FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

And Reports of Independent Auditor



Mayor

Ronnie Currin

Mayor Pro-Tem

Michelle Medley

Commissioners

Sheilah Sutton Paul Vilga Jacky Wilson April Sneed

Town Manager

Kelly Arnold

Town Clerk

Robin Peyton

Attorney

Dave Neill

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Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2021, 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 and the required supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The individual schedules and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 4, 2021

Chuny Belaert LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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.

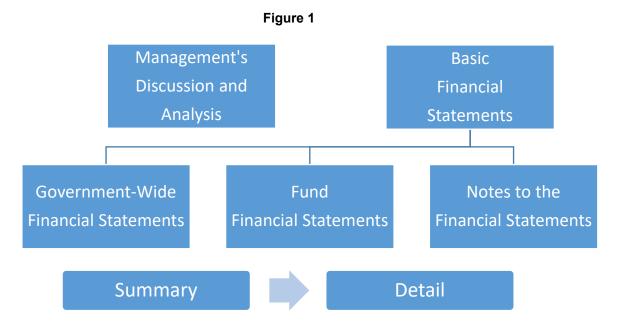
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$49,840,067 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$5,704,898, primarily due to an increase 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 \$16,107,826, an increase of \$3,486,413 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40.2% of this total amount, or \$6,468,885, 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 \$6,445,226 or 77.3% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,237,076 in unassigned fund balance from the prior year.

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 10 and 11) 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 (pages 12 through 15) 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 pages 10 and 11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

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 41 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Current and other assets	\$ 16,596,778	\$ 13,333,524			
Capital assets	41,121,159	37,222,967			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,623,941	685,549			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	59,341,878	51,242,040			
Other liabilities	926,151	1,000,400			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,164,050	5,619,274			
Deferred inflows of resources	411,610	487,197			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,501,811	7,106,871			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	36,779,159	34,148,467			
Restricted	1,510,142	1,704,264			
Unrestricted	11,550,766	8,282,438			
Total Net Position	\$ 49,840,067	\$ 44,135,169			

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 \$49,840,067 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position increased by \$5,704,898 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion (73.79%) 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 \$11,550,766 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 99.74%.
- Increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem taxes, building permits, and environmental protection fees due to economic growth in the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020				
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,629,179	\$ 2,793,758				
Operating grants and contributions	293,979	176,660				
Capital grants and contributions	4,177,863	651,694				
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	5,895,597	5,156,515				
Other taxes	2,464,009	2,199,715				
Other	167,647	210,966				
Total Revenues	15,628,274	11,189,308				
Expenses:						
General government	2,781,707	706,250				
Public safety	3,736,313	2,438,859				
Environmental protection	693,394	613,585				
Cultural and recreation	774,692	856,501				
Public works	1,852,978	2,448,810				
Interest on long-term debt	84,292	91,670				
Total Expenses	9,923,376	7,155,675				
Increase in net position	5,704,898	4,033,633				
Net position, beginning of year	44,135,169	40,101,536				
Net position	\$ 49,840,067	\$ 44,135,169				

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,704,898, 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 \$739,082 over prior year.
- Infrastructure increased by \$2,527,473.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$8,678,226, while total fund balance reached \$10,188,368. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 104.1% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 122.3% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of the Town of Rolesville reported a combined fund balance of \$16,107,826 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3,486,413.

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, 2021, totals \$37,479,976 (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						
	2021			2020			
Land	\$	13,332,569	\$	12,598,206			
Construction in progress		1,552,746		700,917			
Buildings and system		1,289,598		1,341,147			
Improvements other than buildings		914,710		1,043,239			
Equipment		202,815		288,825			
Vehicles and motorized equipment		452,058		401,443			
Infrastructure		23,376,663		20,849,190			
	\$	41,121,159	\$	37,222,967			

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 2.4 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Rolesville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$287,000, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town of Rolesville also had installment debt outstanding of \$4,055,000 which is collateralized by certain capital assets of the Town.

The Town of Rolesville's total debt increased by \$1,267,500 (41.2%) during the past fiscal year primarily due to the issuance of a note payable during the fiscal year.

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 \$102,877,531.

Additional information regarding the Town of Rolesville's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 beginning on page 38 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

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. The Town approved residential developments containing approximately 2,000 new residential lots in 2020.
- Tax base growth continues to increase. Two mixed-use developments are either under review or underway.
- 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, 2022

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. With the 2,000 new residential lots approved in 2020, the Town focused the fiscal year 2021-22 budget on making plans to prepare for the coming residential growth.

There is a significant appropriation of fund balance in the 2021-22 budget, primarily to associated with the 20% grant match needed for the long-planned Main Street Vision Plan streetscape project, as well as other capital projects which invest in the Town infrastructure and future facilities.

The new fiscal year budget continues to reflect the growth of the community.

- Funding is included for capital projects to address Town facility and infrastructure needs over the next three to five years.
- The budget includes a commitment for the implementation of the Main Street Vision Plan by providing funding for the construction and implementation of these streetscape and road realignment.
- The property tax rate remained steady at the rate of 46 cents per \$100 valuation.
- The overall operating budget allows the Town to maintain the current levels of service for public safety, planning and development, culture and recreation, environmental services, public works, and general government.
- Employee staffing and compensation continues to be a significant focus with performance pay that keeps the Town's pay plan competitive with surrounding communities.

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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

ASSTS* \$ 14,973,03 Current Assets: 55,800 Taxes receivable, net 255,067 Due from other governments 253,179 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 789,696 Total Current Assets 16,596,778 Capital Assets (Note 1): 14,885,315 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 26,235,844 Total Capital Assets 41,121,159 Total Assets 57,717,397 DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES 799,494 Pension deferrals - LGERS 799,494 Pension deferrals - LGERS 376,445 OPEB deferrals 48,002 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,623,941 LABILITIES 1,623,941 Current portion of long-term liabilities 433,151 Accounts and taxes payable 433,151 Current portion of long-term liabilities 926,151 Long-Term Liabilities 1,373,982 Total Current portion of long-term liability - LEO 795,332 Total Long-Term Liabilities 1,932,550 Due in more than one year 4,062,186		Governmental Activities
Capital Assels (Note 1): 14,885,315 Capital Assels improvements 14,885,315 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 26,235,844 Total Capital Assets 41,121,159 Total Assets 57,717,937 DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES 799,494 Pension deferrals - LGERS 799,494 Pension deferrals - LEO 376,445 OPEB deferrals 448,002 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,623,941 UABILITIES **** Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: 493,000 Total Current Liabilities 493,000 Total Current Liabilities: *** Net pension liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total pension liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total OPEB liability 1,932,556 Due in more than one year 4,062,186 Total Long-Term Liabilities 8,164,050 Total Long-Term Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LGERS 31,640,500	Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	55,800 255,067 523,179
Land, nondepreciable improvements 14,885,315 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 26,235,844 Total Capital Assets 41,121,159 Total Assets 57,717,937 DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 799,494 Pension deferrals - LGERS 376,445 OPEB deferrals 448,005 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,623,941 LUABILITIES Current Liabilities: 433,151 Accounts and taxes payable 433,151 Current portion of long-term liabilities 493,000 Total Current Liabilities: 926,151 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,373,982 Total pension liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total oPEB liability 1,932,550 Due in more than one year 4,062,186 Total Long-Term Liabilities 8,164,050 Total Liabilities 8,164,050 Total Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LGERS	Total Current Assets	16,596,778
Total Assets 57,717,937 DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES 799,494 Pension deferrals - LGERS 376,445 OPEB deferrals 448,002 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,623,941 LIABILITIES ************************************	Land, nondepreciable improvements	
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Pension deferrals - LGERS 799,494 Pension deferrals - LEO 376,445 OPEB deferrals 448,002 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,623,941 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 433,151 Accounts and taxes payable 433,151 Current portion of long-term liabilities 493,000 Total Current Liabilities 926,151 Long-Term Liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total pension liability - LEO 795,332 Total OPEB liability 1,932,550 Due in more than one year 4,062,188 Total Long-Term Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION 315,437 Net investment in capital assets 36,779,159 Restricted for: 315,437 Stabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 </td <td>Total Assets</td> <td>57,717,937</td>	Total Assets	57,717,937
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Current Liabilities: 433,151 Accounts and taxes payable 433,151 Current portion of long-term liabilities 493,000 Total Current Liabilities 926,151 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,373,982 Net pension liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total Depension liability - LEO 795,332 Total OPEB liability 1,932,550 Due in more than one year 4,062,186 Total Long-Term Liabilities 8,164,050 Total Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION 316,79,159 Restricted for: 315,437 Stabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,623,941
Long-Term Liabilities: 1,373,982 Net pension liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total pension liability - LEO 795,332 Total OPEB liability 1,932,550 Due in more than one year 4,062,186 Total Long-Term Liabilities 8,164,050 Total Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION 36,779,159 Restricted for: Stabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Current Liabilities: Accounts and taxes payable	
Net pension liability - LGERS 1,373,982 Total pension liability - LEO 795,332 Total OPEB liability 1,932,550 Due in more than one year 4,062,186 Total Long-Term Liabilities 8,164,050 Total Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION 36,779,159 Restricted for: Stabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Total Current Liabilities	926,151
Total Liabilities 9,090,201 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION Stestricted for: Stabilization by state statute 36,779,159 Restricted for: 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability - LEO Total OPEB liability	795,332 1,932,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 36,779,159 Restricted for: 5tabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,164,050
Pension deferrals - LGERS 10,509 Pension deferrals - LEO 85,664 OPEB deferrals 315,437 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 411,610 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 36,779,159 Restricted for: 5tabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Total Liabilities	9,090,201
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 36,779,159 Restricted for: 5tabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Pension deferrals - LGERS Pension deferrals - LEO	85,664
Net investment in capital assets 36,779,159 Restricted for: 720,446 Stabilization by state statute 720,446 Streets - Powell Bill 712,122 Debt service - USDA 40,465 Police funds 37,109 Unrestricted 11,550,766	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	411,610
	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by state statute Streets - Powell Bill Debt service - USDA Police funds	720,446 712,122 40,465 37,109

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Program	- Expenses			Program Revenues Charges for Operating Capital Grants Services Grants Contributions		-	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position Primary		
Primary Government:		Expenses		Services		Grants		Jillibulions		overnment
Governmental Activities:										
General government Public safety	\$	2,781,707 3,736,313	\$	1,692,003	\$	293,979	\$	- -	\$	(795,725) (3,736,313)
Environmental protection		693,394		798,787		_		_		105,393
Cultural and recreation		774,692		138,389		_		_		(636,303)
Public works		1,852,978		-		_		4,177,863		2,324,885
Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental		84,292		-		-		-		(84,292)
Activities (see Note 1)	\$	9,923,376	\$	2,629,179	\$	293,979	\$	4,177,863	_	(2,822,355)
	Т	Other taxes	es, le	vied for gener		rpose				5,895,597 2,464,009
				nent earnings						2,485
		ain on dispos	al							115,186
	N	liscellaneous								49,976
		Total Genera	al Re	venues					_	8,527,253
		ange in net po								5,704,898
	Net	position, beg	innin	g of year						44,135,169
	Net	position, end	of y	ear					\$	49,840,067



BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

			Ma	ajor Funds				
		General		Capital Projects Fund	Utility Reserve		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		General				neserve		1 41143
Cash and cash equivalents		8,953,459		4,222,555		1,797,022	\$	14,973,036
Receivables:		FF 000						FF 000
Taxes Accounts		55,800 141,467		- 113,600		-		55,800 255,067
Due from other governments		523,179		113,000		-		523,179
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		789,696		_		_		789,696
Total Assets	\$	10,463,601	\$	4,336,155	\$	1,797,022	\$	16,596,778
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	_	-,,	Ė	, ,	Ė	, - ,-		
AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	219,433	\$	213,719	\$	-	\$	433,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes receivable		55,800		-		-		55,800
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		720,446		-		-		720,446
Streets - Powell Bill		712,122		-		-		712,122
Debt service - USDA		40,465		-		-		40,465
Police funds		37,109		-		-		37,109
Committed: Parks				2,211,125				2,211,125
Streets		_		1,887,652		_		1,887,652
Utility		_				1,797,022		1,797,022
Assigned:						.,,		.,
Subsequent Year		1,575,000		-		-		1,575,000
Future Capital Projects		658,000		-		-		658,000
Unassigned		6,445,226		23,659				6,468,885
Total Fund Balances		10,188,368		4,122,436		1,797,022		16,107,826
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	10,463,601	\$	4,336,155	\$	1,797,022		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	stat		sition		beca			
Capital assets used in governmental activities a		·						
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds								41,121,159
Net pension liability								(1,373,982)
Total pension liability								(795,332)
Total OPEB liability								(1,932,550)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEE Liabilities for earned revenues considered defe			ırces					1,623,941
in fund statements								55,800
Some liabilities, including bond payable, are no the current period and, therefore, are not rep			1					(4,555,185)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB								(4,555, 165)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	J. 10	F 511010110					\$	49,840,067
								,,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Major Funds		
		Capital		Total
	Comenal	Projects	Utility	Governmental
REVENUES	General	Fund	Reserve	<u>Funds</u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,884,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,884,008
Other taxes	1,789,446	<u>-</u>	-	1,789,446
Unrestricted intergovernmental	674,563	_	_	674,563
Restricted intergovernmental	485,677	1,393,800	-	1,879,477
Permits and fees	298,203	-	-	298,203
Sales and services	937,176	-	-	937,176
Investment earnings	1,393	720	372	2,485
Miscellaneous	49,976			49,976
Total Revenues	10,120,442	1,394,520	372	11,515,334
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,226,125	-	-	2,226,125
Public safety	3,893,486	-	-	3,893,486
Culture and recreation	673,390	-	-	673,390
Environmental protection	693,394	-	-	693,394
Public works	684,760	3,120,974	-	3,805,734
Debt Service:				
Principal	116,500	216,000	-	332,500
Interest and other charges	45,914	38,378		84,292
Total Expenditures	8,333,569	3,375,352		11,708,921
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,786,873	(1,980,832)	372	(193,587)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of property	2,080,000	-	-	2,080,000
Loan proceeds	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Transfers	(795,000)	795,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,285,000	2,395,000	_	3,680,000
Net change in fund balance	3,071,873	414,168	372	3,486,413
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,116,495	3,708,268	1,796,650	12,621,413
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,188,368	\$ 4,122,436	\$ 1,797,022	\$ 16,107,826

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

-	Amounte ranortad	l for governmental	activities in the	statement of	activities are c	different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 3,486,413

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

Capital outlay 1,185,894

Depreciation (1,389,053) (203,159)

Gain on disposal 115,186

Land and infrastructure contributed by developers is considered capital contributions for the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.

3,986,165

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

11,589

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.

(1,267,500)

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.

Compensated absences 4,084
Pension expense - LGERS (218,409)
Pension expense - LEO (84,516)
Other postemployment benefits (124,955)

(124,955) (423,796)

Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

5,704,898

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Ge	neral Fund				
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	Variance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES	ф Б	EEG EOO	¢	E EEG E00	\$	E 004 000	φ	227 500
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes		556,500 555,050	\$	5,556,500 1,555,050	Ф	5,884,008 1,789,446	\$	327,508 234,396
Unrestricted intergovernmental		522,480		522,480		674,563		152,083
Restricted intergovernmental		283,306		355,863		485,677		129,814
Permits and fees		167,100		230,100		298,203		68,103
Sales and services		959,000		959,000		937,176		(21,824)
Investment earnings	·	55,000		55,000		1,393		(53,607)
Miscellaneous		20,700		20,700		49,976		29,276
Total Revenues	9,	119,136		9,254,693		10,120,442		865,749
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	2,	541,991		2,723,383		2,226,125		497,258
Public safety	,	905,945		3,965,645		3,893,486		72,159
Culture and recreation		885,700		951,035		673,390		277,645
Environmental protection	(675,000		675,000		693,394		(18,394)
Public works		857,050		982,864		684,760		298,104
Debt Service:								
Principal		116,500		116,500		116,500		-
Interest and other charges		45,950		45,950		45,914		36
Total Expenditures	9,	028,136		9,460,377		8,333,569		1,126,808
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		91,000		(205,684)		1,786,873		1,992,557
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of property		_		_		2,080,000		2,080,000
Transfers to capital projects fund	(:	500,000)		(795,000)		(795,000)		-
Appropriated fund balance	Ì	409,000		1,000,684		-		(1,000,684)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(91,000)		205,684		1,285,000		1,079,316
. Tail Outs : marising Obdition (5000)		(3.,500)		200,00 1		1,200,000		.,0.0,0.10
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$			3,071,873	\$	3,071,873
Fund balances, beginning of year						7,116,495		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	10,188,368		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 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 -
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. 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:
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Capital Projects Fund This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects.
 - 5. *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. Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity -
 - 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. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government 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.

Genera	l Fund
--------	--------

Waste Water Bond Powell Bill Police Funds	\$ 40,465 712,122 37,109
	\$ 789,696

- 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 Accounts 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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, \$10,000; infrastructure, \$35,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. 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:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30 years
Buildings	25 years
Other Improvements	25 years
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 years

- 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 net 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

9. Compensated Absences – The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 30 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 Balance -

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:

- a. 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. The Town has no nonspendable fund balance at year-end.
- b. 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 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.
- c. 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 Parks Portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to park projects.
 - Committed for Street Fare Portion of fund balance that the town has committed to street projects.
 - Committed for Utility Reserve Portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to utility projects.
- d. Assigned Fund Balance Portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.
 - Assigned Subsequent Year Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for specific purposes in the following year.
 - Assigned Future Capital Projects Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future capital project needs.
- e. *Unassigned Fund Balance* Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.
 - The Town 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's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 12. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan The Town participates in one other postemployment benefit plan ("OPEB"), the Employee Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan"). This is available to employees hired prior to July 1, 2010. The Town currently finances the Plan following a pay-as-you-go approach, paying an amount each year equal to the benefits distributed or claimed during the year. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.
- 13. Interfund Transfers The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "Transfers in/out" in the General Fund and "Transfers in/out" in the receiving fund in the Fund Financial Statements.
- 14. Use of Estimates The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits – All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's 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, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$32,450 and a bank balance of \$308,201. \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, the remaining was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2021, the Town's petty cash totaled \$1,950.

Investments – At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$15,728,332 invested with the North Carolina Capital
Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's
and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Service. It is reported at fair value. The Town has no policy regarding
credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

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 Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2021.

3. Receivables - Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for garbage collection.

An allowance for doubtful accounts with a balance of \$12,945 has been established for the garbage collection receivable. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the uncollectible portion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

4. Capital Assets -

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,598,206	\$ 2,424,832	\$ 1,690,469	\$ 13,332,569
Construction in progress	700,917	859,325	7,496	1,552,746
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	13,299,123	3,284,157	1,697,965	14,885,315
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,656,404	218,905	290,478	1,584,831
Other improvements	2,140,237	-	75,323	2,064,914
Furniture and equipment	715,231	26,461	45,481	696,211
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,074,657	213,994	83,793	1,204,858
Infrastructure	30,215,082	3,516,146		33,731,228
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	35,801,611	3,975,506	495,075	39,282,042
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	315,257	57,107	77,131	295,233
Other improvements	1,096,998	77,560	24,354	1,150,204
Equipment	426,406	102,334	35,344	493,396
Vehicles and motorized equipment	673,214	163,379	83,793	752,800
Infrastructure	9,365,892	988,673		10,354,565
Total accumulated depreciation	11,877,767	1,389,053	220,622	13,046,198
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	23,923,844	2,586,453	274,453	26,235,844
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 37,222,967	\$ 5,870,610	\$ 1,972,418	\$ 41,121,159

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

General government Public safety Cultural and recreational	\$ 1,066,781 217,991 104,281
	\$ 1,389,053

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System:

Plan Description – The Town of 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 ("LEO") 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued):

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's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 10.840% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.260% 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 were \$271,192 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,373,982 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.03845%, which was an increase of 0.00327% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$489,601. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Ī	eferred nflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	173,510	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		102,251		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		193,351		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		59,190		10,509
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		271,192		-
	\$	799,494	\$	10,509

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

- B. Liabilities (continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued):

\$271,192 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 144,232
2023	193,187
2024	123,151
2025	57,223
	\$ 517,793

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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, 2019 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued):

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	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 2020 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 3.05%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

- B. Liabilities (continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued):

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increas (8.00%)	е
Town's proportionate share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,787,660	\$ 1,373,982	\$ 199,11	16

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the state of North Carolina.

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, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	0
Active Plan members	20
	20

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued):

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, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93%

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, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Mortality tables projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

- B. Liabilities (continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued):

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

At June 30, 2021, the town reported a total pension liability of \$795,332. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporation the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$84,516.

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	105,477 270,968	\$	76,284 9,380	
	\$	376,445	\$	85,664	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 36,764
2023	37,456
2024	37,698
2025	40,946
2026	56,764
Thereafter	81,153
	\$ 290,781

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

- B. Liabilities (continued)
 - 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued):

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 1.93%, 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 (0.93%) or one percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(0.93%)		(1.93%)		(2.93%)	
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	880,193	\$	795,332	\$	717,935

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2021

Beginning balance	\$ 374,857
Service cost	35,532
Interest on the total pension liability	12,220
Difference between expected and actual experience	84,333
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	288,390
Net change	420,475
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 795,332

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued):

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	\$ 489,601	\$ 84,516	\$ 574,117
Pension liability	1,373,982	795,332	1,284,933
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03845%	N/A	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual			
experience	173,510	105,477	278,987
Changes of assumptions	102,251	270,968	373,219
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	193,351	-	193,351
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	59,190	_	59,190
Benefit payments and administrative costs			
paid subsequent to the measurement date	271,192	-	271,192
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	76,284	76,284
Changes of assumptions	-	9,380	9,380
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	10,509	-	10,509

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan:

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan ("SRIP 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 SRIP Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the ACFR for the state of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the SRIP 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

- 1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)
 - c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (continued):

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the SRIP Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$87,363, which consisted of \$65,466 from the Town and \$21,897 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also contributes 5% of the salary of employees not engaged in law enforcement to this SRIP Plan.

2. Other Postemployment 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 – If hired before July 1, 2018, the Town pays 50% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later who have at least eleven 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.

If hired after July 1, 2018, the Town pays 50% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later who have at least 20 years of service. The Town pays 100% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later who have at least 30 years of service. Participating retired employees hired after July 1, 2018 will have coverage terminated upon reaching Medicare eligibility.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	36
	39

Total OPEB Liability:

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,932,550 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Other Postemployment Benefit (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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% to 7.75%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026 Medicare 5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2021

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.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 1,324,409
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	90,922
Interest	49,274
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,876
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	478,190
Benefit payments	 (15,121)
Net changes	608,141
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,932,550

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of HCB Plan participation, rates of HCB Plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent HCB Plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Other Postemployment Benefit (continued)

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 (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,450,145	\$ 1,932,550	\$ 1,547,126

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	
		Discount Rate	
	Pre-Medicare	Pre-Medicare	Pre-Medicare
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
	Medicare	Medicare	Medicare
	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,481,435	\$ 1,932,550	\$ 2,564,369

Curront

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$144,140. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,798	\$	114,368
Changes of assumptions		431,217		201,069
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent		44.007		
to the measurement		11,987		
	\$	448,002	\$	315,437

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Other Postemployment Benefit (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 15,931
2023	3,944
2024	3,944
2025	3,944
2026	3,944
Thereafter	 100,858
	\$ 132,565

Note 3—Other employment benefit

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.

Note 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:

	A	mount
Tax receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$	55,800

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5—Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by 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.

Note 6—Long-term obligations

A. Lease Commitments – The Town leases the copier, a skidsteer, a backhoe, and police department office space under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2021, total lease payments were \$122,060. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under these leases:

Years Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 123,162
2023	124,462
2024	110,434
2025	86,473
2026	1,974
	\$ 446,505

B. Notes Payable – In June 2021, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Southern Bank to finance the purchase of a lot. The note payable to Southern Bank has a balance due at June 30, 2021 of \$1,600,000 due in two semi-annual payments of \$80,000 plus interest at 1.63%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest is due in June 2031. The loan is secured by the property.

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, 2021 of \$1,505,000 due in two 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6—Long-term obligations (continued)

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, 2021 of \$950,000 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.

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

	Governmental Activities									
Years Ending June 30	Principal									
2022	\$	470,000	\$	85,306						
2023		470,000		75,272						
2024		470,000		65,292						
2025		470,000		55,204						
2026		470,000		45,170						
Thereafter		1,705,000		89,750						
	\$	4,055,000	\$	415,994						

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, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issue:

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

\$ 287,000

At June 30, 2021, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$102,877,531.

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

Years Ending June 30	Principal			nterest	 Total
2022	\$	23,000	\$	15,785	\$ 38,785
2023		24,000		14,520	38,520
2024		24,000		13,200	37,200
2025		24,000		11,880	35,880
2026		24,000		10,560	34,560
2027-2031		120,000		33,000	153,000
2032-2033		48,000		3,960	51,960
	\$	287,000	\$	102,905	\$ 389,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

Note 6—Long-term obligations (continued)

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities -

									(Current	
		Balance						Balance	Portion		
	Ju	July 1, 2020		Increases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2021	of Balance		
Governmental activities:											
Notes payable	\$	2,766,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	311,000	\$	4,055,000	\$	470,000	
General obligation bonds		308,500		-		21,500		287,000		23,000	
Compensated absences		217,270		-		4,084		213,186		-	
Total OPEB liability		1,324,409		608,141		-		1,932,550		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		960,738		413,244		-		1,373,982		-	
Total pension liability (LEO)		374,857		420,475		_		795,332			
Governmental activities											
long-term liabilities	\$	5,951,774	\$	3,041,860	\$	336,584	\$	8,657,050	\$	493,000	

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 balance - General Fund	\$ 10,188,368
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	720,446
Streets - Powell Bill	712,122
Debt Covenant - USDA	40,465
Police Funds	37,109
Future Capital Projects	658,000
Remaining fund balance	\$ 8,020,226

Note 7—Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs – The Town has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant 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.

Note 8—Subsequent events

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2010
Service costs	\$ 90,922	\$ 98,320	\$ 104,609	\$ 119,031
Interest on the total pension liability	49,274	52,735	46,761	40,144
Changes in benefit terms	-	(5,101)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,876	(142,330)	279	331
Changes of assumptions	478,190	(29,268)	(100,894)	(173,686)
Net Benefit payments	(15,121)	(11,097)	 (6,179)	(5,819)
Net change in total OPEB liability	608,141	(36,741)	44,576	(19,999)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 1,324,409	1,361,150	 1,316,574	 1,336,573
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 1,932,550	\$ 1,324,409	\$ 1,361,150	\$ 1,316,574
Covered payroll	\$ 2,246,937	\$ 2,246,937	\$ 1,597,230	1,597,230
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	86.01%	58.94%	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
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET POSITION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.03845%	0.03518%	0.02976%	0.03041%	0.03199%	0.02505%	-0.02420%	0.10760%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 1,373,982	\$ 960,738	\$ 706,009	\$ 464,581	\$ 678,935	\$ 112,423	\$ (142,719)	\$ 22,148
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,440,998	\$ 2,128,329	\$ 1,759,967	\$ 1,672,632	\$ 1,533,212	\$ 1,317,493	\$ 1,047,054	\$ 911,050
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	56.29%	45.14%	40.11%	27.78%	44.28%	8.53%	-13.63%	23.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	94.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	271,192	\$	229,365	\$ 174,085	\$ 139,968	\$ 128,443	\$ 106,508	\$ 95,820	\$	75,358
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		271,192		229,365	174,085	139,968	128,443	106,508	95,820		75,358
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,569,358	\$ 2	2,440,998	\$ 2,128,329	\$ 1,759,967	\$ 1,672,632	\$ 1,533,212	\$ 1,317,493	\$ 1	,047,054
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.55%		9.40%	8.18%	7.95%	7.68%	6.95%	7.27%		7.20%

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	 2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904	\$ 328,651
Service cost	35,532	25,091	22,743	20,537	21,218
Interest on the total pension liability	12,220	10,205	12,097	13,159	11,528
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	84,333	45,097	(124,211)	(17,279)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	288,390	14,096	(13,070)	25,488	(8,996)
Net benefit payments		-	 -		(11,497)
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904

Note to schedule

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of

Fiscal Year	Rate
2021	1.93%
2020	3.26%
2019	3.64%

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL

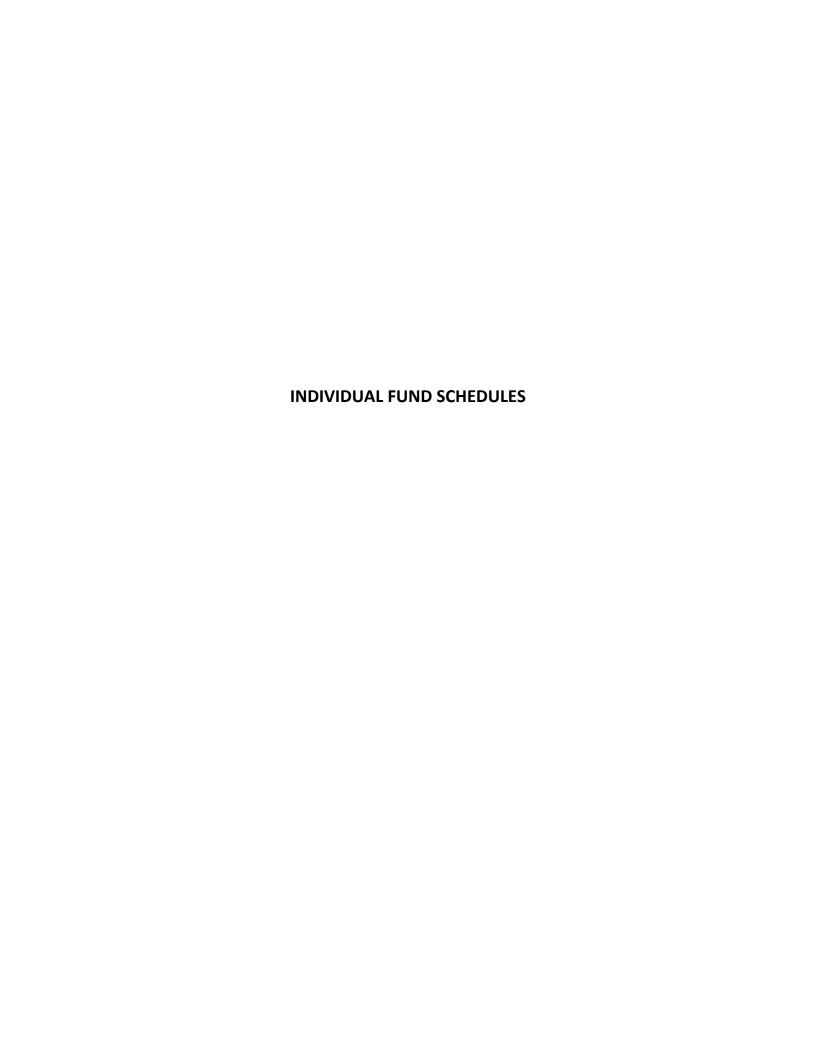
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2020	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904
Covered payroll	\$ 1,380,024	\$ 1,101,978	\$ 1,035,648	\$ 969,967	\$ 929,972
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57.63%	34.02%	27.07%	39.47%	36.66%

The Town of Rolesville has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes: Current and prior years	\$	5,556,500	\$ 5,884,008	\$	327,508	
Other Taxes and Licenses: Wake County sales tax Privilege licenses		<u>-</u>	 1,789,429 17_		<u>-</u>	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses		1,555,050	1,789,446		234,396	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental: Franchise tax Beer and wine Wake County ABC revenue Motor vehicle tax Other intergovernmental		- - - -	448,957 28,906 35,890 155,930 4,880		- - - -	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental		522,480	674,563		152,083	
Restricted Intergovernmental: Powell Bill allocation Grants			191,698 293,979		<u>-</u>	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		355,863	 485,677		129,814	
Permits and Fees: Building permits		230,100	298,203		68,103	
Sales and Services: Recreation fees and concessions Environmental protection fees		<u> </u>	138,389 798,787			
Total Sales and Services		959,000	 937,176		(21,824)	
Investment earnings		55,000	 1,393		(53,607)	
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous			49,976			
Total Miscellaneous		20,700	49,976		29,276	
Total Revenues		9,254,693	 10,120,442		865,749	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

Expenditures:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
General Government:					
Governing body: Salaries	\$ 72,500	\$ 54,764	\$ 17,736		
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay	ψ 12,300 - -	1,044,715 1,112,497 14,149	φ 17,730 - -		
Total Administration	2,650,883	2,171,361	479,522		
Total General Government	2,723,383	2,226,125	497,258		
Public Safety: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay	- - -	1,878,922 1,686,163 328,401	- - -		
Total Public Safety	3,965,645	3,893,486	72,159		
Recreation: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay	- - -	423,008 245,104 5,278	- - -		
Total Recreation	951,035	673,390	277,645		
Environmental Protection: Contracted services	675,000	693,394	(18,394)		
Public Works: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay	- - -	258,473 361,129 65,158	- - -		
Total Public Works	982,864	684,760	298,104		
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	116,500 45,950	116,500 45,914	-		
Total Debt Service	162,450	162,414	36		
Total Expenditures	9,460,377	8,333,569	1,126,808		

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (205,684)	\$ 1,786,873	\$	1,992,557	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of property Transfer to capital project fund Appropriated fund balance	(795,000) 1,000,684	2,080,000 (795,000)		2,080,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	205,684	 1,285,000	-	1,079,316	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	3,071,873	\$	3,071,873	
Fund balances, beginning of year		7,116,495			
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 10,188,368			

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PARKS AND RECREATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET TO ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Year	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues: Park fees Street fees Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 480,000 480,000 250,000 20,000	\$ 593,600 1,062,870 492,825 39,095	\$ 707,400 686,400 - 720	\$ 1,301,000 1,749,270 492,825 39,815	\$ 821,000 1,269,270 242,825 19,815
Total Revenues	1,230,000	2,188,390	1,394,520	3,582,910	2,352,910
Expenditures: Capital outlay	4,668,731	1,468,483	3,120,974	4,589,457	79,274
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	432,000 83,000	216,000 43,195	216,000 38,378	432,000 81,573	- 1,427
Total Debt Service	515,000	259,195	254,378	513,573	1,427
Total Expenditures	5,183,731	1,727,678	3,375,352	5,103,030	77,847
Revenues under expenditures	(3,953,731)	460,712	(1,980,832)	(1,520,120)	2,275,063
Other Financing Sources: Loan proceeds Transfer from general fund Appropriation of fund balance Total Other Financing Sources	1,600,000 795,000 1,558,731 3,953,731	350,000 - 350,000	1,600,000 795,000 - 2,395,000	1,600,000 1,145,000 - 2,745,000	350,000 (1,558,731) (1,208,731)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 810,712	414,168	\$ 1,224,880	\$ 1,224,880
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year			3,708,268 \$ 4,122,436		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – UTILITY RESERVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Year		Actual Current Year	Total to Date		P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$ -	_\$_	24,058	372	\$	24,430	\$	24,430
Total Revenues			24,058	372		24,430		24,430
Expenditures			<u>-</u>					<u>-</u>
Revenues Under Expenditures	\$ -	\$	24,058	372	\$	24,430	\$	24,430
Fund balance, beginning of year	-			1,796,650				
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 1,797,022				



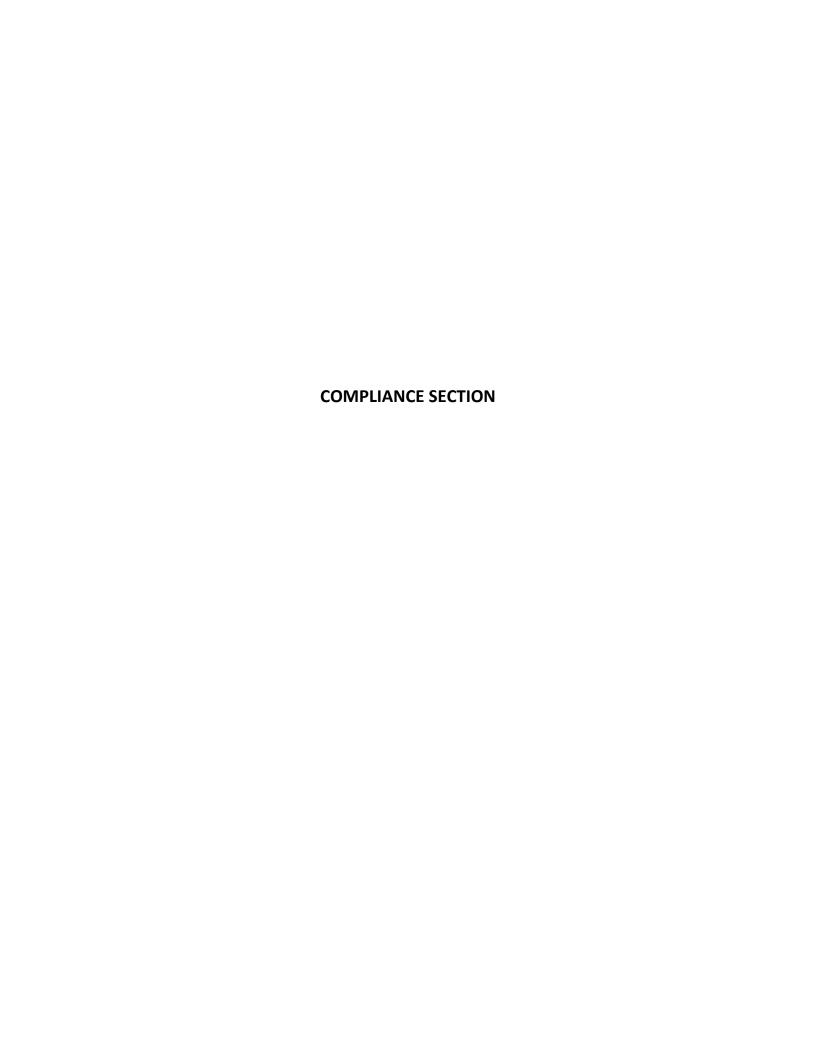
GENERAL FUND –
SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	В	collected salance e 30, 2020	Additions			Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020 - 2021	\$	-	\$	5,931,961	\$	5,916,331	\$ 15,630
2019 - 2020		10,656		-		3,801	6,855
2018 - 2019		2,249		-		84	2,165
2017 - 2018		568		-		82	486
2016 - 2017		670		-		17	653
2015 - 2016		225		-		-	225
2014 - 2015		415		-		-	415
2013 - 2014		2,209		-		2	2,207
2012 - 2013		2,959		-		20	2,939
2011 - 2012		2,724		-		-	2,724
2010 and prior		21,537				36	 21,501
	\$	44,212	\$	5,931,961	\$	5,920,373	\$ 55,800
Reconciliation with re Ad valorem taxes - G Reconciling items:	General Fu						\$ 5,884,008
Rebates, refunds,	and collec	ctions fees to V	Vake C	ounty and NCDM	1V		36,363
Total Collections	and Cred	lits					\$ 5,920,371

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY

					Total Levy				
	To	wn-Wide			(Property excluding Registered Motor	Re	egistered Motor	
	Valuation	Rate	٦	Total Levy		Vehicles	Vehicles		
Original levy: Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles	\$ 1,289,556,636	0.46	\$	5,931,961	\$	5,326,348	\$	605,613	
taxes at prior year's rate Total	\$ 1,289,556,636			5,931,961		5,326,348		605,613	
Uncollected taxes at June 30,	2021			(15,630)		(15,630)			
			\$	5,916,331	\$	5,310,718	\$	605,613	
Current year's taxes collected									
Current levy collection percen	tage			99.74%		99.71%		100.00%	





Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 financial statements. 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 4, 2021

Chumy Belaert LLP