FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

And Reports of Independent Auditor



<u>Mayor</u>

Ronnie Currin

Mayor Pro-Tem April Sneed

Commissioners

Dan Alston Lenwood Long Michael Paul Paul Vilga

Town Manager

Eric Marsh

Town Clerk

Robin Peyton (Former) Christina Ynclan (Interim)

Attorney

Dave Neill

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-10
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	14
Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	
Actual – General Fund	16
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17-40
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Other Postemployment Benefits:	
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	41
Local Government Employees' Retirement System: Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	42
Schedule of Contributions	
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance: Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension LiabilitySchedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	44 15
Ochedule of Changes in Total Fension Elability as a Fercentage of Covered Fayron	
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	40.40
Actual – General Fund	46-48
Actual – Capital Projects Fund	49-50
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – LAPP Grants	51
OTHER SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	
Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Town-Wide Levy	53

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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	54-55
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and	
on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance	
and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	56-57
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	58-59
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	62



Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

1

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 fund schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 October 25, 2024 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.

Cherry Bekaert LLP
Raleigh, North Carolina

October 25, 2024



JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the Town of Rolesville (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Rolesville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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.

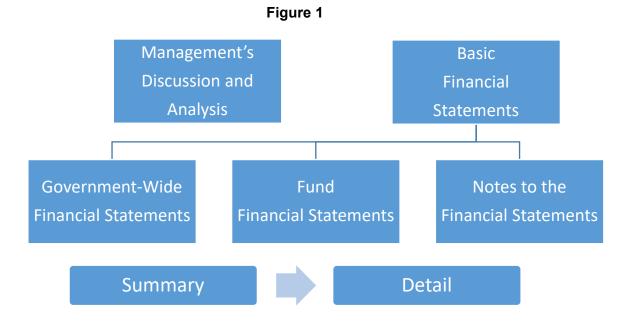
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$94,534,020 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$18,134,943, primarily due to an increase ad valorem taxes collected, sales tax distributions received, and capital grants and contributions received.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,189,676, an increase of \$3,012,885 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61.4% of this total amount, or \$19,160,623, is available for spending at the government's discretion
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,878,582 or 69.5% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$268,340 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'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



JUNE 30, 2024

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 11 and 12) 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 13 through 16) 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 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

JUNE 30, 2024

The Town 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 of Trustees (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 17 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summaries are provided for comparative analysis:

Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
Current and other assets	\$	34,160,284	\$	29,752,091	
Capital assets		74,892,683		59,889,979	
Deferred outflows of resources		2,688,868		2,445,766	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		111,741,835		92,087,836	
Other liabilities		3,790,220		2,395,269	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		12,317,382		12,032,301	
Deferred inflows of resources		1,100,213		1,261,189	
Total Liabilities and Deferred inflows of Resources		17,207,815		15,688,759	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		67,638,769		52,289,979	
Restricted		2,184,606		1,901,508	
Unrestricted		24,710,645		22,207,590	
Total Net Position	\$	94,534,020	\$	76,399,077	

JUNE 30, 2024

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$94,534,020 as of June 30, 2024. The Town's net position increased by \$18,134,943 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. However, the largest portion (71.6%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, lease assets, and subscription assets), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$18,586,462 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 99.84%.
- Increased sales tax revenues, ad valorem taxes, building permits, and environmental protection fees due to economic growth in the Town.

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
Revenues:		_		_	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,504,234	\$	3,840,389	
Operating grants and contributions		148,243		2,778,257	
Capital grants and contributions		14,329,716		12,313,918	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		7,435,658		6,801,524	
Other taxes		4,335,309		4,136,793	
Other		1,474,111		939,119	
Total Revenues		32,227,271		30,810,000	
Expenses:					
General government		4,131,853		3,294,259	
Public safety		4,923,529		4,425,145	
Environmental protection		990,445		847,315	
Cultural and recreation		813,409		801,473	
Public works		2,896,779		2,527,821	
Interest on long-term debt		336,313		75,244	
Total Expenses		14,092,328		11,971,257	
Increase in net position		18,134,943		18,838,743	
Net position, beginning of year		76,399,077		57,560,334	
Net position	\$	94,534,020	\$	76,399,077	

JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$18,134,943, which represents the entire growth in the net position of the Town. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Ad valorem tax revenues increased approximately \$634,000 over prior year.
- Grant funding increased approximately \$2 million over prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$11,829,138 while total fund balance reached \$14,013,744. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 92.6% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 109.8% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2024, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$31,189,676 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3,012,885.

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. During fiscal year 2024, there was a total increase to the original budget of \$1,734,940 (\$746,875 from recognized revenues, \$300,000 from right-to-use proceeds and \$688,065 from appropriation of fund balance). The additional appropriations from budget amendments during the year included additional grant revenue recognized for public safety grants, solid waste fees, investment earnings, and right-to-use proceeds from a new lease and subscription in the current year. The fund balance appropriations was for Powell Bill grant funding.

Revenues exceeded budget primarily due to investment earnings and sales taxes.

Expenditures were under final budget primarily due to change in supply change arrangement affecting the timing of transactions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, totals \$74,892,683 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, leased assets, and subscription assets. Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- Right-to-use lease assets used in governmental activities increased due to a new Police InCarCam lease that began in the current year.
- Land assets used in governmental activities increased due to \$473,570 of donated land for streets and sidewalks in the current year.
- Construction in progress additions in the governmental activities totaled \$7,284,930 and included ongoing projects for street improvements, greenways, an amphitheater and vehicles and equipment.
- Building assets used in governmental activities increased by \$4,530,427 due to the completion of the Public Works Facility.
- Infrastructure assets increased by \$6,310,169 due to donated streets and sidewalks, as well as the completion of greenway assets.

JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Assets (net of depreciation and amortization) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				
	2024				
Right-to-use lease assets, net	\$	298,151	\$	231,253	
Right-of-use subscription assets, net		70,507		161,475	
Land		14,975,490		14,501,920	
Construction in progress		13,067,223		8,104,956	
Buildings and system		5,614,894		1,162,911	
Improvements other than buildings		1,337,450		1,019,594	
Equipment		162,535		140,014	
Vehicles and motorized equipment		714,203		721,877	
Infrastructure		38,652,230		33,845,979	
	\$	74,892,683	\$	59,889,979	

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, 2024, the Town had no bonded debt outstanding. The Town had installment debt outstanding of \$6,905,000 which is collateralized by certain capital assets of the Town. As of June 30, 2023, the Town had installment debt outstanding of \$7,600,000.

The Town's total debt decreased by \$695,000 during the past fiscal year primarily due to the routine payments on the notes payable during the fiscal year.

North Carolina general statues limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$130,689,069.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

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, building permit activity during the 23-24 fiscal year was steady as new subdivisions continue to build out in construction. The Town has approved over 2,500 new residential lots over the past several years, providing a steady supply of new home construction over the next several years.
- Two significant commercial developments, Cobblestone and Wallbrook, are well underway, with expected build-out to complete in the next 18 months. The 1.9-acre Cobblestone site will bring over 50,000 sq ft of commercial space to the downtown area. Wallbrook, anchored by a Publix grocery store, will bring about 265,000 sq ft of new commercial space.
- 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.

JUNE 30, 2024

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

The Town's Board of Commissioners and staff continue to budget conservatively in order to steadily increase the fund balance needed for this rapidly growing community. The Town focused the fiscal year 2024-25 budget on preparing for the future population growth that is anticipated.

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

- The property tax rate reduced to 40 cents per \$100 valuation, and the solid waste fee remained steady at \$25 per month. These levels are still anticipated to meet the inflationary demand and service level increases.
- 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 a 3.25% cost of living adjustment for all staff to keep the Town's pay plan competitive with surrounding communities.
- Town staff continue to closely monitor inflationary effects on the acquisition of goods and services. Recent economic reports suggests that inflation is moderating at 2.4%.
- The Town Board completed a review of its five-year Capital Improvement Plan and has set a course to fund several buildings for the new Town Campus site. A portion of the property tax rate is dedicated to providing a stable source of long-term funds for this effort.
- The budget continues the Town's commitment for the implementation of the Main Street Vision Plan by continuing to fund the construction and implementation of these streetscape and road realignment projects.

Requests for Information

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



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$ 1,745,127 27,557,644 77,674 2,912,584 982,097
Total Current Assets	33,275,126
Non-Current Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital Assets: Land, nondepreciable improvements Other capital assets, net of depreciation & amortization	885,158 28,042,713 46,849,970
Total Capital Assets	74,892,683
Total Assets	109,052,967
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS Pension deferrals - LEO OPEB deferrals	1,833,659 316,880 538,329
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,688,868
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts and taxes payable Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,942,970 847,250
Total Current Liabilities	3,790,220
Long-Term Liabilities: Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability - LEO Total OPEB liability Notes payable Compensated absences Lease and subscription liabilities due in more than one year	2,936,147 841,953 1,809,468 6,210,000 323,150 196,664
Total Long-Term Liabilities	12,317,382_
Total Liabilities	16,107,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals - LGERS Pension deferrals - LEO OPEB deferrals	27,026 251,304 821,883
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,100,213
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by state statute Streets - Powell Bill Police funds	67,638,769 1,299,448 857,223 27,935
LAPP Grant Unrestricted	- 24,710,645
Total Net Position	\$ 94,534,020
i otal Hot i odition	Ψ 37,034,020

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

					Progr	ram Revenue	s		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
			С	harges for	(Operating	Ca	apital Grants		Primary
Functions/Program		Expenses		Services		Grants	C	ontributions	G	overnment
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	4,131,853	\$	3,169,999		148,243	\$	-	\$	(813,611)
Public safety		4,923,529		-		-		-		(4,923,529)
Environmental protection		990,445		1,067,352		-		-		76,907
Cultural and recreation		813,409		266,883		-		-		(546,526)
Public works		2,896,779		-		-		14,329,716		11,432,937
Interest on long-term debt		336,313								(336,313)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,092,328	\$	4,504,234	\$	148,243	\$	14,329,716		4,889,865
		neral Revenue axes:	s:							
		Property taxe	s, lev	ried for genera	ıl purp	ose				7,435,658
		Other taxes								4,335,309
	L	Inrestricted inv	estm	ent earnings						1,367,134
	N	liscellaneous								106,977
	Total General Revenues									13,245,078
		ange in net pos								18,134,943
	Net	position, begi	nning	of year						76,399,077
	Net	position, end	of ye	ar					\$	94,534,020



BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds									
		General		Capital Projects Fund		Utility Reserve		LAPP Grants	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		200 744		400 600	Φ.			004 604	æ	1 745 107
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		380,744 12,526,410		482,699 8,595,413	\$	1,999,548		881,684 4,436,273	\$	1,745,127 27,557,644
Receivables:		12,020,410		0,000,410		1,000,040		4,400,270		21,001,044
Taxes		77,674		-		-		-		77,674
Accounts		239,677		388,884		-		2,284,023		2,912,584
Due from other governments		982,097		-		-		-		982,097
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		885,158								885,158
Total Assets	\$	15,091,760	\$	9,466,996	\$	1,999,548	\$	7,601,980	\$	34,160,284
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	1,050,378	\$	414,795	\$	-		1,477,797	\$	2,942,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property taxes receivable		27,638		-		-		-		27,638
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute		1,299,448		-		-		-		1,299,448
Streets - Powell Bill Police funds		857,223 27,935		-		-		-		857,223 27,935
Committed:		21,933		-		-		-		21,933
Parks		_		4,611,186		-		-		4,611,186
Streets		-		3,233,713		-		-		3,233,713
Utility		-		-		1,999,548		-		1,999,548
Assigned:										
Subsequent Year		1,118,056		4 007 000		-		-		1,118,056
Future Capital Projects Unassigned		1,832,500 8,878,582		1,207,302		-		6,124,183		9,163,985 8,878,582
· ·				0.050.004		4 000 540		- 0.404.400	_	
Total Fund Balances		14,013,744		9,052,201		1,999,548		6,124,183		31,189,676
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	15,091,760	\$	9,466,996	\$	1,999,548	\$	7,601,980		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in t		•			t beca	ause:				
and, therefore, are not reported in the fund										74,892,683
Net pension liability										(2,936,147)
Total pension liability										(841,953)
Total OPEB liability										(1,809,468)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OP are deferred outflows of resources on the s			ion							2,688,868
Liabilities for unavailable revenues considere in fund statements										27,638
Some liabilities, including notes payable and			not di	ue and payabl	e in					/= === · · · ·
the current period and, therefore, are not re	•									(7,577,064)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPE	B and	pensions							_	(1,100,213)
Net Position of Governmental Activities									\$	94,534,020

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

	Major Funds									
	General			Capital Projects Utility General Fund Reserve				LAPP Grants	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:		Conorai				11000110		Granto		T dilido
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,429,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,429,517
Other taxes		3,366,189		-		-		-		3,366,189
Unrestricted intergovernmental		969,120		-		-		-		969,120
Restricted intergovernmental		478,408		=		=		8,277,661		8,756,069
Permits and fees		673,761		2,496,238		-		-		3,169,999
Sales and services		1,334,235		=		=		-		1,334,235
Investment earnings		656,728		367,190		113,427		229,789		1,367,134
Miscellaneous		54,167		50,000						104,167
Total Revenues		14,962,125		2,913,428		113,427		8,507,450		26,496,430
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		3,486,293		-		-		-		3,486,293
Public safety		5,113,062		-		-		-		5,113,062
Culture and recreation		1,169,330		=		=		-		1,169,330
Environmental protection		990,445		-		-		=		990,445
Public works		1,033,091		3,760,619		-		6,916,642		11,710,352
Debt Service:										
Principal		663,131		215,000		-		=		878,131
Interest and other charges		312,340		23,973						336,313
Total Expenditures		12,767,692		3,999,592				6,916,642		23,683,926
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,194,433		(1,086,164)		113,427		1,590,808		2,812,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Right to use proceeds		200.381		_		_		_		200.381
Transfers Out		(730,000)		-		-		_		(730,000)
Transfers In		<u> </u>		730,000						730,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(529,619)		730,000		-		-		200,381
Net change in fund balance		1,664,814		(356,164)		113,427		1,590,808		3,012,885
Fund balances, beginning of year		12,348,930		9,408,365		1,886,121		4,533,375		28,176,791
Fund balances, end of year	\$	14,013,744	\$	9,052,201	\$	1,999,548	\$	6,124,183	\$	31,189,676

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	beca	ause:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 3,012,885
Governmental tunds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives or terms of the lease and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation Amortization	\$	11,543,650 (2,038,385) (224,451)	9,280,814
Land and infrastructure contributed by developers is considered capital contributions for the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.			5,721,890
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund: Change in unavailable revenues for tax revenues			6,141
Ine 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 position. 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 recognized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.			680,560
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 Pension expense - LGERS Pension expense - LEO		(44,592) (366,841) (89,775)	
Other postemployment benefits		(66,139)	(567,347)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 18,134,943

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

			G	eneral Fund			
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Fin	Variance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	6,960,000	\$	7,240,000	\$ 7,429,517	\$	189,517
Other taxes		3,234,400		3,234,400	3,366,189		131,789
Unrestricted intergovernmental		931,100		931,100	969,120		38,020
Restricted intergovernmental		341,480		407,480	478,408		70,928
Permits and fees		523,000		613,875	673,761		59,886
Sales and services		1,300,620		1,330,620	1,334,235		3,615
Investment earnings		210,000		490,000	656,728		166,728
Miscellaneous		14,500		14,500	 54,167		39,667
Total Revenues		13,515,100		14,261,975	 14,962,125		700,150
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		4,739,790		4,872,610	3,486,293		1,386,317
Public safety		5,084,950		5,406,395	5,113,062		293,333
Culture and recreation		1,217,700		1,327,700	1,169,330		158,370
Environmental protection		944,000		1,564,000	990,445		573,555
Public works		1,010,060		1,260,735	1,033,091		227,644
Debt Service:							
Principal		480,000		780,000	663,131		116,869
Interest and other charges		225,600		225,600	 312,340		(86,740)
Total Expenditures		13,702,100		15,437,040	12,767,692		2,669,348
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(187,000)		(1,175,065)	2,194,433		3,369,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Right-to-use proceeds		_		300.000	200,381		(99,619)
Transfers to capital projects fund		(730,000)		(730,000)	(730,000)		-
Appropriated fund balance		917,000		1,605,065	-		(1,605,065)
					(500,040)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		187,000		1,175,065	 (529,619)		(1,704,684)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		1,664,814	\$	1,664,814
Fund balances, beginning of year					12,348,930		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 14,013,744		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Rolesville (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

- A. Reporting Entity The Town of Rolesville is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.
- B. Basis of Presentation -

Government-Wide Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate columns for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

LAPP Grants Fund – This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of capital grants that are completed using significant federal grants.

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.

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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. The State of North Carolina (the "State") 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, 2022 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 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 received for which eligibility requirements have not been met 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- D. Budgetary Data The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue Fund LAPP Grants. 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 \$50,000; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or exceed \$50,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.
- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance -
 - 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. 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 six 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 records Powell Bill funds and Drug Forfeiture funds as restricted cash.

General Fund Powell Bill	\$ 857,223
Police Funds	\$ 27,935 885,158

- 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, 2020.
- 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.

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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. General infrastructure assets 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

The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease or subscription liability plus any payments made prior to the term, less incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the underlying asset into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease or subscription.

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 assets 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 postemployment 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 assets 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, pension plan deferrals, special separation allowance deferrals, and other postemployment benefit obligation deferrals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and recognized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Notes payable are reported net of the applicable premiums or discounts. Note 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 note issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences – The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to 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, is 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 Town will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-town funds, town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. Town management 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.

Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance – The Town administers a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's sworn law enforcement. This Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") Plan is not held in a defined trust.

- 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.

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds

A. Assets

 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, 2024, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,741,877 and a bank balance of \$2,204,575. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2024, the Town's petty cash totaled \$1,625.

 Investments – At June 30, 2024, the Town had \$28,444,427 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Service. It is reported at fair value. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

Credit Rate Risk. The Town has no formal policy regarding credit risk but has internal management procedures that limits the Town's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2024.

3. Receivables – Accounts receivable consists of amounts due for sales tax, utility sales tax, permits, and recreation registration fees.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

4. Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2024
Governmental activities:						·
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	14,501,920	\$ 473,570	\$ -	\$	14,975,490
Construction in progress		8,104,956	 7,284,930	 2,322,663		13,067,223
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated		22,606,876	 7,758,500	 2,322,663		28,042,713
Capital assets being depreciated						
and amortized:						
Buildings		1,584,831	4,530,427	-		6,115,258
Other improvements		2,333,188	418,507	-		2,751,695
Furniture and equipment		789,095	96,334	-		885,429
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,866,351	273,885	130,951		2,009,285
Infrastructure		46,556,516	6,310,169	-		52,866,685
Right-to-use - equipment		189,299	200,381	27,942		361,738
Right-to-use - building		264,048	-	-		264,048
Right-to-use - subscription		238,271	 	 101,210		137,061
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		53,821,599	 11,829,703	260,103		65,391,199
Less accumulated depreciation for						
and amortization for:						
Buildings		421,920	78,444	_		500,364
Other improvements		1,313,594	100,651	_		1,414,245
Equipment		649,081	73,813	_		722,894
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,144,474	281,559	130,951		1,295,082
Infrastructure		12,710,537	1,503,918	-		14,214,455
Right-to-use - equipment		90,070	67,471	27,942		129,599
Right-to-use - building		132,024	66,012	-		198,036
Right-to-use - subscription		76,796	90,968	101,210		66,554
Total accumulated depreciation and			·	-		·
amortization		16,538,496	2,262,836	260,103		18,541,229
		10,550,450	 2,202,030	 200,103		10,541,229
Total capital assets being						
depreciated and amortized, net		37,283,103	9,566,867			46,849,970
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$	59,889,979	\$ 17,325,367	\$ 2,322,663	\$	74,892,683

Included in above infrastructure additions in the current year is \$5,721,890 in land and infrastructure contributed by developers that is considered capital contributions in the statement of activities but not reported in the funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

General government	\$ 154,940
Public safety	344,355
Public Works	1,653,860
Cultural and recreational	 109,681
Total	\$ 2,262,836

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 ACFR 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 postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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.

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town 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, 2024 was 14.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.93% 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 \$519,146 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$2,936,147 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability 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, 2023 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.04433%, which was an increase of 0.00329% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$885,987. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	327,174	\$	7,043	
Changes of assumptions		124,769		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		785,841		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		76,729		19,983	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		519,146			
	\$	1,833,659	\$	27,026	

\$519,146 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2025	466,137
Ψ	100,107
2026	252,392
2027	535,728
2028	33,230
\$	1,287,487

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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 8.25%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%, 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the forgoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 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 2.25%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease (5.50%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.50%)	19	% Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	5,086,759	\$	2,936,147	\$	1,165,561

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 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% 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, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

1 234

	Eaw Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	20
	20

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

b. Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance (continued):

Actuarial Assumptions:

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2022 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate 4.00% Inflation 2.50%

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

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index determined as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on 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.

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

At June 30, 2024, the town reported a total pension liability of \$841,953. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporation the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$89,775.

	C	Deterred Outflows Resources		Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	156,539	\$	113,029		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		160,341		138,275		
	\$	316,880	\$	251,304		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

Years Ending June 30	
2025	\$ 18,732
2026	34,550
2027	26,381
2028	10,344
2029	(17,167)
Thereafter	 (7,264)
	\$ 65,576

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 4.00%, 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 (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (3.00%)	 count Rate 4.00%)	 Increase (5.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 920,245	\$ 841,953	\$ 770,115

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2024

Beginning balance	\$ 793,831
Service cost	40,077
Interest on the total pension liability	34,214
Difference between expected and actual experience	(47,381)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	 21,212
Net change	48,122
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 841,953

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (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 Pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 885,987 2,936,147 0.04433%	\$ 89,775 841,953 N/A	\$ 975,762 3,778,100
Deferred of outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience	327,174	156,539	483.713
Changes of assumptions	124,769	160,341	285,110
Net difference between projected and actual	,	,	•
earnings on plan investments	785,841	-	785,841
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	76,729	_	76,729
Benefit payments and administrative costs	70,723		70,723
paid subsequent to the measurement date	519,146	-	519,146
Total	\$ 1,833,659	\$ 316,880	\$ 2,150,539
Deferred of inflows of resources:			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 7,043	\$ 113,029	\$ 120,072
Changes of assumptions	-	138,275	138,275
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	_	_
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	19,983		19,983
Total	\$ 27,026	\$ 251,304	\$ 278,330

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

1. Pension Plan Obligations (concluded)

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 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$270,938, which consisted of \$186,766 from the Town and \$84,172 from the law enforcement officers. The Town also contributes 5% of the salary of employees not engaged in law enforcement to this 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.

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 11 years of service. The Town pays 100% of premiums for employees retiring at age 55 or later who have at least 15 years of service. At age 65, the Town subsidizes a Medicare supplement. The Town obtains healthcare 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, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	43
	47

Total OPEB Liability:

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,809,468 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 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 3.25% to 8.41%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.65%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by

2033

Medicare 5.125% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by

2026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

2. Other Postemployment Benefit (continued)

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, 2022	\$ 1,551,662
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	95,562
Interest	57,812
Differences between expected and actual experience	131,682
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,250
Benefit payments	 (28,500)
Net changes	 257,806
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,809,468

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments from LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	 6 Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)		1% Increase (4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,180,275	\$	1,809,468	\$	1,520,325

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

2. Other Postemployment Benefit (continued)

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-Medicar 6.00%	e Pre-Medicare 7.00%	Pre-Medicare 8.00%
	Medicare 4.00%	Medicare 5.00%	Medicare 6.00%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,485,54	1,809,468	\$ 2,233,745

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$92,447. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ċ	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent	\$	119,695 392,326	\$ 322,333 499,550		
to the measurement		26,308	_		
	\$	538,329	\$ 821,883		

\$26,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (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	
2025	\$ (60,927)
2026	(60,927)
2027	(60,927)
2028	(48,778)
2029	(37,010)
Thereafter	 (41,293)
	\$ (309,862)

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 postemployment 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—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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 4—Risk management (continued)

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 is bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are covered under an employee dishonesty declaration for \$15,000 per occurrence.

Note 5—Long-term obligations

A. Leases – The Town has entered into five leasing arrangements for equipment and a building. The lease liabilities have varying lease terms ranging from 26 months to 60 months with interest rates ranging from 0.85% to 2.37%.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

			G	overnmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Princip	al Payments		Interest Payments	1	Total Payments
2025	\$	120,960	\$	5,453	\$	126,413
2026		53,137		3,701		56,838
2027		52,489		2,375		54,864
2028		51,065		1,025		52,090
Total	\$	277,651	\$	12,554	\$	290,205

B. Subscriptions – The Town has entered into six software subscription agreements under varying terms ranging from 23 months to 65 months and interest rates ranging from 1.71% to 2.71%.

		Governmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 31,290	\$ 1,965	\$ 33,255
2026	17,551	873	18,424
2027	10,727	601	11,328
2028	11,695	314	12,009
Total	\$ 71,263	\$ 3,753	\$ 75,016

C. Notes Payable – In December 2015, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Truist Bank to finance the purchase of the town hall building. The note payable to Truist has a balance at June 30, 2024 of \$665,000 due in annual installments of \$95,000 plus interest at 2.77%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest is due in December 2030. The loan is secured by the property.

In October 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Truist Bank to finance the purchase of a lot. The note payable to Truist has a balance due at June 30, 2024 of \$860,000 due in annual installments of \$215,000 plus interest at 2.23%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest is due in September 2027. The loan is secured by the property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5—Long-term obligations (continued)

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, 2024 of \$1,120,000 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 December 2022, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Truist Bank to finance the purchase of the Public Works facility. The note payable to Truist has a balance at June 30, 2024 of \$4,260,000 due in annual installments of \$225,000 plus interest at 4.20%. A final payment of all outstanding principal and interest is due in December 2042. The loan is secured by the property.

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Governmen	tal Ac	tivities
Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest
2025	\$ 695,000	\$	234,124
2026	695,000		214,640
2027	695,000		195,156
2028	695,000		175,197
2029	479,000		156,188
2030-2034	1,630,000		578,898
2035-2039	1,120,000		329,370
2040-2043	 896,000		94,080
	\$ 6,905,000	\$	1,977,653

At June 30, 2024, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$130,689,069.

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2023	 ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024	Current Portion of Balance		
Governmental activities:										
Notes payable	\$	7,600,000	\$ -	\$	695,000	\$	6,905,000	\$	695,000	
Compensated absences		278,558	44,592		-		323,150		-	
Lease liability		224,758	200,381		147,488		277,651		120,960	
Subscription liability		106,906	-		35,643		71,263		31,290	
Total OPEB liability		1,551,662	257,806		-		1,809,468		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,315,242	620,905		-		2,936,147		-	
Total pension liability (LEO)		793,831	48,122		-		841,953		-	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	12,870,957	\$ 1,171,806	\$	878,131	\$	13,164,632	\$	847,250	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5—Long-term obligations (continued)

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 14,013,744
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	1,299,448
Streets - Powell Bill	857,223
Police funds	27,935
Assigned - subsequent years	1,118,056
Assigned - future capital	1,832,500
Remaining fund balance	\$ 8,878,582

Note 6—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 7—Subsequent events

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. They discovered no subsequent events that should be disclosed.



TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2024		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:							<u> </u>		
Service costs	\$	95,562	\$	136,649	\$ 138,875	\$ 90,922	\$ 98,320	\$ 104,609	\$ 119,031
Interest on the total pension liability		57,812		43,558	45,635	49,274	52,735	46,761	40,144
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	-	-	(5,101)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		131,682		(4,562)	(369,747)	4,876	(142,330)	279	331
Changes of assumptions		1,250		(498,037)	151,469	478,190	(29,268)	(100,894)	(173,686)
Net benefit payments	_	(28,500)	_	(11,641)	(13,087)	 (15,121)	 (11,097)	(6,179)	 (5,819)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		257,806		(334,033)	(46,855)	608,141	(36,741)	44,576	(19,999)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		1,551,662		1,885,695	1,932,550	1,324,409	1,361,150	 1,316,574	1,336,573
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	1,809,468	\$	1,551,662	\$ 1,885,695	\$ 1,932,550	\$ 1,324,409	\$ 1,361,150	\$ 1,316,574
Covered payroll	\$	3,023,930	\$	2,613,477	\$ 2,613,477	\$ 2,246,937	\$ 2,246,937	\$ 1,597,230	\$ 1,597,230
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		59.84%		59.37%	72.15%	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
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%

^{*}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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04433%	0.04104%	0.03708%	0.03845%	0.03518%	0.02976%	0.03041%	0.03199%	0.02505%	-0.02420%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,936,147	\$ 2,315,242	\$ 568,657	\$ 1,373,982	\$ 960,738	\$ 706,009	\$ 464,581	\$ 678,935	\$ 112,423	\$ (142,719)
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,284,672	\$ 2,901,906	\$ 2,569,358	\$ 2,440,998	\$ 2,128,329	\$ 1,759,967	\$ 1,672,632	\$ 1,533,212	\$ 1,317,493	\$ 1,047,054
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	89.39%	79.78%	22.13%	56.29%	45.14%	40.11%	27.78%	44.28%	8.53%	-13.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	94.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

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

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ÉMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 519,146	\$ 414,001	\$ 340,773	\$ 271,192	\$ 229,365	\$ 174,085	\$ 139,968	\$ 128,443	\$ 106,508	\$ 95,820
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	519,146	414,001	340,773	271,192	229,365	174,085	139,968	128,443	106,508	95,820
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,735,321	\$ 3,284,672	\$ 2,901,906	\$ 2,569,358	\$ 2,440,998	\$ 2,128,329	\$ 1,759,967	\$ 1,672,632	\$ 1,533,212	\$ 1,317,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.90%	12.60%	11.74%	10.55%	9.40%	8.18%	7.95%	7.68%	6.95%	7.27%

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 793,831	\$ 745,544	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904
Service cost	40,077	57,581	52,135	35,532	25,091	22,743	20,537
Interest on the total pension liability	34,214	16,775	15,350	12,220	10,205	12,097	13,159
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	(47,381)	140,442	(94,208)	84,333	45,097	(124,211)	(17,279)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	21,212	(166,511)	(23,065)	288,390	14,096	(13,070)	25,488
Net benefit payments	-	 <u>-</u>	 -	 -	 -	 	-
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 841,953	\$ 793,831	\$ 745,544	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809

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 changes in the discount rate of each period.

Fiscal Year	Rate
2024	4.00%
2023	4.31%
2022	2.25%
2021	1.93%
2020	3.26%
2019	3.64%

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.

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

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

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 841,953	\$ 793,831	\$ 745,544	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809	\$ 340,904
Covered payroll	\$ 1,475,698	\$ 1,458,307	\$ 1,248,765	\$ 1,380,024	\$ 1,101,978	\$ 1,035,648	\$ 969,967	\$ 929,972
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57.05%	54.44%	59.70%	57.63%	34.02%	27.07%	39.47%	36.66%

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.



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

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes: Current and prior years	\$ 7,240,000	\$ 7,429,517	\$ 189,517
Other Taxes and Licenses: Wake County sales tax		3,366,189	
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	3,234,400	3,366,189	131,789
Unrestricted Intergovernmental: Franchise tax Beer and wine Wake County ABC revenue Motor vehicle tax Other intergovernmental		608,506 50,981 51,152 243,980 14,501	
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	931,100	969,120	38,020
Restricted Intergovernmental: Powell bill allocation Grants		330,165 148,243	
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	407,480	478,408	70,928
Permits and Fees: Building permits	613,875	673,761	59,886
Sales and Services: Recreation fees and concessions Environmental protection fees		266,883 1,067,352	
Total Sales and Services	1,330,620	1,334,235	3,615
Investment earnings	490,000	656,728	166,728
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	14,500	54,167	
Total Miscellaneous	14,500	54,167	39,667
Total Revenues	14,261,975	14,962,125	700,150

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General Government: Governing Body:			
Salaries	\$ 65,420	\$ 65,411	\$ 9
Administration:			·
Salaries and employee benefits	2,158,400	1,915,935	
Operating expenses Capital outlay	2,615,200 33,590	1,484,251 20,696	
Total Administration	4,807,190	3,420,882	1,386,308
Total General Government	4,872,610	3,486,293	1,386,317
Public Safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,985,500	2,804,034	
Operating expenses	1,889,950	1,654,978	
Capital outlay	530,945	654,050	
Total Public Safety	5,406,395	5,113,062	293,333
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	702,040	631,921	
Operating expenses	560,350	487,108	
Capital outlay	65,310	50,301	
Total Recreation	1,327,700	1,169,330	158,370
Environmental Protection:			
Contracted services	1,004,000	990,445	13,555
Capital outlay	560,000		
Total Enviornmental Protection	1,564,000	990,445	573,555
Public Works:			
Salaries and employee benefits	463,100	336,803	
Operating expenses Capital outlay	371,805 425,830	372,261 324,027	
Total Public Works	1,260,735	1,033,091	227,644
	1,200,100	1,000,001	
Debt Service: Principal retirement	780,000	663,131	
Interest and other charges	225,600	312,340	
Total Debt Service	1,005,600	975,471	30,129
Total Expenditures	15,437,040	12,767,692	2,669,348

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

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,175,065)	\$ 2,194,433	\$ 3,369,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Right-to-use proceeds Transfer from ARPA grant fund Transfer to capital project fund Transfer to LAPP grant fund Appropriated fund balance Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 300,000 - (730,000) - 1,605,065 1,175,065	 200,381 - (730,000) - - (529,619)	(99,619) - - - (1,605,065) (1,704,684)
Net change in fund balance Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,664,814 12,348,930 14,013,744	\$ 1,664,814

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
Revenues:	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
Park fees Street fees Other taxes	\$ - - -	\$ 5,124,870 6,481,491 159,081	1,277,400 1,218,838 -	\$ 6,402,270 7,700,329 159,081	\$ 6,402,270 7,700,329 159,081
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	1,387,256 - -	653,719 420,656 	367,190 50,000	653,719 787,846 50,000	(733,537) 787,846 50,000
Total Revenues	1,387,256	12,839,817	2,913,428	15,753,245	14,365,989
Expenditures: Capital outlay	20,406,981	14,859,148	3,760,619	18,619,767	1,787,214
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	1,295,000 211,000	1,078,000 184,045	215,000 23,973	1,293,000 208,018	2,000 2,000
Total Debt Service	1,506,000	1,262,045	238,973	1,501,018	4,000
Total Expenditures	21,912,981	16,121,193	3,999,592	20,120,785	1,791,214
Revenues under expenditures	(20,525,725)	(3,281,376)	(1,086,164)	(4,367,540)	12,574,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan proceeds Transfer from general fund Transfer to LAPP grant fund Appropriation of fund balance	8,273,000 4,176,000 (973,000) 9,049,725	8,238,000 5,424,741 (973,000)	730,000 - -	8,238,000 6,154,741 (973,000)	(35,000) 1,978,741 - (9,049,725)
Total Other Financing Sources	20,525,725	12,689,741	730,000	13,419,741	(7,105,984)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,408,365	(356,164)	\$ 9,052,201	\$ 5,468,791
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year		_	9,408,365 \$ 9,052,201		

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

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Proj Authori		Prior Year	Actual Current Year	•	Total to Date	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	 \$	113,529	\$ 113,427	\$	226,956	\$	226,956
Total Revenues			113,529	113,427		226,956		226,956
Expenditures		 		 				
Revenues Under Expenditures	\$	 \$	113,529	113,427	\$	226,956	\$	226,956
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year				\$ 1,886,121 1,999,548				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LAPP GRANTS

FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual			Variance
	Project	Prior	Current		9,362,946 1,058,809 10,421,755 1,461,256 3,689,927 973,000 4,662,927	Positive
Revenues:	Authorization	 Year	 Year	_	Date	 (Negative)
Total Revenues	\$ 16,490,412	\$ 3,375,561	\$ 8,507,450	_\$	11,883,011	\$ (4,607,401)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	21,153,339	3,237,338	6,125,608			11,790,393
Contracted services		267,775	791,034		1,058,809	(1,058,809)
Total Expenditures	21,153,339	3,505,113	 6,916,642		10,421,755	10,731,584
Revenues under expenditures	(4,662,927)	(129,552)	1,590,808		1,461,256	6,124,183
Other Financing Sources: Transfer from general fund Transfer from capital projects fund	3,689,927 973,000	3,689,927 973,000	<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	4,662,927	4,662,927			4,662,927	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 4,533,375	1,590,808	\$	6,124,183	\$ 6,124,183
Fund balance, beginning of year			4,533,375			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 6,124,183			



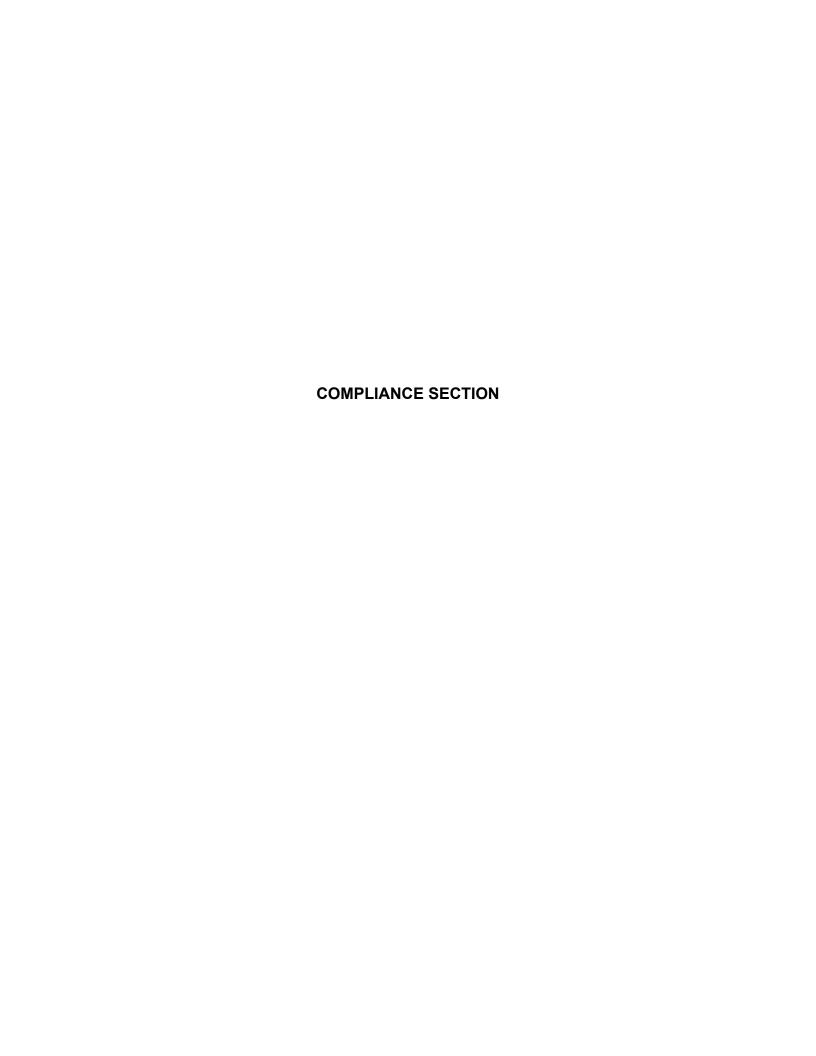
TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance e 30, 2023		Additions	ollections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2024
2023 - 2024	<u> </u>	-	\$	7,504,476	\$ 7,492,094	\$ 12,382
2022 - 2023		8,682		-	4,480	4,202
2021 - 2022		4,147		-	817	3,330
2020 - 2021		3,123		-	364	2,759
2019 - 2020		2,281		-	121	2,160
2018 - 2019		1,878		-	85	1,793
2017 - 2018		242		-	1	241
2016 - 2017		605		-	-	605
2015 - 2016		171		-	6	166
2014 and prior		368		_	368	
	\$	21,497	\$	7,504,476	\$ 7,498,336	\$ 27,638
Reconciliation with Reve						\$ 7,429,517
Reconciling Items:				1.11001111		00.040
Rebates, refunds, and	collections fe	es to Wake (Jount	y and NCDMV		 68,819
Total Collections and	Credits					\$ 7,498,336

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINAANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY **TOWN-WIDE LEVY**

				Total Levy						
		Town-Wide			I	Property Excluding Registered	Re	egistered		
	Property Valuation	Rate	,	otal Levy		Motor Moto		Motor /ehicles		
Original Levy:	Valuation	Nutc		Otal Lovy		Venicies		Cilicios		
Property taxed at current Registered motor vehicles taxes at prior year's rate	\$ 1,633,613,360	0.46	\$	7,504,476	\$	6,710,944	\$	793,532		
Total	\$ 1,633,613,360			7,504,476		6,710,944		793,532		
Uncollected taxes at June 30,	2024			(12,382)		(12,382)				
			\$	7,492,094	\$	6,698,562	\$	793,532		
Current year's taxes collected										
Current levy collection percen	tage			99.84%		99.82%		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 Members 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 financial statements of the governmental and each major fund of the Town of Rolesville (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2024.

Report on 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 for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

cbh.com 54

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina

Cherry Bekaert LLP

October 25, 2024



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Members Town of Rolesville Rolesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Rolesville, North Carolina's (the "Town"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the each of Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance, and State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

cbh.com 56

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted audit standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance, and State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and State Single Audit
 Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's
 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina October 25, 2024

Cherry Bekaert LLP

57

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I—Summary of auditor's results			
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financia statements audited were prepared in accordance to U.		odified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes	X_no
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		yes	X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards		yes	X_ no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for majo federal programs:		modified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		_yes	X_no
Identification of major federal programs:			
Assistance Listing Numbers 20.205	Names of Federal Fi Highway Planning and		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$</u>	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes _	X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II—Financial statement findings

None reported.

Section III—Federal awards findings and questioned costs

None reported.

Section IV—State award findings and questioned costs

None reported.

TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINASUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None noted.

SCHEDULE FOR EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal Assistance/ Listing Number /		Expen	ditures	
Grantor/Program Title	State DOT Number	Grantor's Number	Federal	State	
Federal Awards:					
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through the NC Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning	20.205	49183.3.1	\$ 5,257,673	\$	-
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed through the State of North Carolina					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	1,507		1,963
Public Safety Partnership and Community					
Policing Grants	16.710	15JCOPS-23-GG-05037-UHPX	48,312		_
Total Federal Awards			 5,307,492		1,963
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill	DOT - 4	32570	 		242,008
Total State Awards			-		242,008
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 5,307,492	\$	243,971

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE FOR EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1—General

The Accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards reports the activity of all federal and state grant activity of the Town of Rolesville (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the financial statements.

Note 2—Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is its budgetary basis of accounting.

The Town has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3—Subrecipients

The Town has not contracted or made awards to any subrecipients.