Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Mayor

Frank Eagles

Mayor Pro-Tem

Ronnie Currin

Commissioners

Jacky Wilson Paul Vilga Michelle Medley Sheilah Sutton

Town Manager

Kelly Arnold

Town Clerk

Robin Peyton

Attorney

David York

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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Rolesville Rolesville, North Carolina

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 3 through 9, the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 40, the Local Government Employees' Retirement Systems Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions on pages 41 and 42, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Changes in Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages 43 and 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Rolesville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Rolesville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 15, 2019

As management of the Town of Rolesville, we offer readers of the Town of Rolesville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rolesville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

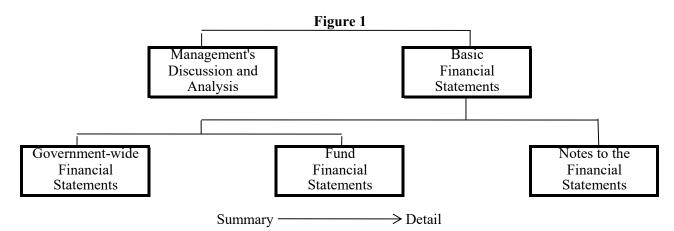
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Rolesville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$40,101,536 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,918,090, primarily due to an increase in contributed infrastructure, ad valorem taxes collected, and sales tax distributions received.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Rolesville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,999,821, an increase of \$438,509 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 45% of this total amount, or \$4,952,892, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,952,892 or 78.2% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$534,519 in unassigned fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Rolesville, 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 Rolesville are governmental funds.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 16 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's progress in funding is obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 40 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

Net Position Figure 2

		ctivities			
		2019		2018	
Current and other assets	\$	11,493,431	\$	11,177,807	
Capital assets		34,835,796		31,565,467	
Deferred outflows of resources		600,651		398,441	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	46,929,878		43,141,715	
		_			
Other liabilities		836,143		911,277	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,597,358		5,835,416	
Deferred inflows or resources		394,841		211,576	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	6,828,342	_	6,958,269	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		31,690,303		28,041,750	
Restricted		1,171,781		1,070,247	
Unrestricted	_	7,239,452	_	7,071,449	
Total net position	\$_	40,101,536	\$_	36,183,446	

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 Rolesville exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$40,101,536 as of June 30, 2019. The Town's net position increased by \$3,918,090 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, the largest portion (79.0%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Rolesville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Rolesville's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Rolesville's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,239,452 is unrestricted.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.23%.
- Increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem taxes, building permits, and environmental protection fees due to economic growth in the Town.

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,991,668	\$	2,371,115		
Operating grants and contributions		39,243		63,302		
Capital grants and contributions		2,649,542		2,788,195		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		4,739,794		4,328,308		
Other taxes		1,930,151		1,700,443		
Other		249,163		144,227		
Total revenues		11,599,561	_	11,395,590		
			_			
Expenses:						
General government		1,808,683		3,152,789		
Public safety		2,266,277		2,160,611		
Environmental protection		542,517		505,866		
Cultural and recreation		750,724		1,361,584		
Public works		2,217,185		336,266		
Interest on long-term debt		96,085		61,978		
Total expenses	_	7,681,471	_	7,579,094		
	_		_			
Increase in net position		3,918,090		3,816,496		
Net position, July 1, previously reported		36,183,446		33,059,702		
Restatement				(692,752)		
Net position, July 1, restated		36,183,446		32,366,950		
Net position, June 30	\$	40,101,536	\$	36,183,446		

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,918,090, which represents the entire growth in the net position of the Town of Rolesville. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem tax revenues increased approximately \$392,000 over prior year.
- Infrastructure increased by \$2,545,091.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Town of Rolesville's 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 Rolesville's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$4,952,892, while total fund balance reached \$6,329,673. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 78.2% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 93.2% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$10,999,821 with a net increase in fund balance of \$438,509.

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

Expenditures were under budget due to planned reductions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town of Rolesville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$34,835,796 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Land	\$	12,188,362	\$	11,477,694		
Buildings and system		1,238,572		1,296,900		
Improvements other than buildings		982,538		1,059,173		
Equipment		321,636		236,492		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		342,760		278,371		
Infrastructure	_	19,761,928	_	17,216,837		
	\$_	34,835,796	\$	31,565,467		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$329,000, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt decreased by \$168,564 (2.7%) during the past fiscal year primarily due to principal paydowns.

North Carolina general statues 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 debt margin for the Town of Rolesville is \$67,006,644.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rolesville's long-term debt can be found in Note II.6.B beginning on page 37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Economic growth in the region continues to be strong, and building permits continue to be steady as new subdivisions create lots available for construction.
- Tax base growth continues to increase. The opening for the US 401 Rolesville Bypass is expected to draw both commercial and residential growth to the eastern areas of Town.
- There continues to be interest in Rolesville from the development community. The Town is in a good position with water, sewer, natural gas, electricity, and roadway infrastructures.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

The Town Board of Commissioners and staff continue to budget conservatively in order to steadily increase the fund balance needed for this rapidly growing community.

The new fiscal year budget includes funding to stimulate further economic development of the Town. Town leaders would like to make the community more attractive to commercial development. These economic development expenditures were approved for the purposes of increasing population, improving property tax values, and providing jobs.

The economy continues to improve in Wake County and southern Franklin County and home values continue to rise.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Rolesville, 502 Southtown Circle, Rolesville, North Carolina 27571.



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents S 10,261,696 Taxes receivable 59,954 Accounts receivable 40,9303 Cash cash and cash acquivalents 695,523 Total current assets 11,493,431 Capital assets (Note 1): Land, non-depreciable improvements 12,188,362 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 22,047,434 Total capital assets 46,329,227 Total assets 70 17,810 OPEB deferrals - LGERS 575,424 Pension deferrals - LGERS 57,427 Pension deferrals - LGERS 7,417 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,417 Total deferred inflows of resources 7,417 Current liabilities: 7,417 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total ournent liabilities: 8,361,433 Long-term liabilities: 7,600 Total pension liability - LGERS 7,600 Total pension liability - LGERS 7,600 Total pension liability - LGERS 7,600 Total pension liabilities: 7,600 Total pension liabilities: 7,600 Total pension liabilities 7,600 Defension deferrals - LGERS 7,600 Total pension liability - LGERS 7,600 Total pension liabilities 7,600 Defension deferrals - LGERS 7,600 Total pension liabilities 7,600 Defension deferrals - LGERS 7,600		Governmental Activities
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Total assets 46,329,227 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals—LGERS 575,424 Pension deferrals—LEO 17,810 OPEB deferrals 600,651 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities 399,994 Net pension liability—LGERS 706,009 Total pension liability—LEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total leferrals—LGERS 29,856 Pension deferrals—LGERS 29,856 Pension deferrals—LGERS 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: 394,841 Stabilization by S	<u>*</u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals—LGERS 575,424 Pension deferrals—LEO 17,810 OPEB deferrals 7,417 Total deferred inflows of resources 600,651 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 433,656 Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities 836,143 Net pension liability—LGERS 706,009 Total pension liability—LGERS 706,009 Total pension liability—LGERS 706,009 Total pension liability—LGERS 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total long-term liabilities 2,249,831 Pension deferrals—LGERS 29,856 Pension deferrals—LGERS 29,856 Pension deferrals—LGERS 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 314,012	Total capital assets	34,835,796
Pension deferrals-LGERS 575,424 Pension deferrals- LEO 17,810 OPEB deferrals 7,417 Total deferred inflows of resources 600,651 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 433,656 Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities: 706,009 Net pension liability—LGERS 706,009 Total opension liability—LEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 29,856 Pension deferrals—LGERS 29,856 Pension deferrals—LEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 Streets—Powell Bil	Total assets	46,329,227
Pension deferrals 17,810 OPEB deferrals 7,417 Total deferred inflows of resources 600,651 LIABILITIES	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB deferrals 7,417 Total deferred inflows of resources 600,651 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities: 706,009 Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total diabilities 5,597,358 Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION Xet investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 7,239,452 </td <td>Pension deferralsLGERS</td> <td>575,424</td>	Pension deferralsLGERS	575,424
Total deferred inflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities 706,009 Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Pension deferrals- LEO	17,810
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 433,656 Accounts and taxes payable 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities: 836,143 Long-term liabilities: 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total leabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 394,841 Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: 354,850 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	OPEB deferrals	7,417
Current liabilities: 433,656 Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities: 836,143 Long-term liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 29,856 Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: 31,690,303 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 7,239,452	Total deferred inflows of resources	600,651
Current liabilities: 433,656 Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities: 836,143 Long-term liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 29,856 Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: 31,690,303 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 7,239,452	LIABILITIES	
Accounts and taxes payable 433,656 Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities 836,143 Long-term liabilities: 706,009 Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 29,856 Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: 31,690,303 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	·-	
Bond interest accrued 2,493 Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities 836,143 Long-term liabilities: 706,009 Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		433,656
Current portion of long term liabilities 399,994 Total current liabilities 836,143 Long-term liabilities: 706,009 Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION Stabilization by State Statute 31,690,303 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		
Total current liabilities 836,143 Long-term liabilities: 706,009 Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		
Net pension liabilityLGERS 706,009 Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 29,856 Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION ** Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: ** Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		836,143
Total pension liabilityLEO 280,368 Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 394,841 Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: 31,690,303 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Long-term liabilities:	
Total OPEB Liability 1,361,150 Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: 31,690,303 StreetsPowell Bill 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Net pension liabilityLGERS	706,009
Due in more than one year 3,249,831 Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		280,368
Total long-term liabilities 5,597,358 Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total liabilities 6,433,501 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION **Net investment in capital assets 31,690,303 Restricted for: **Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: 476,258 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Total long-term liabilities	5,597,358
Pension deferralsLGERS 29,856 Pension deferralsLEO 134,012 OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: 476,258 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Total liabilities	6,433,501
Pension deferralsLEO OPEB deferrals Total deferred outflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt serviceUSDA Police Funds Unrestricted 134,012 230,973 394,841 476,258 4	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB deferrals 230,973 Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 NET POSITION 31,690,303 Restricted for: \$1,690,303 Stabilization by State Statute 476,258 StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Pension deferralsLGERS	29,856
Total deferred outflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt serviceUSDA Police Funds Unrestricted Total deferred outflows of resources 394,841 476,258 476,258 476,258 40,450 9,484 Unrestricted	Pension deferralsLEO	134,012
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt serviceUSDA Police Funds Unrestricted 31,690,303 476,258 476		230,973
Net investment in capital assets31,690,303Restricted for:476,258Stabilization by State Statute476,258StreetsPowell Bill645,589Debt serviceUSDA40,450Police Funds9,484Unrestricted7,239,452	Total deferred outflows of resources	394,841
Net investment in capital assets31,690,303Restricted for:476,258Stabilization by State Statute476,258StreetsPowell Bill645,589Debt serviceUSDA40,450Police Funds9,484Unrestricted7,239,452	NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Stabilization by State Statute StreetsPowell Bill Debt serviceUSDA Police Funds Unrestricted 476,258 476,		31,690,303
StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		, , ,
StreetsPowell Bill 645,589 Debt serviceUSDA 40,450 Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452	Stabilization by State Statute	476,258
Police Funds 9,484 Unrestricted 7,239,452		
Unrestricted 7,239,452	Debt serviceUSDA	
	Police Funds	9,484
Total net position \$ 40,101,536	Unrestricted	7,239,452
	Total net position	\$ 40,101,536

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

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		gram Reven Operating Grants	(Capital Grants/ Contributions]	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary rovernmental
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Environmental protection	\$	1,808,683 2,266,277 542,517	\$	1,040,146 739,529	\$	39,243	\$	2,451,378	\$	1,722,084 (2,266,277) 197,012
Cultural and recreation Public works Interest on long-term debt		750,724 2,217,185 96,085		211,993				198,164		(538,731) (2,019,021) (96,085)
interest on long term dest	-	70,003	-		_		-			(70,003)
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	\$	7,681,471	\$	1,991,668	\$_	39,243	\$	2,649,542		(3,001,018)
		General reve Taxes:	nue	s:						
		Property	taxe	es, levied for	gene	ral purpose				4,739,794
		Other tax								1,930,151
				vestment ear	nıng	S				203,954
		Miscellane Total g		ral revenues						45,209 6,919,108
		Change in ne	et po	osition						3,918,090
		Net position-	-beş	ginning						36,183,446
		Net position-	-en	ding					\$	40,101,536



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			N	Major Funds			
				Capital			Total
				Projects		Utility	Governmental
		General		Fund		Reserve	Funds
ASSETS							_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,591,548	\$	2,897,556	\$	1,772,592	\$ 10,261,696
Receivables:							
Taxes		59,954					59,954
Accounts		46,953					46,953
Due from other governments		429,305					429,305
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		695,523					695,523
Total assets	\$	6,823,283	\$	2,897,556	\$	1,772,592	\$ 11,493,431
	=		•		=		· ·
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	433,656	\$		\$_		\$ 433,656
DECEDDED INCLOWS OF DESCRIPCES	-				_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		50.054					50.054
Property taxes receivable	-	59,954			-		59,954
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute		476,258					476,258
StreetsPowell Bill		645,589					645,589
Debt serviceUSDA		40,450					40,450
Police Funds		9,484					9,484
Committed:		9,404					9,404
				1 644 404			1 644 404
Parks				1,644,404			1,644,404
Thoroughfare				1,160,178		1 550 500	1,160,178
Utility						1,772,592	1,772,592
Assigned:		207.000					207.000
Future Capital Projects		205,000					205,000
Unassigned		4,952,892		92,974	_		5,045,866
Total fund balances	_	6,329,673		2,897,556	_	1,772,592	10,999,821
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¢.	(022 202	Φ	2 907 556	ď	1 772 502	
resources and fund balances	\$	6,823,283	\$	2,897,556	\$	1,772,592	:
Amounts reported for government	al ac	etivities in the					
statement of net position are differ							
			+ fi.	anaial ragay	*000		
Capital assets used in governmen)t 111	ianciai resou	ices		24 925 706
and therefore are not reported:	III UI	le fulius					34,835,796
Net pension asset (liability)							(706,009)
Total pension asset (liability)							(280,368)
Total OPEB asset (liability)				~ .			(1,361,150)
Contributions to the pension plan					yea	r are	
deferred outflows of resources							600,651
Liabilities for earned revenues co	onsi	dered deferre	d in	iflows of reso	ourc	es	
in fund statements							59,955
Some liabilities, including bond							
payable in the current period a	nd tl	herefore are 1	ot 1	reported in th	e fu	nds	(3,652,319)
Pension related deferrals							(394,841)
Net position of governmental activ	ities	S					\$ 40,101,536

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds							
				Capital			1	Total
				Projects		Utility	G	overnmental
		General		Fund		Reserve	1	Funds
REVENUES	-					•		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,718,052	\$		\$		\$	4,718,052
Other taxes		1,413,098						1,413,098
Unrestricted intergovernmental		517,053						517,053
Restricted intergovernmental		237,407						237,407
Permits and fees		70,990		812,965		38,480		922,435
Sales and services		951,522						951,522
Investment earnings		126,073		77,881				203,954
Miscellaneous		162,919						162,919
Total revenues		8,197,114		890,846		38,480		9,126,440
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,421,893						2,421,893
Public safety		2,202,402						2,202,402
Recreation		684,084						684,084
Environmental protection		542,517						542,517
Public works		695,941		1,647,285				2,343,226
Debt service:		,		, ,				, ,
Principal		181,724		216,000				397,724
Interest and other charges		55,942		40,143				96,085
Total expenditures	-	6,784,503		1,903,428				8,687,931
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,412,611		(1,012,582)		38,480		438,509
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers	-	(570,000)	<u>.</u>	570,000				
		842,611		(442,582)		38,480		438,509
Fund balancesbeginning	-	5,487,062		3,340,138		1,734,112		10,561,312
Fund balancesending	\$	6,329,673	\$	2,897,556	\$	1,772,592	\$	10,999,821

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	438,509
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.				3,270,329
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.				
Change in deferred revenues for tax revenues				21,743
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				397,724
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 the governmental funds.	\$	(45 507)		
Compensated absences Pension expenseLGERS	Þ	(45,597) (32,294)		
Pension expenseLEO		(14,505)		(840.84=)
Other postemployment benefits		(117,819)	_	(210,215)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities			\$_	3,918,090

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund							
DEVENIES		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Ad valorem taxes	\$	4.465.000	\$	4 525 000	\$	4 710 052	\$	102.052
Other taxes	Þ	4,465,000 1,300,400	Э	4,525,000 1,300,400	Э	4,718,052 1,413,098	Ф	193,052 112,698
Unrestricted intergovernmental		420,280		420,280		517,053		96,773
Restricted intergovernmental		213,838		213,838		237,407		23,569
Permits and fees		80,000		80,000		70,990		(9,010)
Sales and services		815,000		815,000		951,522		136,522
Investment earnings		33,000		33,000		126,073		93,073
Miscellaneous		160,995		160,995		162,919		1,924
Total revenues		7,488,513	-	7,548,513		8,197,114	-	648,601
Total revenues		7,400,313	-	7,540,515		0,177,114	-	040,001
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		2,682,807		2,836,132		2,421,893		414,239
Public safety		2,304,031		2,324,131		2,202,402		121,729
Recreation		807,937		888,433		684,084		204,349
Environmental protection		503,600		603,600		542,517		61,083
Public works		1,030,143		1,081,243		695,941		385,302
Debt service:		-,,-		-,,		0, 2,,,		
Principal retirement		252,800		182,800		181,724		1,076
Interest and other charges		55,095		55,095		55,942		(847)
Total expenditures		7,636,413	-	7,971,434		6,784,503	-	1,186,931
1	•	.,,	-	-)) -		-))	-	, ,
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(147,900)		(422,921)		1,412,611		1,835,532
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer to capital projects fund				(570,000)		(570,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	(570,000)		(570,000)	-	
Total other imaneing sources (uses)			-	(370,000)		(370,000)	-	
Appropriated fund balance		147,900	-	992,921			_	(992,921)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			842,611	\$	842,611
Fund balancesbeginning					į	5,487,062		
Fund balancesending					\$	6,329,673		

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Rolesville 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 Rolesville is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects.

Utility Reserve Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of water and wastewater projects.

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.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

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. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund – Parks and Recreation and Capital Projects Fund – Utility Reserve. 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. The Budget Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund up to \$5,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$5,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

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. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating, and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, The Term portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(3) Restricted Cash

The Town has established a restricted cash account to cover one year of debt service on its Waste Water Bond as required by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. The Town also records Powell Bill funds and Drug Forfeiture funds as restricted cash.

General Fund		
Waste Water Bond	\$	40,450
Powell Bill		645,589
Police Funds	_	9,484
	\$	695,523

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(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, 2018.

(5) Allowance for Doubtful Account

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing all overdue account balances at the end of the fiscal year.

(6) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$3,000. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network that was acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	25
Improvements	25
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	5

(7) 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 three items that meet this criterion: pension plan deferrals, special separation allowance deferrals, and other post-employment benefit obligation deferrals. 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 four items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes receivable, pension plan deferrals, special separation allowance deferrals, and other post-employment benefit obligation deferrals.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(8) Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

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

(9) Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Town's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time.

The 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 time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

(10) Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted for State statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.
- Restricted for Streets--Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.
- Restricted for Debt Service--USDA portion of fund balance restricted by the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development to cover one year of debt service on the Town's Waste Water Bond.
- Restricted for Police Funds portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for allowable law enforcement purposes.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (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 Thorough Fare portion of fund balance that the town has committed to street projects.
- Committed for Parks portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to park projects.
- Committed for Utility Reserve portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to utility projects.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

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

Assigned for Future Capital Projects – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future capital project needs.

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 Rolesville 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-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

(11) Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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 Rolesville's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Rolesville 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.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

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 non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no 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, 2019, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$256,686 and a bank balance of \$584,952. \$290,450 was covered by federal depository insurance, the remaining \$294,502 was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2019, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$1,950.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$10,696,584 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.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town has no formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit Rate Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Town's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2019.

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$34,000 has been established for the garbage collection receivable. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the uncollectible portion.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 11,477,694	\$	710,668	\$		\$	12,188,362
Capital assets being depreciated:	_	_	_	_			
Buildings	1,488,797						1,488,797
Other improvements	2,002,187						2,002,187
Equipment	505,127		173,894		54,964		624,057
Vehicles and motorized equipment	734,848		195,194		36,931		893,111
Infrastructure	 24,724,931		3,405,852				28,130,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	 29,455,890		3,774,940		91,895		33,138,935
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	191,897		58,328				250,225
Other improvements	943,014		76,635				1,019,649
Equipment	268,635		88,749		54,963		302,421
Vehicles and motorized equipment	456,477		130,805		36,931		550,351
Infrastructure	7,508,094		860,762				8,368,855
Total accumulated depreciation	9,368,117	_	1,215,279	-	91,894		10,491,501
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,087,773	_					22,647,434
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 31,565,467					\$	34,835,796

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

General government	\$ 933,324
Public safety	190,720
Cultural and recreational	91,235
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,215,279

LIABILITIES

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations</u>

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System:

Plan Description – The Town of Rolesville is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided – LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of 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 on the member's contributions.

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Rolesville employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Rolesville's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Rolesville were \$174,085 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 benefits provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$706,009 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.0298%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$160,441. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
	(Outflows	Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 108,920		3,655	
Changes of assumptions		187,348			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		96,914			
Changes in proprotion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,157		26,201	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		174,085			
	\$	575,424	\$	29,856	

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

\$174,085 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 ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending		
June 30		
2020	\$ 18	4,772
2021	11	8,565
2022	1	4,543
2023	5	3,603
	\$ 37	1,483

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	3.50% to 8.10%, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20%, 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 forgoing 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 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 figure. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)		1% Decrease Discount Rate		ecrease Discount		1	% Increase
				(8.00%)				
Town's proportionate share of the								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,695,895	\$	706,009	\$	(121,155)		

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.

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

B. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance:

Plan Description – The Town of Rolesville 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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service of have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. 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, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	1	1
Active plan members	12	19
	13	20

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 73.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.35%, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index determined as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

Contributions:

The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$0 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2019, the town reported a total pension liability of \$280,368. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporation the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the town recognized pension expense of \$14,505.

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
	Re	sources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	118,020
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		17,810		15,992
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date				
	\$	17,810	\$	134,012

\$0 reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30		
2020	\$ ((20,335)
2021	((20,335)
2022	((20,335)
2023	((19,643)
2024	((19,401)
Thereafter	((16,153)
	\$ (1	16,202)

\$0 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.64%) or one percentage point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)		Discount Rate (3.64%)		1% Increase (4.64%)	
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	308,205	\$	280,368	\$	254,821
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2019						
Beginning balance Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs					\$	382,809 22,743 12,097 (124,211) (13,070)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	y				\$	280,368

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

1. <u>Pension Plan Obligations (Concluded)</u>

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS		LEOSSA		Total
Pension Expense	\$	160,441	\$	14,505	\$ 174,946
Pension Liability		706,009		280,368	986,377
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.02980%		N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		108,920			108,920
Changes of assumptions		187,348		17,810	205,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		96,914			96,914
Changes in proportion & differences between					
contributions & proportionate share of contributions		8,157			8,157
Benefit payments & administrative costs paid					
subsequent to the measurement date		174,085			174,085
Deferred of Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,655		118,020	121,675
Changes of assumptions				15,992	15,992
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments					
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions & proportionate share of contributions		26,201			

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan:

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, 2019, were \$87,102, which consisted of \$57,687 from the Town and \$29,415 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also contributes 5% of the salary of employees not engaged in law enforcement to this plan.

Law

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. Other Post-Employment Benefit

Plan Description – Under the terms of a Town resolution, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The Town pays 50% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later, who have at least ten years of service. The Town pays 100% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later, who have at least fifteen years of service. At age 65, the Town subsidizes a Medicare supplement. The Town obtains health care coverage through private insurers.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Enforcement Officers
Retirees receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	18
	18

Total OPEB Liability:

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,361,150 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% - 7.75%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.89%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate
	of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate
	of 5 00% by 2020

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

2. Other Post-Employment Benefit (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 1,316,574
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	104,609
Interest	46,761
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	279
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(100,894)
Benefit payments	(6,179)
Net changes	44,576
	 _
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,361,150

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.89%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.89%) or one percentage point higher (4.89%) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	1% Increase
		(2.89%)		(3.89%)		(4.89%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,697,930	\$	1,361,150	\$	1,105,213

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current			
			Di	scount Rate			
	Pre-N	Medicare 6.50%	Pre-N	Medicare 7.50%	Pre-Medicare 8.50%		
	Me	dicare 4.50%	Medicare 5.50%		Me	dicare 6.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,059,927	\$	1,361,150	\$	1,773,305	

2. Other Post-Employment Benefit (Concluded)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$117,820. At June 30, 2019, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	Deferred
	Out	flows of	Inflows of
	Res	sources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	519	\$
Changes of assumptions			230,973
Benefit payments and administrative costs			
made subsequent to the measurement date		6,898	
	\$	7,417	\$ 230,973

\$6,898 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending		
June 30		
2020	\$	(26,652)
2021		(26,652)
2022		(26,652)
2023		(26,652)
2024		(26,652)
Thereafter		(97,194)
	\$_	(230,454)

3. Other Employment Benefits

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to law enforcement employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. 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. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred inflows and outflows of resources which are disclosed in Note 1. Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund are comprised of the following:

	 Amount
Tax receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ 59,954

5. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$5 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy, workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually be 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 fiscal years.

The Town does not carry flood insurance due to the low risk of flooding in its geographical area.

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 bonded for \$50,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are covered under an employee dishonesty declaration for \$15,000 per occurrence.

6. Long-Term Obligations

A. Lease Commitments:

The Town leases the copier, the Town Hall, and police department office space under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2019, total lease payments were \$87,042. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 63,344
2021	63,344
2022	30,500
	\$ 157,188

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

B. Notes Payable:

In October 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of a lot. The note payable to BB&T has a balance due at June 30, 2019 of \$2,153,000 due in three annual payments of \$216,000 followed by seven annual payments of \$215,000 plus interest at 2.23%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest in September 2027. The loan is secured by the property.

In December 2015, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of the town hall building. The note payable to BB&T has a balance at June 30, 2019 of \$1,235,000 due in annual installments of \$95,000 plus interest at 2.77%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest in December 2030. The loan is secured by the property.

In July 2015, the Town entered into a loan agreement with BB&T Bank to finance the purchase of a lot. The note payable to BB&T has a balance at June 30, 2019 of \$135,718 due in annual installments of \$69,789 plus interest at 1.89%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest in July 2020. The loan is secured by the property.

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

Years Ending	Governmental Activities					
June 30	F	Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	379,494	\$	76,068		
2021		311,000		67,324		
2022		310,000		59,876		
2023		310,000		52,450		
2024		310,000		45,024		
2025-2029		1,335,000		113,730		
2030-2034		190,000		8,254		
	\$	3,145,494	\$	422,726		

C. General Obligation Indebtedness:

The Town's general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the sewer system and which are being retired by its resources, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. In agreement with the Transfer Agreement of the Water and Sewer operations between the City of Raleigh and the Town of Rolesville, this debt is paid by the City of Raleigh.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following individual issue:

\$600,000 1994 Sewer bonds due in annual installments through June 1, 2033; interest at 5.5%

\$ 329,000

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$67,006,644.

Annual debt source requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds including interest are as follows:

Years Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	20,500	18,095	38,595
2021	21,500	16,968	38,468
2022	23,000	15,785	38,785
2023	24,000	14,520	38,520
2024	24,000	13,200	37,200
2025-2029	120,000	46,200	166,200
2030-2034	96,000	13,740	109,740
	\$ 329,000	\$ 138,508	\$ 467,508

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

		Balance					Balance	Cu	rrent Portion
Governmental activities:	J	uly 1, 2018	Increases	I	Decreases	Jι	ine 30, 2019	•	of Balance
Notes payable	\$	3,523,718	\$	\$	378,224	\$	3,145,494	\$	379,494
General obligation bonds		348,500			19,500		329,000		20,500
Compensated absences		129,734	45,597				175,331		
Total OPEB liability		1,316,574	44,576				1,361,150		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		464,581	241,428				706,009		
Total pension liability (LEO)		382,809			102,441		280,368		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$_	6,165,916	\$ 331,601	\$	500,165	\$	5,997,352	\$	399,994

E. 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 balanceGeneral Fund	\$ 6,329,673
Less: Stabilization by State Statute	476,258
StreetsPowell Bill	645,589
Debt CovenantUSDA	40,450
Police Funds	9,484
Future Capital Projects	205,000
Remaining fund balance	\$ 4,952,892

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

1. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IV. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through October 15, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.



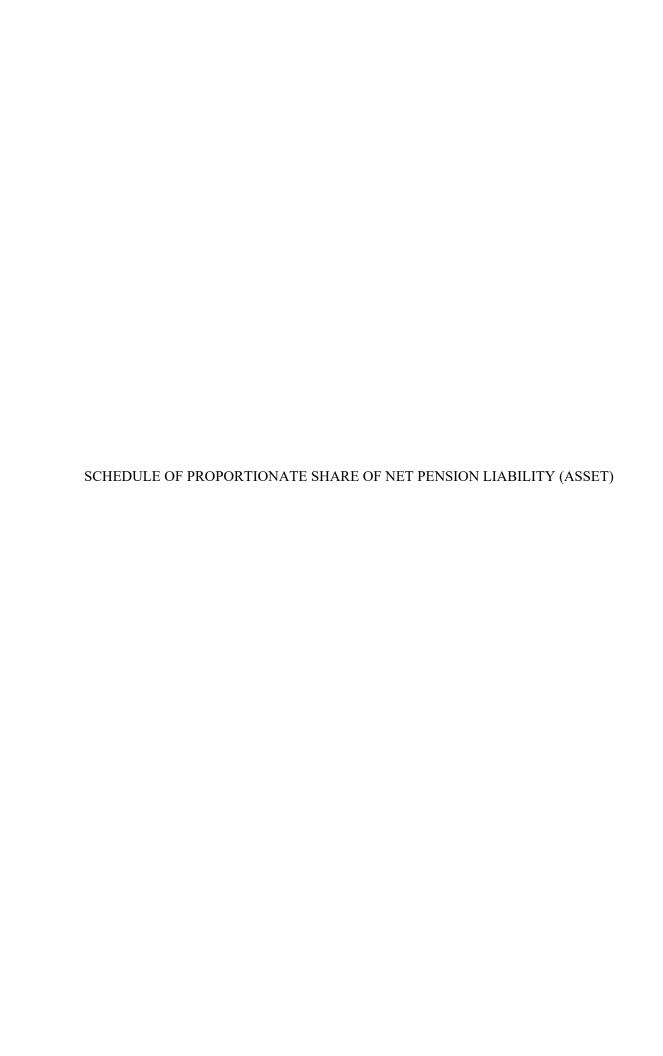
TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 104,609	\$ 119,031
Interest on the total pension liability	46,761	40,144
Changes in benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience	279	331
Changes of assumptions	(100,894)	(173,686)
Benefit payments	(6,179)	(5,819)
Net change in total OPEB liability	44,576	(19,999)
Total OPEB liabilitybeginning	1,316,574	1,336,573
Total OPEB liabilityending	\$ 1,361,150	\$ 1,316,574
Covered payroll	\$ 1,597,230	\$ 1,597,230
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.22%	82.43%

Note to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate				
2019	3.89%				
2018	3.56%				



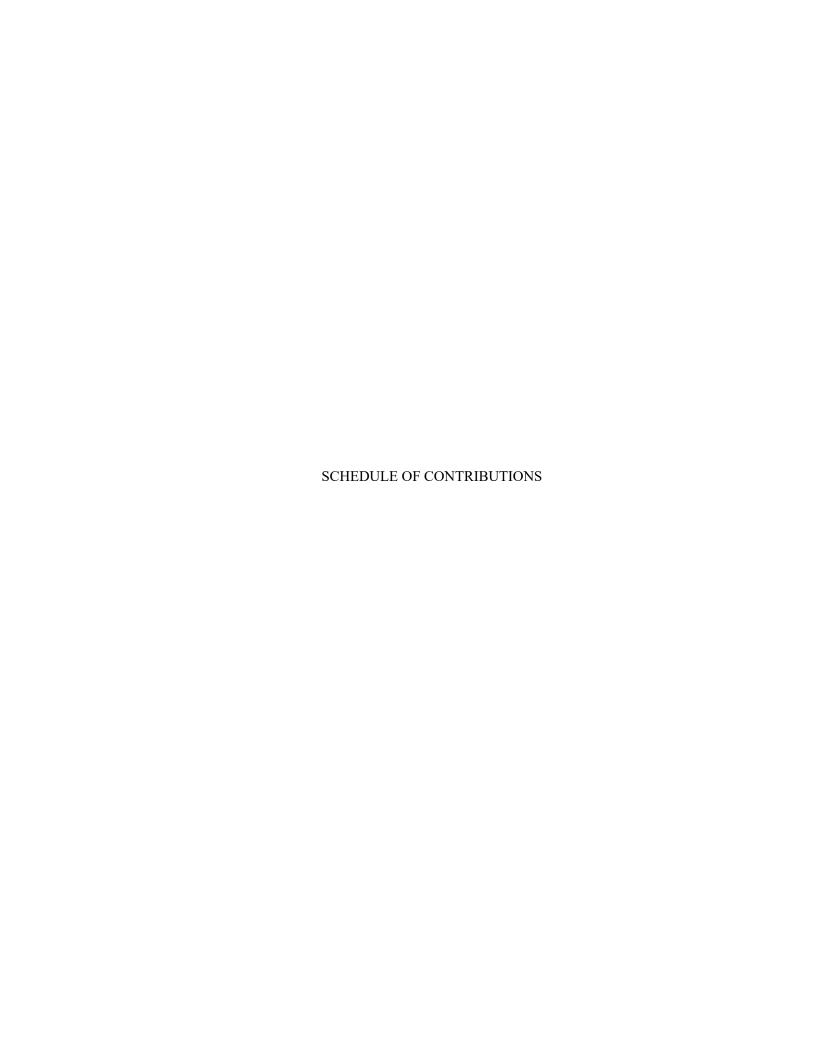
Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.02976%	0.03041%	0.03199%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 706,009	\$ 464,581	\$ 678,935
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,759,967	\$ 1,672,632	\$ 1,533,212
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.11%	27.78%	44.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*	94.00%	94.18%	91.47%

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

^{*} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

2016	2015	2014
0.02505%	-0.02420%	0.01760%
\$ 112,423	\$ (142,719)	\$ 212,148
\$ 1,317,493	\$ 1,047,054	\$ 911,050
8.53%	-13.63%	23.29%
98.09%	102.64%	94.35%



Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

	2019			2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	174,085	\$	139,968	\$	128,443
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	174,085	-	139,968	_	128,443
Contribtuion deficiency (excess)	\$ =	0	\$ _	0	\$ _	0
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll		2,128,329	\$	1,759,967	\$	1,672,632
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.18%		7.95%		7.68%

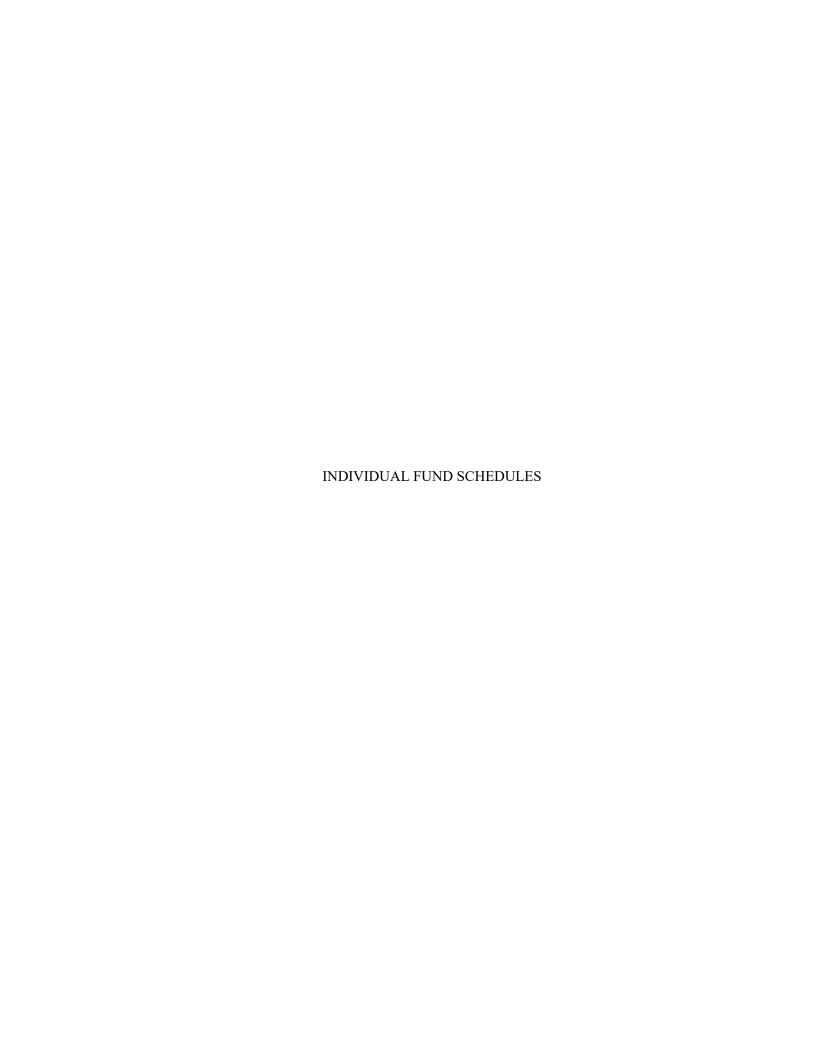
	2016		2015		2014
\$	106,508	\$	95,820	\$	75,358
_	106,508	_	95,820		75,358
\$ _	0	\$_	0	\$_	0
\$	1,533,212	\$	1,317,493	\$	1,047,054
	6.95%		7.27%		7.20%

Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904	\$ 328,651
Service Cost	22,743	20,537	21,218
Interest on the total pension liability	12,097	13,159	11,528
Difference between expected and actual experience	(124,211)	(17,279)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(13,070)	25,488	(8,996)
Benefit Payments			(11,497)
Ending Balance of the total pension liability	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904

Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2019

	2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability Covered payroll	\$	280,368 1,035,648	\$	382,809 969,967	\$ 340,904 929,972
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		27.07%		39.47%	36.66%



General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Ad valorem taxes:	Φ 4.525.000	Φ 4.710.052	Φ 102.052
Current and prior years	\$ 4,525,000	\$ 4,718,052	\$ 193,052
Other taxes and licenses:			
Wake County sales tax		1,412,914	
Privilege licenses		184	
Total	1,300,400	1,413,098	112,698
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Franchise tax		447,087	
Beer and wine		27,312	
Wake County ABC revenue		37,287	
Court fees		2,871	
Other Intergovernmental		2,496	
Total	420,280	517,053	96,773
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation		198,164	
Grants		39,243	
Total	213,838	237,407	23,569
Permits and fees:			
Building permits	80,000	70,990	(9,010)
Sales and services:			
Recreation fees and concessions		211,993	
Environmental protection fees		739,529	
Total	815,000	951,522	136,522
Investment earnings	33,000	126,073	93,073
Miscellaneous:			
Miscellaneous		45,208	
Utility fees		38,668	
Zoning and subdivision fees	_	79,043	
Total	160,995	162,919	1,924
Total revenues	7,548,513	8,197,114	648,601

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES:	Budget					<u> </u>	
General government:							
Governing body:							
Salaries	\$	54,399	\$	54,223	\$	176	
Administration:			_				
Salaries and employee benefits				733,082			
Operating expenses				1,632,433			
Capital outlay				2,155			
Total		2,781,733		2,367,670		414,063	
Total general government	_	2,836,132	_	2,421,893		414,239	
Public safety:							
Salaries and employee benefits				1,603,086			
Operating expenses				421,674			
Capital outlay				177,642			
Total	<u> </u>	2,324,131	_	2,202,402	_	121,729	
Recreation:							
Salaries and employee benefits				334,594			
Operating expenses				332,138			
Capital outlay				17,352			
Total	_	888,433		684,084		204,349	
Environmental protection:							
Contracted services	_	603,600	_	542,517	_	61,083	
Public works							
Salaries and employee benefits				252,750			
Operating expenses				313,549			
Capital outlay				129,642			
Total	_	1,081,243	_	695,941		385,302	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

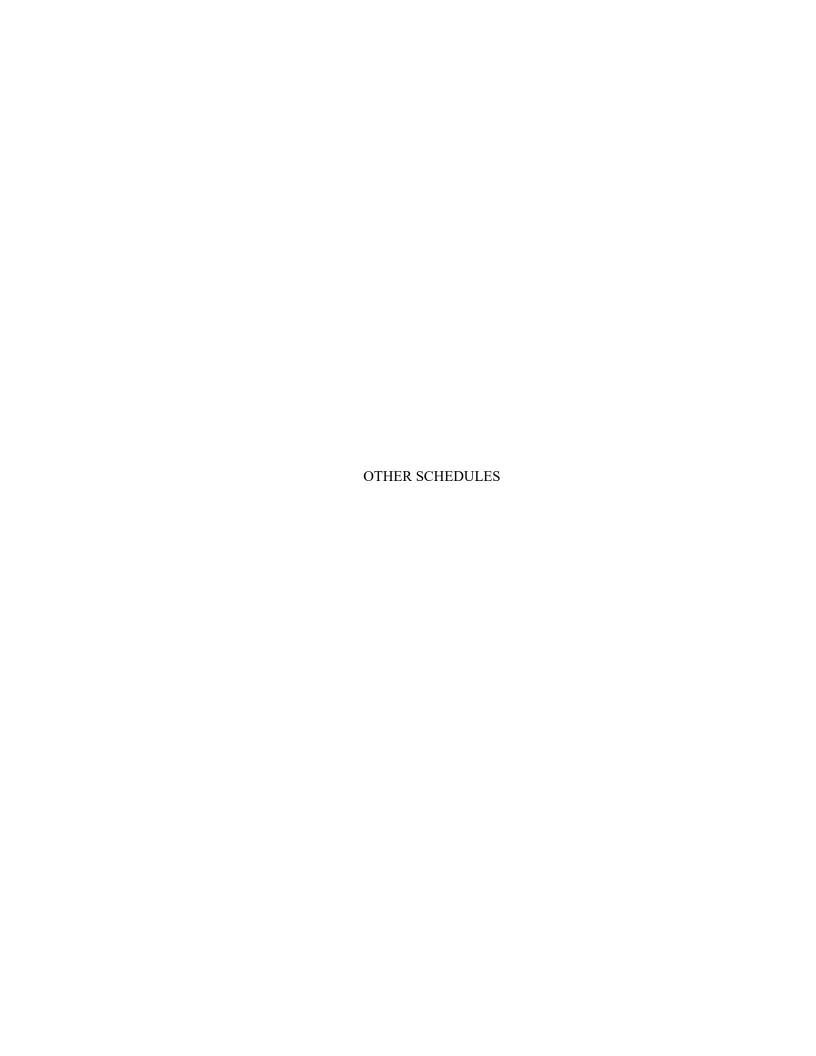
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total	237,895	181,724 55,942 237,666	229
Total expenditures	7,971,434	6,784,503	1,186,931
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (422,921)	\$1,412,611_	\$ 1,835,532
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to capital project fund Total other financing sources (uses)	(570,000) (570,000)	(570,000) (570,000)	
Appropriated fund balance	992,921		(992,921)
Net change in fund balance	\$	842,611	\$ 842,611
Fund balancesbeginning		5,487,062	
Fund balancesending		\$ 6,329,673	

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual	Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
REVENUES:					
Park fees	\$	\$	\$ 403,730	\$ 403,730	\$ 403,730
Street fees	1,124,000	692,448	409,235	1,101,683	(22,317)
Donations					
Investment earnings			77,881	77,881	77,881
Total revenues	1,124,000		890,846	1,583,294	459,294
EXPENDITURES:					
	2 170 000	602 449	1 647 205	2 220 722	920 267
Capital Outlay	3,170,000	692,448	1,647,285	2,339,733	830,267
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			216,000		
Interest and other charges			40,143		
Total			256,143		
Total expenditures	3,170,000	692,448	1,903,428	2,339,733	830,267
	(2.046.000)	((02.440)	(1.010.500)	(556.420)	(250,052)
Revenues under expenditures	(2,046,000)	(692,448)	(1,012,582)	(756,439)	(370,973)
Other Financing Sources Loan Proceeds					
Transfer from general fund Appropriation of Fund Balance	370,000 1,676,000		570,000		1,676,000
Total other financing sources	2,046,000		570,000		(2,046,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(442,582)	\$	\$
Fund balancebeginning			3,340,138		
Fund balanceending			\$ 2,897,556		

Capital Projects Fund – Utility Reserve
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Ф	Ф	Ф. 20.400	Φ 20.400	Ф. 20.400
Impact fees	\$	\$	\$ 38,480	\$ 38,480	\$ 38,480
Total revenues			38,480	38,480	38,480
EXPENDITURES:					
Total expenditures					
•					
Revenues over expenditures	\$	\$	38,480	\$ 38,480	\$ 38,480
1	· <u> </u>	· ====================================	Í	·	· =
Fund balancebeginning			1,734,112		
				•	
Fund balanceending			\$ 1,772,592	:	



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

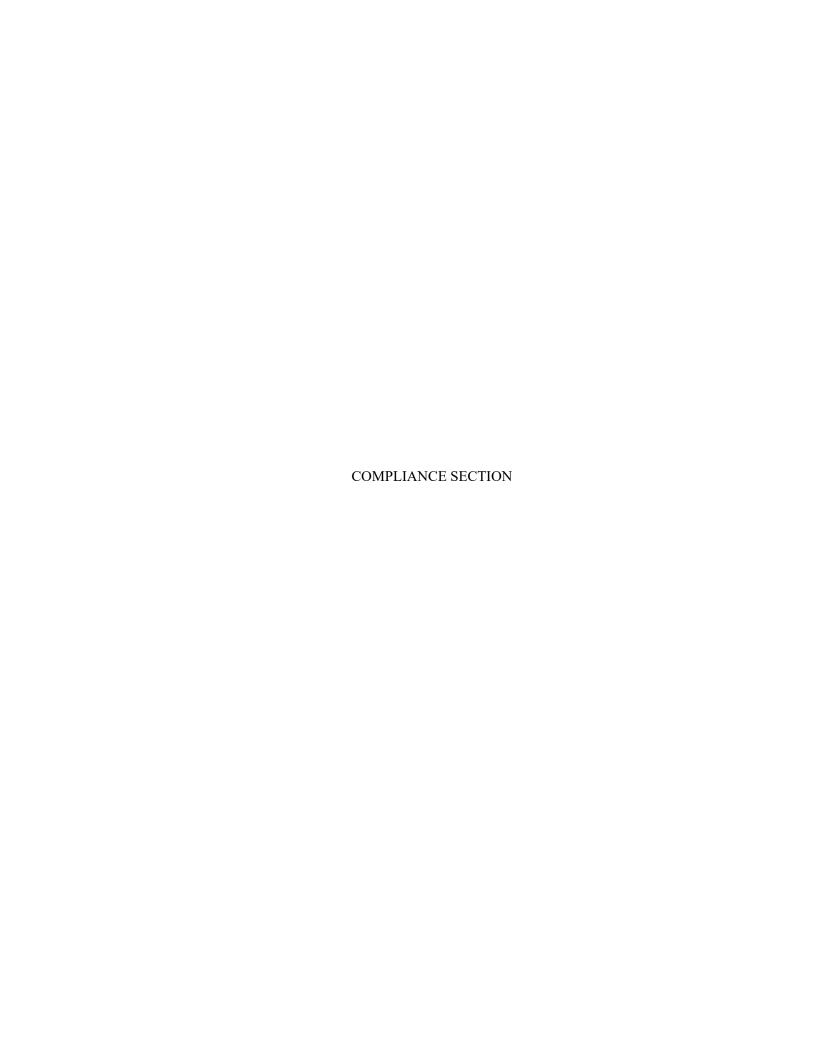
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019		
2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009 & Prior	\$ 7,020 845 257 449 2,210 3,190 2,723 2,121 19,397 \$ 38,212	\$ 4,224,653 \$ 4,224,653	\$ 4,196,234 6,293 136 31 34 183	\$ 28,419 727 709 226 415 2,210 3,007 2,723 2,121 19,397 \$ 59,954		
	Reconcilement with Ad valorem taxes Reconciling items: Taxes received from NC Division of	General Fund	\$ 4,718,052 (515,141)			

\$ 4,202,911

Total collections and credits

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE Analysis of Current Tax Levy Town-Wide Levy For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Total	Lev	У	
		Town - W			Total		Property excluding Registered Motor		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Oninimal large	_	Valuation	Rate	-	Levy		Vehicles		venicies	
Original levy: Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxed	\$	881,014,227	.480	\$	4,228,868	\$	4,157,889	\$	70,979	
taxed at prior year's rate			.440							
Total	\$	881,014,227		_	4,228,868	-	4,157,889	_	70,979	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019				_	(32,634)	_	(32,634)	_		
Current year's taxes collected				\$_	4,196,234	\$	4,125,255	\$_	70,979	
Current levy collection percentage				=	99.23%	=	99.22%	=	100.00%	



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners Town of Rolesville Rolesville, North Carolina

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rolesville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe 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.

Koonce, Wooden & Haywood, LLP

Raleigh, North Carolina October 15, 2019