 Engineering 33,538 33,538 Consulting services 2,415 2,415 Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	OPERATING EXPENSES				
Engineering 33,538 33,538 Consulting services 2,415 2,415 Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Salaries and employee benefits		37,333		37,333
Consulting services 2,415 2,415 Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Repairs and maintenance		90,873		90,873
Miscellaneous expenses 3,161 3,161 Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 113 113 Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Engineering		33,538		33,538
Total operating expenses 167,320 167,320 Operating income (loss) 307,185 307,185 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Consulting services		2,415		2,415
Operating income (loss)307,185307,185NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)113113Investment earnings113113Total non-operating revenue (expenses)113113Change in net position307,298307,298	Miscellaneous expenses		3,161		3,161
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings 113 113 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Total operating expenses	***************************************	167,320		167,320
Investment earnings113113Total non-operating revenue (expenses)113113Change in net position307,298307,298	Operating income (loss)	*******************************	307,185		307,185
Total non-operating revenue (expenses) 113 113 Change in net position 307,298	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Change in net position 307,298 307,298	Investment earnings		113		113
	Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	***************************************	113		113
Total net position, beginning 299,429 299,429	Change in net position		307,298		307,298
	Total net position, beginning		299,429		299,429
Total net position, ending \$ 606,727 \$ 606,727	Total net position, ending	\$	606,727	\$	606,727

Town of Stallings Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Fund			Fund
	Ste	orm Water		
		Fund		Total
CARLET ONG EDOM OBED ATING A CTIVITIES				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	œ.	470.576	Φ	470 576
Cash received from customers	\$	479,576	\$	479,576
Cash paid for goods and services		(104,641)		(104,641)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(37,333)		(37,333)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		337,602		337,602
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due to General Fund		(8,074)		(8,074)
Total cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(8,074)		(8,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends		113		113
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		329,641		329,641
Balances, beginning		301,529		301,529
Balances, ending	\$	631,170	\$	631,170
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	307,185	\$	307,185
Changes in assets and liabilities:	•	207,100	•	507,205
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,842		2,842
(Increase) decrease in prepaid revenue		426		426
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		24,920		24,920
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		2,229		2,229
Total adjustments	 	30,417		30,417
4 0 m.		20,117	***************************************	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	337,602	\$	337,602



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Stallings 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 Stallings is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town of Stallings. There were no entities which met the requirements of a reportable component unit.

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. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Stallings Municipal Park Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for the renovations on an open contract of the existing park within the Town limits.

Potter/Pleasant Plains Intersection Improvement Capital Project Fund. This fund is used to account for improvements at the intersection of Potter Road and Pleasant Plains Road.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Storm Water Fund. This fund is used to account for the Town's storm water operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are fees received from citizens for storm water services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include maintenance, repair, and engineering costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 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 received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered shared revenue for the Town because the tax is levied by Union County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then general revenues.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Stallings Municipal Park Capital Project Fund and the Potter/Pleasant Plains Intersection Improvement Capital Project Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the Town Council, and the Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

General Fund	
Powell Bill	\$ 320,121
Drug forfeiture	65,598
Escrow deposits	 7,959
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 393,678

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. No allowance for doubtful accounts was required as of June 30, 2015.

6. Prepaid Items

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or greater. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at original cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Town elected not to adopt retroactive capitalization of general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, pursuant to GASB 34. 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:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	39
Infrastructure	10 to 30
Improvements	15
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10
Vehicles	5
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's governmental-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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaids – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of prepaids, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

Restricted Drug Forfeiture Funds – portion of fund balance that can only be used by public safety.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Stallings Town Council (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Law Enforcement Separation Allowance – committed for retirement benefits to qualified sworn law enforcement officers.

Capital Projects Fund – committed to construction of Stallings Town Park and the Potter/Pleasant Plains Intersection Improvement.

Committed for Parks – portion of fund balance committed to parks and recreation capital acquisitions.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Town of Stallings 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.

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

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

The Town of Stallings 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 available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 30% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 30% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Stallings' employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Total Governmental Fund Columns

In the accompanying financial statements, the "Total Governmental Funds" columns are not the equivalent of consolidated totals and do not represent consolidated financial information. These columns are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. The columns do not present information that reflects financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. However, the reconciliations to net position are reflective of interfund eliminations and reflect financial position.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None

2. Contractual Violations

None

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

None

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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. 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 formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2015, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,004,738 and a bank balance of \$5,225,023. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2015, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$600.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$4,063,966 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.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 791,342	ው	Φ	\$ 791.342
			\$ -	
Construction in progress	338,237		-	425,824
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,129,579	87,587		1,217,166
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	1,791,270	6,600	-	1,797,870
Land improvements	2,810,676	182,854	-	2,993,530
Equipment	101,245	12,896	-	114,141
Computers and software	174,850	19,449	16,823	177,476
Vehicles	679,447	85,330	174,668	590,109
Infrastructure	24,433,182	<u>3,757,366</u>		28,190,548
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,990,670	4,064,495	191,491	33,863,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	435,969	47,015		482,984
Land improvements	406,543	184,720	-	591,263
Equipment	85,796	16,296	-	102,092
Computers and software	150,603	-	16,823	133,780
Vehicles	498,661	75,892	170,570	403,983
Infrastructure	10,535,758	2,407,690		12,943,448
Total accumulated depreciation	12,113,330	2,731,613	187,393	14,657,550
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,877,340			19,206,124
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,006,919</u>			\$ 20,423,290

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

Transportation	\$	2,407,690
Cultural and recreational		190,411
Public safety		85,978
General government		47,534
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$_</u>	2,731,613

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Potter/Pleasant Plains Improvement	295,131	1,704,869

B. Liabilities

1. Accounts Payable – Disaggregate Information

	 endors	ries and		Total
Governmental Activities: General Other governmental	\$ 202,958	\$ 9,195	\$	212,153
Total governmental activities	 202,958	 9,195		212,153
	 'endors	 ories and	•	Total
Business-Type Activities: Stormwater	 29,720	 -	<u>*</u> \$	29,720
Total business-type activities	\$ 29,720	\$ 	\$	29,720

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Town of Stallings is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are law enforcement officers (LEOs) are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Stallings employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 7.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.28% for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$124,306 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported an asset of \$180,286 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportion was 0.031%, which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$9,690. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

\$ -	\$ 19,699
-	-
-	419,700
-	6,439
 124,306	 <u>-</u>
\$ 124,306	\$ 445,838
\$	

\$124,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Year ended June 30:

1 Otal	Ψ	(443,030)
Total	<u></u>	(445,838)
Thereafter		•
2020		-
2019		(111,410)
2018		(111,476)
2017		(111,476)
2016	\$	(111,476)

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
36.0%	2.5%
40.5%	6.1%
8.0%	5.7%
6.5%	10.5%
4.5%	6.8%
4.5%	3.7%
100%	
	36.0% 40.5% 8.0% 6.5% 4.5% 4.5%

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

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6.8% and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease (6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	Increase (8.25%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net			**************************************	
pension liability (asset)	\$ 611,967	\$ (180,285)	\$ (847,336)	

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	23
Total	24

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

3. Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0% 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 an inflation component of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post-employment benefit increases.

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

Annual required contribution	\$55,969
Interest on net pension obligation	9,112
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(15,394)</u>
Annual pension cost	49,687
Contributions made	(19,866)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	29,821
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	<u>182,235</u>
Net pension obligation, end of year	<u>\$212,056</u>

Three Year Trend Information

For Year Ended	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
June 30	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
2013	39,496	50.30%	164,203
2014	37,898	52.42%	182,235
2015	49,687	39.98%	212,056

4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$431,843. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,032,659, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 41.82 percent.

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$77,418, which consisted of \$46,990 from the Town and \$30,428 from the law enforcement officers. The Town has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for non-law enforcement employees. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$56,786, which consisted of \$28,164 from the Town and \$28,622 from non-law enforcement employees.

3. 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, are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$1,371. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.20% and 0.00% of covered payroll, respectively.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Due to a surplus in the death benefit, a decision was made by the State to temporarily stop employer contributions to the LGERS Death Benefit Plan beginning July 1, 2012. A temporary relief period based on the number of years the employer had contributed as of December 31, 2010 was established as follows:

Number of Years Contributing	Years Relief	FY Contributions Resume
Less than 10	1	2014
10 - 20	2	2015
20 or more	3	2016

The Town had contributed for less than ten years, and therefore received one year of relief. Death benefits resumed for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013.

The period of reprieve is determined separately for law enforcement officers. The Town of Stallings had a three year reprieve because it had been contributing for more than 20 years. Contributions will resume in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015.

The Town also provides a death benefit through United Healthcare. If an employee dies during active service, the beneficiaries of the employee will receive a lump sum of \$15,000.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has one deferred outflow of resources, comprised of the following:

	 Amount
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 124,306

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

	Amount	
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$ 77,49	7
Pension deferrals	445,838	8

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 disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by Travelers. Through these pools, the Town has the following coverage:

General Liability	\$ 3,000,000
Business Auto	1,000,000
Workman's Compensation	Up to statutory limits

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

In addition, the pools cover property up to the total insurance values of the property policy. 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 also 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. Specific information on the limits of reinsurance and excess policies purchased by the Town can be obtained by contacting the Public Sector Services department of The Travelers Companies, Inc. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial insurance 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 years. The Town also carries flood insurance through Travelers with a coverage amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible.

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

6. Claims, Judgments and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2015, the Town was a defendant in no lawsuits.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences and pension obligations for the governmental activities have been liquidated in the General Fund.

					Current
	Beginning			Ending	Portion of
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Net pension obligation	\$182,235	\$ 29,821	\$ -	\$ 212,056	\$ 19,866
Compensated absences	112,233	123,009	112,233	123,009	123,009
Net pension liability (LGERS)	255,862		255,862		
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$550,330	\$152,830	\$368,095	\$ 335,065	\$142,875

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

b. Interfund Balance and Activity

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

Due to (from) General Fund:

Storm Water Fund

\$ (3,831)

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.

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

From the General Fund to:

Stallings Municipal Park Capital Project Fund	\$ 182,854
Potter/Pleasant Plains Capital Project Fund	116,050

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grant programs.

D. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 8,562,415
Less:	
Prepaid Expenses	135,406
Law Enforcement Separation Allowance	212,056
Stabilization by State Statute	249,413
Streets - Powell Bill	320,121
Drug Forfeiture Funds	65,598
Parks and recreation	129,881
Subsequent year expenditures	200,000
Fund Balance Policy	<u>1,856,700</u>
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,393,240</u>

The Town of Stallings 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 available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 30% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General

III. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

Fund balance in excess of 30% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Town in a future budget.

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. As of June 30, 2015, the Town had encumbrances in the amount of \$36,595 in the General Fund.

IV. Summary Disclosure of Commitments

The Town of Stallings entered into a contract for the curbside pick-up and disposal of rubbish, yard waste and recyclable materials, and the use of a sanitary landfill. The contract commenced on July 1, 2011 and was originally scheduled to end June 30, 2016. In July 2013, the Town extended the contract to an expiration date of June 30, 2018.

The Town entered into a contract for the support and service of all Town printing, scanning, and document management equipment. The contract commenced on January 30, 2015 and has an expiration date of January 30, 2020.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

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 money to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant money.

VI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2015, the date the financial statements were made available to be issued. No subsequent events of note occurred during this period.

VII. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Town to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Town during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental and activities decreased by \$255,860.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Town of Stallings Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2005	-	\$118,758	\$118,758	0%	\$702,039	16.92%
12/31/2007	-	169,994	169,994	0%	828,542	20.52%
12/31/2008	-	209,562	209,562	0%	890,467	23.53%
12/31/2009	_	326,681	326,681	0%	961,866	33.96%
12/31/2011	-	368,802	368,802	0%	955,585	38.59%
12/31/2012	-	370,591	370,591	0%	976,960	37.93%
12/31/2013	-	427,690	427,690	0%	942,304	45.39%
12/31/2014	-	431,843	431,843	0%	1,032,659	41.82%

Note: No actuarial valuation done in December 31, 2006 or December 31, 2010.

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

Year Ending	Annual Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2006	\$16,894	0%
2007	17,124	0%
2008	17,270	0%
2009	23,384	0%
2010	28,323	0%
2011	40,372	49.66%
2012	39,647	45.93%
2013	39,496	50.30%
2014	37,898	52.42%
2015	49,687	39.98%

Notes to the Required Schedules

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

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

Town of Stallings Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2015	2014
Stallings' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0309%	0.0306%
Stallings' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (180,286)	\$ 372,464
Stallings' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,692,841	\$1,625,913
Stallings' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(10.65%)	22.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.64%	94.35%

Town of Stallings Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Two Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 124,306	\$ 116,602
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 124,306	\$ 116,602
Contribution deficiency (excess)	The State Control of the Control of	MA MARKATA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
Stallings' covered-employee payroll	\$1,692,841	\$1,625,913
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.34%	7.17%

Individual Fund Statements and **Schedules**

Town of Stallings Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	5.1		Variance Positive
Daviania	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 3,683,189	
Penalties and interest		11,914	
Total	\$ 3,565,000	3,695,103	\$ 130,103
Other taxes and licenses:			
Gross receipts tax - vehicle rental	11,000	21,628	
Business licenses	55,000	58,959	
Total	66,000	80,587	14,587
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax		1,002,962	
Utilities sales tax		536,505	
Video franchise fee		175,294	
Piped natural gas sales tax Telecommunications sales tax		35,994 10,265	
Cable franchise tax		10,203	
Beer and wine tax		70,477	
Total	1,620,000	1,831,497	211,497
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	365,000	375,211	
Solid waste disposal tax	8,000	8,068	
Safe Routes to School Grant	80,000	-	
Police - drug forfeiture funds	20,000	12,929	
Dept. of Justice - bulletproof vest	•	1,210	
Governor's Crime Commission Grant	-	27,404	
Governor's Highway Safety Program Grant	34,000	34,985	(47,100)
Total	507,000	459,807	(47,193)
Permits and fees:	20,000	92.040	
Zoning fees Fees in Lieu of Park Land	30,000	82,049 51,613	
Civil citations	-	51,613 1,100	
Public safety fees	3,000	5,429	
Total	33,000	140,191	107,191
Sales and services:			
Rent	10,000	16,337	
Festival sales	3,000	7,440	
	13,000	23,777	10,777
Investment earnings	10,000	7,357	(2,643)

Town of Stallings

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous:	Duuget	Actual	(Negative)
Park fees and contributions	_	2,162	
Insurance reimbursements	-	13,193	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	21,274	
Total	***	36,629	36,629
Total revenues	5,814,000	6,274,948	460,948
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries - elected officials		37,905	
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		539,079	
Operating expenditures		297,061	
Capital outlay		6,600	
Contracted services	-	63,895	
Total	971,800	944,540	27,260
Public safety:			
Police:		1 511 624	
Salaries and employee benefits		1,511,624	
Operating expenditures		267,564	
Contracted services		16,560 130,282	
Capital outlay Total	1,967,150	1,926,030	41,120
Transportation:			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		72,005	
Operating expenditures		158,338	
Contracted services		62,485	
Capital outlay		395,143	
Total	1,772,850	687,971	1,084,879
Environmental protection:			
Contracted services	910,000	903,601	6,399
Economic and physical development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		89,841	
Operating expenditures		14,334	
Contracted services		42,203	
Total	207,550	146,378	61,172

Town of Stallings Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cultural and recreational:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits		121,909	
Capital outlay		5,514	
Operating expenditures		173,304	
Total	334,650	300,727	33,923
Contingency Total	25,000	-	25,000
Total	23,000		23,000
Total expenditures	6,189,000	4,909,247	1,279,753
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,000)	1,365,701	1,740,701
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from General Fund	(1,240,000)	(298,904)	941,096
Total	(1,240,000)	(298,904)	941,096
Fund balance appropriated	1,615,000		(1,615,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,066,797	\$ 1,066,797
Fund balances, beginning		7,495,618	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 8,562,415	

Town of Stallings Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Munic Capit	allings cipal Park al Project Fund	P Inter Impr Capita	/Pleasant lains rsection ovement al Project 'und	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Due from other governments	\$	517	\$	123	\$	640
Total assets	\$	517	\$	123	\$	640
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	•		•			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to General Fund					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
Total liabilities		••	****		**************************************	_
Fund balance:						
Unrestricted		517		123		640
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	517	\$	123	\$	640

Town of Stallings Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Munici Capita	llings pal Park l Project und	Into Imp Capi	or/Pleasant Plains ersection rovement tal Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted intergovernmental		-		_		
Total revenues		-		_		-
EXPENDITURES						
Cultural and recreational		182,337		-		182,337
Transportation		-		87,587		87,587
Total expenditures		182,337		87,587		269,924
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(182,337)		(87,587)		(269,924)
Other financing sources:						
Transfer from General Fund		182,854		116,050		298,904
Total other financing sources		182,854		116,050	***************************************	298,904
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	517		28,463		28,980
Fund balance, beginning		-		(28,340)		(28,340)
Fund balance, ending	\$	517	\$	123	\$	640

Town of Stallings

Stallings Municipal Park Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Actual							Variance		
	Pı	roject	Prior		Current		Total		Positive			
	Auth	orization		Years	Year		to Date		(Negative)			
Revenues:												
Contributions	\$	-	\$	3,750	\$	-	\$	3,750	\$	3,750		
Restricted intergovernmental		138,000		-		-				(138,000)		
Total Revenues		138,000	-	3,750		***		3,750		(134,250)		
Expenditures:												
Cultural and recreation	3,	163,336	2,	668,565		182,337	2	,850,902		312,434		
Total Expenditures	3,	163,336	2,	668,565	-	182,337	2	,850,902		312,434		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,	025,336)	(2,	664,815)	***************************************	(182,337)	(2	,847,152)		178,184		
Other financing sources:												
Transfer from General Fund	3,0	025,336	2,	664,815		182,854	2	,847,669		(177,667)		
Total other financing sources	3,	025,336	2,	664,815		182,854	2	,847,669		(177,667)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	517	\$	517	\$	517		
Total fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30					\$	517						

Town of Stallings

Potter/Pleasant Plains Intersection Improvement - Capital Project Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
NC DOT Spot Safety Grant	\$ 829,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (829,000)
Union County	300,000	-	-	-	(300,000)
Total Revenues	1,129,000	**		*	(1,129,000)
Expenditures:					
Transportation	2,000,000	207,544	87,587	295,131	1,704,869
Total Expenditures	2,000,000	207,544	87,587	295,131	1,704,869
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(871,000)	(207,544)	(87,587)	(295,131)	575,869
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	871,000	179,204	116,050	295,254	(575,746)
Total other financing sources	871,000	179,204	116,050	295,254	(575,746)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (28,340)	28,463	\$ 123	\$ 123
Total fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30			(28,340)		

Town of Stallings Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Storm Water Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Ф 474.50 <i>5</i>	
Residential and commercial fees Total		\$ 474,505 474,505	
10141			
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest earnings		113	
Total revenues	\$ 464,000	474,618	\$ 10,618
Expenditures:			
Salaries and employee benefits		37,333	
Professional fees		35,953	
Other operating expenditures		94,034	
Total expenditures	464,000	167,320	296,680
Revenues over (under) expenditures	***	307,298	307,298
Fund balance appropriated	-	_	
Expenditures over revenues	\$ -	307,298	\$ 307,298
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Total reconciling items		-	
Change in net position		\$ 307,298	



Town of Stallings Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Collections And Credits	Balance ne 30, 2015
2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008	\$ - 34,508 7,198 4,783 2,306 1,592 19,961	\$ 3,688,886 - - - - - -	\$ 3,664,902 17,029 1,978 861 182 188 320 183	\$ 23,984 17,479 5,220 3,922 2,124 1,404 19,641 1,967
2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006	2,150 1,411 919	- - -	322 252	1,089 667
	\$ 74,828	\$ 3,688,886	\$ 3,686,217	\$ 77,497
	Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items: Interest and penal Adjustments	General Fund		\$ 3,695,103 (11,914) 3,028
	Subtotal Total collections an	d credits		\$ (8,886) 3,686,217

Town of Stallings Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy June 30, 2015

				Total Levy		
	Tov Property Valuation	wn-Wide Lev	y Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current rate	\$ 1,545,806,047	\$ 0.215	\$ 3,323,483	\$ 3,323,483	\$ -	
Registered motor vehicles taxed						
at prior year's rate	156,278,605	0.215	335,999		335,999	
Total	1,702,084,652		3,659,482	3,323,483	335,999	
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	13,676,279	0.215	29,404	29,404	-	
Total property valuation	\$ 1,715,760,931					
Net levy			3,688,886	3,352,887	335,999	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2015			(23,984)	(23,984)		
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 3,664,902	\$ 3,328,903	\$ 335,999	
Current levy collection percentage			99.35%	99.28%	100.00%	





Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Stallings, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stallings, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Town of Stallings' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Stallings' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stallings' 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 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 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 Stallings' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However,

providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Stallings in a separate letter dated December 10, 2015.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Tinology & Terry, CPAs, PA

Cornelius, North Carolina

December 10, 2015

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Town of Stallings Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the finance statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	61-65
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property taxes.	66-69
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	70-73
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	74-76
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	77-78

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2(2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses Governmental activities:										***************************************	
General government	\$ 752,9	s	847,559 \$	994,090 \$	896,573 \$	970,323		\$ 934.876 \$	424 898	\$ 952 887	\$ 977.476
Public safety	1,351,7	,752	1,499,597	1,744,131	1,913,001	1,940,871	1,791,967	1.787.983	2.001.411	1 886 133	_
Economic and physical development	292,2	,265	199,286	255,949	236,659	210,325	253,791	225,086	219,862	227.831	139.329
Environmental protection	621,2	60	759,589	912,023	997,212	861,866	1,010,447	808,458	832,879	859,831	109,606
Cultural and recreation	42,9	,949	55,354	816'89	96,811	140,266	138,438	120,499	776,752	509,513	479,700
Transportation	405,6	,637	117,130	179,829	352,900	1,204,617	2,317,123	2,774,386	2,954,697	2,836,426	2,696,181
Interest on long term debt			•	1	42,452	38,937	36,066	23,123	1,218		'
Business-type activities:											
Stormwater			1	39,427	113,243	392,876	81,008	212,827	164,700	331,544	167,320
Total primary government expenses	3,466,7	3 3	3,478,515	4,194,367	4,648,851	5,896,413	6,552,749	6,887,238 \$	7,376,417		\$ 7,223,021
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	110,3	,376	99,726	21,252	1,625	•		,	i	1,200	1,100
Public safety			,		4,403	5,037	3,217	6,561	8,693	6,515	5,429
Economic and physical development	9'86	,647	41,563	187,142	21,288	19,114	13,541	21,508	31,499	41,820	82,049
Environmental protection			•	•	•	,	•	1,003	•		
Cultural and recreation	40,4	,400	5,400	4,950	į.	4,111	2,505	•	17,634	151,872	75,390
Business-type activities:											
Stormwater		,		259,043	214,101	223,549	227,489	235,087	236,244	236,949	474,505
Operating grants and contributions:											
General government		,		•	•	•	,		•		•
Public safety	74,484	84	89,657	48,661	•	25,520	2,473	973	63,962	156,468	29,827
Economic and physical development					,	t	•	600'6	8,012	•	
Environmental protection				•	•	•	•	•	•	8,086	8,068
Cultural and recreation	2	222	32,964	19,239	,	•	•		•		•
Transportation	414,7	,745	262,325	356,859	•	•	•	347,052	360,731	368,285	375,211
Interest on long term debt				•	•	•	294,922		•	•	,
Capital grants and contributions:											
General government	307,4	,480	5,000	563,147	•	•	•	٠	•	,	•
Cultural and recreation		1	1	•	5,094	•	•	•	3,750	•	•
Public works		1	,	•	23,562	•	•		•	•	,
Public safety			•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	6 200	46 701
Transportation	To Control of the Con	,	•	•	8,304,534	292,559	•	•	94,919	35,774	3,371,018
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,046,3	,354	536,635	1,460,293	8,574,607	269,890	544,147	621,193	825,444	1,013,169	4,469,298
N 1 4 5											
ret (expense)/revenue Total governmental activities net (expense)/revenue	(2,420,374)	į	(2,941,880)	(2,734,074)	3,925,756	(5,326,523)	(6,008,602)	(6,266,045)	(6,550,973)	(96,590,996)	(2.753.723)

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Property taxes Motor vehicle taxes		2,222,194 244,391	2,369,269	3,062,258	3,416,810	3,374,941	3,452,532	3,504,671	3,534,525	3,677,957	3,697,772
Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		1,322,806	1,490,985	1,573,984	1,454,018	1,402,629	1,512,423	1,609,637	1,673,985	1,734,024	1,912,084
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings		94,339	165,935	190,450	113,196	26,689	13,298,648 22,126	13,269	10.320	8.587	7.348
Restricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Tose on sale of canainal assets		16,646 26,820	16,689 23,432	27,086 101,217	15,677	1,595 9,589	907	1,611	450 47,571	37,317	122 122 36,629
Total governmental activities general revenues		3,927,196	4,326,460	5,258,493	4,911,185	4,815,443	18,360,059	5,113,249	5,269,168	5,457,926	(4,100)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Net position-beginning Prior period adjustment	Additional	1,506,822 4,028,518	1,384,580 5,535,340	2,524,419 6,919,920	8,836,941 9,444,339	(511,080) 18,281,280	12,351,457	(1,152,796) 30,121,657	(1,281,805)	(1,133,070)	2,896,132 26,553,986 (755,860)
Net position-ending	S	5,535,340 \$	6,919,920	9,444,339	\$ 18,281,280	17,770,200	30,121,657	\$ 28,968,861	\$ 27,687,056	\$ 26,553,986 \$	29,194,258

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund Non-spendable Prepaids Restricted	69	, ,	· ·	,	l 69	\$ 19,275	\$ 17,624	\$ 196	\$ 754 \$	135,406
Stabilization by State Statute Streets - Powell Bill Drug Forfeiture Committed	432,510 309,918	349,236 421,605	327,829 715,551	313,671 607,519	248,271	227,547 189,356	195,700 348,328	228,966 170,061	211,796 373,424 63,859	249,413 320,121 65,598
Law Enforcement Separation Allowance Parks and Recreation	1 1			74,672	102,995	143,367	144,573	164,203 68,200	182,235 122,605	212,056 129,881
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	80,717	7,814	530,100	200,000	•	507,300	494,243	1,239,200	1,615,000	200,000
Designated for parks improvements Culture and Recreation Unassigned	2,372,583	3,604,397	4,753,177	108,253	108,360	- 108,360 4,772,512	4,649,187	4,253,239	4,925,945	7.249.940
Total General Fund	\$ 3,195,728	\$ 4,383,052	6,326,657	6,828,608	\$ 5,042,991	\$ 5,967,717	\$ 5,849,655	\$ 6,124,065	\$ 7,495,618	8,562,415
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved for: Capital projects	1	,	ı	1	1.500 000	1 309 281	(165 907)	•	(78 340)	040
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1	'	1	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,309,281	\$ (165,907)	5	(28.340) \$	640

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,465,599 \$	2,636,468	\$ 3,367,371	\$ 3395939	\$ 3388432 \$	3 448 134	3 499 611	3 544 630 €	3 673 033	\$ 2,605,103
Other taxes and licenses	934 094	1 044 850			792,500,0	207,845	110,004,0	0.0444,0.00		'n
Unrestricted intergovernmental	373 090	433 787	549 188	453,207	596,662	050,100	717,730	720.023	107,4/	00,387
Restricted intergovernmental	50105	200,580	730 677	100,000	200,000	004,000	007,117	770,667	1,039,743	1,651,497
Dormite and food	050,100	141,380	430,077	529,013	520,479	505,723	357,034	452,705	532,839	459,807
remits and rees	570,607	141,289	58,594	159,651	19,270	22,692	28,069	40,192	179,440	140,191
Rental income	5,400	5,400	4,950	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fees in lieu of park land	35,000	•	•	•			,	•	•	•
Sales and services	,	•	141.000	1.625	4.111	•	•	•	21 967	777 56
Investment earnings	110.985	182,624	217 386	127,403	28.013	22.818	14.692	30,636	0 404	111,07
Miscellaneous	21,817	17,753	176,624	23.536	14.470	70.904	35 563	71,072	37 317	1,55,1 96,3,35
Total revenues	4,656,034	4,861,760	5,970,908	5,351,775	5,175,004	5,374,366	5,544,597	5,773,409	6,186,104	6.274.948
Exnenditures										
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
General government	531,883	195,510	722,418	889,062	873,937	850,471	849,474	825,843	907,226	944,540
Public safety	1,227,482	1,406,455	1,499,152	1,868,400	1,880,314	1,716,498	1,826,922	1,976,086	1,876,787	1,926,030
Transportation	573,651	230,685	179,129	661,194	1,200,788	345,731	396,646	823.553	639,084	775.558
Environmental protection	986'869	782,369	937,240	997,212	861.866	1 010 447	808 458	837 879	850 831	903,500
Economic and physical development	305,820	278 673	262 349	236,650	210 325	753 701	300,500	010,500	027,021	147,001
Only and an adding	20,000	0.000	7.0.1	(0),007	020,017	161,007	000,077	700,617	169,177	140,378
Culture and recreation	33,646	76,148	61,856	89,411	168,954	306,402	2,187,083	633,693	332,132	483,064
Debt service:										
Principal	008'96	008'96	96,800	195,893	172,776	180,900	821,055	19,958	•	•
Interest	49,114	45,542	41,970	42,452	38,937	36,066	23,123	1,218	•	•
Capital outlay:		•	•	Î				213,1	•	1
General accomment	8 246	15 774	64 504							
	0,240	4/7,07	400,40			•	•		•	
Fublic safety	200,348	316,163	140,594	•	•		•	i	•	•
Culture and recreation	172,903	•	56,630	•	-	ı	•	•	•	•
Total expenditures	3,840,879	3,823,470	4,062,642	4,980,283	5,544,229	4,700,306	7,137,847	5,333,092	4,842,891	5,179,171
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	815,155	1,038,290	1,908,266	371,492	(369,225)	674,060	(1,593,250)	440,317	1,343,213	1,095,777
Other financing sources (uses)	64 200	140.024	000	61,001	907 60	ţ				
Sale of capital assets	700,10	+50,034	,	20,847	83,008	59,947		1 1	1 1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	64.382	149.034	35 339	130 459	83 608	20 07				
(com) comos di			77.6	70.50	2000	117,00		'	1	•
Net change in fund balances	\$ 879,537 \$	1,187,324	\$ 1,943,605	\$ 501,951	\$ (285,617) \$	734,007	\$ (1,593,250)	\$ 440,317 \$	1,343,213	\$ 1,095,777
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	4.2%	4.1%	3.7%	4.8%	3.8%	4.6%	11.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Direct Tax Rate		0.2500	0.2500	0.2190	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150		1	0.2500	0.2190	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150
Total Taxable Assessed Value		948,644,602	1,224,209,491	1,437,596,567	1,458,746,541	1,483,305,650	1,497,917,923	1,505,594,672	1,514,228,083	1,555,998,585	1,548,924,088		13,616,560	27,918,496	27,936,978	27,702,686	27,825,328	31,244,545	31,658,053	32,061,863	32,082,773	31,965,739
Public Service Companies		4,626,684	6,520,849	8,080,946	8,113,821	8,867,905	9,291,869	9,427,663	9,348,114	9,463,114	13,627,783		ŧ	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
Personal Property		51,337,247	59,490,071	68,094,530	70,227,144	69,395,844	68,392,611	65,767,483	66,954,124	84,742,220	80,208,105	n effective 12/31/2006)	•	43,370	61,852	39,260	39,260		4,958	23,618	26,128	ſ
Real Property	Mecklenburg County Totals	892,680,671	1,158,198,571	1,361,421,091	1,380,405,576	1,405,041,901	1,420,233,443	1,430,399,526	1,437,925,845	1,461,793,251	1,455,088,200	Mecklenburg County Properties only (First Annexation effective 12/31/2006)	13,616,560	27,875,126	27,875,126	27,663,426	27,786,068	31,244,545	31,653,095	32,038,245	32,056,645	31,965,739
Calendar Year Ended December 31	ion and	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Mecklenburg County Prop	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2006	l	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	7	2014		2015
Mecklenburg County Union County	⇔ ↔	0.8368 \$ 0.5600 \$	⇔ ↔	0.8189	\$	0.8387	↔ ↔	0.8387	64 64	0.8387	↔ ↔	0.8387	↔ ↔	0.8166	⇔ ↔	0.7922	\$ \$	0.8157	↔ ↔	0.8157 0.7614
Municipality Rates: Town of Stallings		0.2500		0.2500		0.2190		0.2150		0.2150		0.2150		0.2150		0.2150		0.2150		0.2150

Source: Tax Association for respective entities (1) Net of bankruptcies Rate per \$100.00 of assessed valuation

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Current Year And Ten Years Ago Principal Property Taxpayers

		Fisca	Fiscal Year 2015		Fis	Fiscal Year 2006	90
				Percentage of			Percentage of
		Taxable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
AEP Industries Inc	Manufacturer	42,470,771	1	2.74%	22,853,950		2.41%
T&C of NC LLC	Automotive Showroom	13,001,800	7	0.84%			
Idlewild Phase 1 Retail Investors LLC	Retail/Shopping Center	10,822,500	3	0.70%	5,823,840	S	0.61%
Triangle Prop Assoc LLC Et Al	Retail/Shopping Center	9,577,400	4	0.62%	6,672,420	c,	0.70%
McGee Corporation	Corporate Headquarters	8,704,900	5	0.56%	7,178,690	2	0.76%
Hallmark Properties VI LLC Et Al	Retail Development	7,773,400	9	0.50%	•	,	ı
Sovran Acquisition Limited	Storage Facility	4,921,275	7	0.32%	•		ı
CEM Limited LLC	Corporate Headquarters	4,616,200	8	0.30%	6,037,330	4	0.64%
CT-Idlewild LLC	Retail/Shopping Center	4,352,733	6	0.28%	•		ı
Interchange X LLC	Storage Facility	4,232,700	10	0.27%	3,956,890	7	0.42%
Wright Ronald D & Wife Toni M	Retail Development	•	1	•	5,716,770	9	0.60%
Potter Square Associates Ltd	Retail/Shopping Center			1	3,626,320	∞	0.38%
Mak Corporation of Monroe	Hotel	•		•	3,574,510	6	0.38%
Intown Suites Independence Blvd Inc	Hotel	*** **********************************	1	**	3,091,520	의	0.33%
Totals		\$ 110,473,679	и	7.13%	\$ 68,532,240	н	7.23%
. !							
Totals		178,476,587		7.1%	\$ 114,210,530		12.1%

Source: Town of Stallings Revenue Administrator

Union County Office of the Tax Collector N.C. Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division, Public Utilities

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	99.59%	99.95%	99.72%	99.39%	100.40%	%06.66	%98.66	100.29%	99.85%	99.93%
		Total	Amount	2,446,615	2,610,176	3,325,779	3,413,821	3,390,458	3,451,430	3,491,618	3,545,586	3,652,715	3,686,217
		Collections in	Subsequent Years	\$ 33,579 \$	41,259	44,403	46,712	46,358	39,261	39,602	42,300	29,125	21,315
	Collected within the	Year of the Levy	Percentage of Original Levy	98.22%	98.37%	98.38%	98.03%	99.03%	98.76%	98.73%	%60.66	%90.66	99.35%
	Colle	Fiscal	Amount	2,413,036	2,568,917	3,281,376	3,367,109	3,344,100	3,412,169	3,452,016	3,503,286	3,623,590	3,664,902
Total	Levy for	Fiscal Year	(Original Year)	\$ 2,456,651 \$	2,611,510	3,335,253	3,434,692	3,376,967	3,454,918	3,496,478	3,535,481	3,658,098	3,688,886
	Fiscal Year	Ended	December 31	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Percentage	of Personal	Income		•	•	•	2	•	•	,	1	•
		Per	Capita	(1)	ı	•	ı	•	t	•		•	•	•
Percentage of Estimated	Actual Taxable	Value of	Property	(2)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		General	Obligation	Bonds	i	ı	1	1	1	ŧ	1	1	ı	•
			Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Note: The Town of Stallings has never issued General Obligation Bonds.

Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percentage of y Per Per Capita	123	113	92	85	70	59	-	%00.0	%00.0	
tivities	Total Notes Payable/ Primary stallment Purchase Government	1,258,400 1,360							1	1	
Governmental Activities	Capital No Leases Instal								ı	ı	
	Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	7100

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA As of June 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Towns: Stallings (1)	·	100.00%	8
Counties: Union County (2) Mecklenburg County (3)	407,788,546	6.30%	25,690,678
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,611,233,546		\$ 55,216,841

(1) Audited annual financial reports

(2) Union County finance department (3) Mecklenburg County finance department

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates Government. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Name of and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 982,660,400	\$ 982,660,400 \$ 1,044,603,839 \$	\$ 1,334,101,306	\$ 1,373,876,800	\$ 1,570,682,326	\$ 1,606,937,321	\$ 1,626,361,860	\$ 1,626,361,860 \$ 1,644,409,767 \$ 1,701,440,931 \$ 1,715,760,925	\$ 1,701,440,931	\$ 1,715,760,925
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed value (Statutory Limitation)	213,901,425	83,568,307	106,728,104	109,910,144	125,654,586	128,554,986	130,108,949	131,552,781	136,115,274	137,260,874
Debt applicable to debt limitations: Capital Leases Notes Payable/Installment Purchases	101,901 1,258,400	122,525 1,161,600	72,616	83,135 968,000	90,767 871,200	66,614 774,400	19,959		1 1	
Statutory Deductions Total debt applicable to limitations Legal debt limit	101,901 1,258,400 212,541,124	122,525 1,161,600 82,284,182	72,616 1,064,800 105,590,688	83,135 968,000 108,859,009	90,767 871,200 124,692,619	66,614 774,400 127,713,972	19,959 - 130,088,990	131,552,781	136,115,274	137,260,874
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.52%	1.39%	7.00%	0.88%	0.69%	0.60%	0.00%	0000	0.000	<u>%00'0</u>

Note: NC Statute GS159-55 limits the Town's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The following deductions are made from gross debt to arrive at net debt applicable to the limit: money held for payment of principal; debt incurred for water, sewer, gas, or electric power purposes; uncollected special assessments, funding and refunding bonds net yet issued; and revenue bonds. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the Town's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the Town's legal borrowing authority.

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Median Age	1	•	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.7	38.2
Town Median Family Income	39.797	43,513	42,930	41,906	43,830	45,206	41,553	46,337	46,784	•
Unemployment Rate (4)	4.8%	4.2%	5.5%	11.0%	10.1%	%9.6	8.6%	8.0%	6.2%	5.3%
Public School Enrollment (3)	•	•	•	641	619	647	648	593	. 590	579
Per Capita Personal Income (2)	34,538	36,591	36,637	34,517	34,745	36,601	39,646	39,415	41,166	•
Total Personal Income	5,958,767	6,761,341	7,095,814	6,852,783	7,024,489	7,517,483	8,262,010	8,383,516	8,997,563	ı
Population (1)	11,040	11,331	12,346	12,430	13,831	14,224	14,396	14,472	14,968	14,777
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Note: Data provided by the North Carolina Office of State Planning; Centralina Council of Government; U.S. Census Bureau; Union School System website; Employment Security Commission; Union County, NC CAFR; City-Data.com; and Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts-Local Area Personal Income www.bea.gov

¹ North Carolina State Demographic Unit

² United State Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - based on Union County data

³ Stallings only has one elementary school located in the municipality. Enrollment gathered from Union County Public School website

⁴ North Carolina Employment Security Commission - based on Union County data

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2015			2006		
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
McGee Corporation	445	_	26.86%	3		0.00%
AEP Industries	300	2	18.11%	ı	•	0.00%
Scott Clark Toyota	200	_ε	12.07%		•	0.00%
CEM Corporation	175	4	10.56%	j	•	0.00%
Harris Teeter - Stevens Mill	100	5	6.04%	1	•	0.00%
Harris Teeter - Idlewild	100	S	6.04%		•	0.00%
Stalligs Elementary School	80	9	4.83%	•	•	0.00%
International Construction Equipment	70	7	4.22%	1	1	0.00%
Grnd Asia Market	50	8	3.02%	ľ	•	0.00%
Grace Academy	49	6	2.96%	1	1	0.00%
McDonald's - Lawyers Road	49	6	2.96%	•	1	0.00%
McDonald's - Old Monroe Road	39	10	2.35%	•	í	%00.0

Note: Total employment was not available for municipality only.

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

ent		1								
ction aral government	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government										
	10	12	13	=	12	12	12	П	Ξ	10
Public safety	19	21	21	25	24	23	25	25	25	25
Cultural and recreation	'	•	1	0.5	,		2	Ω.	4	4
Total	29	33	34	36.5	37	36	39	39	40	39

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Vacant positions are included in the above numbers. Full time personnel work 1,950 hours per year (less vacation and sick leave).

Source: Human Resource/Payroll

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA
Capital Asset Statistics By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Parks and recreation Park facility Park acreage	1 9.3	1 9.3	9.3	9.3	2 33.5	2 33.5	2 33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5
Police Stations Sworn officers Civilians - Full-time Patrol vehicles - marked Patrol vehicles - unmarked	1 8 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 2 17 4	1 2 2 8 1 8 4	2 5 1 8 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 18 5	21 3 18 6	21 3 18 6	22 3 18 6	1 22 3 19 6	22 3 20 5
Public Works Town - maintained streets Sidewalks	24	24	26	34	34	44	44	44 .	44	51

Sources: Asset records for departments of the Town

TOWN OF STALLINGS, NORTH CAROLINA Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

This part of the Town of Stallings Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed

Functional Area	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government Tax collection rate	%16'86	%00'66	99.05%	98.45%	99.48%	99.17%	99.12%	99.47%	99.10%	99.28%
Culture and Recreation Attendance at all events/programs/classes Total of events/programs/classes	550	650	885	700	2,085	1,225	7,595	7,400	5,965	8,835
Public Safety Calls for service Arrests Citations Issued	1 1 1	1 1 1) i i	10,215 262 1,897	8,810 307 2,185	8,721 326 1,808	12,506 374 3,396	11,622 341 2,458	12,371 307 2,183	12,836 232 1,737
Public Works Miles of Streets/Sidewalks Town-maintained Sidewalks	24	24	26	34	34	44	44	44	44 81	51
Economic and Physical Development Zoning Permit Activity	705	553	411	291	300	236	230	225	358	325

Sources: Annual reports from various departments of the Town