FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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**

Christina Ynclan

# **Attorney**

Dave Neill

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#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

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

#### **Report on the 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

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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, and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 November 3, 2025 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements, and other matters. The purpose of the report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 3, 2025

Cherry Bekaert LLP



JUNE 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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.

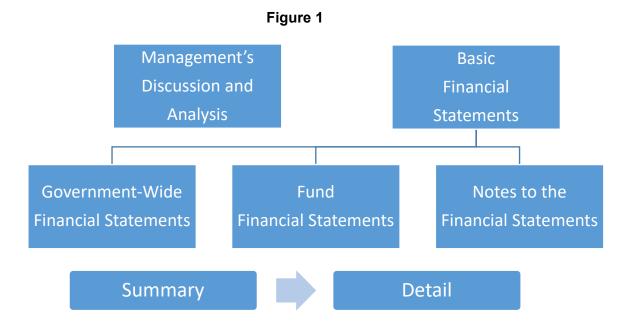
#### Financial Highlights

- 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 \$112,327,834 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$17,793,814, primarily due to an increase ad valorem taxes collected and sales tax distributions received.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,068,466, an increase of \$3,878,790 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 60.2% of this total amount, or \$21,093,928, 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 \$10,570,784 or 73.5% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,692,202 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, 2025

#### **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 governmental 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, 2025

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

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 38,705,114	\$ 34,160,284
Capital assets	88,786,134	74,892,683
Deferred outflows of resources	2,396,704	2,688,868
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,887,952	111,741,835
Other liabilities	4,435,570	3,790,220
Long-term liabilities outstanding	12,080,263	12,317,382
Deferred inflows of resources	1,044,285	1,100,213
Total Liabilities and Deferred inflows of Resources	17,560,118	17,207,815
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	82,113,857	67,638,769
Restricted	2,716,019	2,184,606
Unrestricted	27,497,958	24,710,645
Total Net Position	\$ 112,327,834	\$ 94,534,020

JUNE 30, 2025

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 \$112,327,834 as of June 30, 2025. The Town's net position increased by \$17,793,814 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. However, the largest portion (73.1%) 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 \$27,497,958 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 99.83%.
- 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							
	2025							
Revenues:				_				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,640,416	\$	4,504,234				
Operating grants and contributions		232,102		148,243				
Capital grants and contributions		12,217,543		14,329,716				
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		9,992,096		7,435,658				
Other taxes		4,731,345		4,335,309				
Other		1,490,328		1,474,111				
Total Revenues		33,303,830		32,227,271				
Expenses:								
General government		4,363,061		4,131,853				
Public safety		5,024,863		4,923,529				
Environmental protection		1,531,717		990,445				
Cultural and recreation		168,500		813,409				
Public works		4,277,229		2,896,779				
Interest on long-term debt		144,646		336,313				
Total Expenses		15,510,016		14,092,328				
Increase in net position		17,793,814		18,134,943				
Net position, beginning of year		94,534,020		76,399,077				
Net position	\$	112,327,834	\$	94,534,020				

JUNE 30, 2025

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$17,793,814, which represents the entire growth in the net position of the Town. Key element of this increase is as follows:

Ad valorem tax revenues increased approximately \$2.6 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 \$14,247,684 while total fund balance reached \$16,963,703. The Town currently has an available fund balance of 99.1% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 118% of the same amount.

At June 30, 2025, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$35,068,466 with a net increase in fund balance of \$3,878,790.

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 2025, there was a total increase to the original budget of \$1,496,281 (\$122,725 from recognized revenues, \$500,000 from right-to-use proceeds, \$1,423,556 from appropriation of fund balance, and use of \$1,285,000 transfer to the capital projects fund). 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, 2025, totals \$88,786,134 (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 new leases and renewals that began in the current year.
- Land assets used in governmental activities increased due to \$650,325 of donated land for streets and sidewalks in the current year.
- Construction in progress additions in the governmental activities totaled \$7,108,237 and included ongoing projects for street improvements, greenways, an amphitheater and vehicles and equipment.
- Building assets used in governmental activities increased by \$55,665 due to the completion of the Public Works Facility.
- Infrastructure assets increased by \$7,249,513 due to donated streets and sidewalks, as well as the completion of greenway assets.

JUNE 30, 2025

# Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities								
			2024						
Right-to-use lease assets, net	\$	174,620	\$	298,151					
Right-of-use subscription assets, net		308,540		70,507					
Land		15,625,815		14,975,490					
Construction in progress		20,175,460		13,067,223					
Buildings and system		5,425,805		5,614,894					
Improvements other than buildings		1,232,076		1,337,450					
Equipment		154,118		162,535					
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,534,143		714,203					
Infrastructure		44,155,557		38,652,230					
	\$	88,786,134	\$	74,892,683					

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, 2025, the Town had no bonded debt outstanding. The Town had installment debt outstanding of \$6,210,000 which is collateralized by certain capital assets of the Town. As of June 30, 2024, the Town had installment debt outstanding of \$6,905,000.

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 \$201,232,916.

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 remains strong. Building permit activity during the FY 2024–2025 period has remained steady as new subdivisions continue to progress through construction. Over the past several years, the Town has approved more than 2,500 new residential lots, ensuring a consistent pipeline of new home construction in the coming years.
- Two major commercial developments Cobblestone and Wallbrook are progressing well, with full build-out anticipated within the next 18 months. The 1.9-acre Cobblestone project will add over 50,000 square feet of commercial space to the downtown area, while Wallbrook, anchored by a Publix grocery store, will deliver approximately 265,000 square feet of new commercial space.
- Development interest in Rolesville remains strong. The Town is well-positioned to support continued growth with robust infrastructure, including water, sewer, natural gas, electricity, and roadway systems.

JUNE 30, 2025

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026

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 2025-26 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 remains at 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 4.3% minimum pay adjustment based on recent pay study and up to 2% merit pay incentive at focal date in November. This will 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 2.9%.
- 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 provides 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, 2025

ASSETS   Cash and cash equivalents   \$1,626,478   Cash and cash equivalents   \$1,626,478   Cash and cash equivalents   \$1,626,478   Cash and cash equivalents   \$1,683,728   Cash and cash equivalents   \$1,693,728   Cash ceceivable, net   \$1,693,848   Cash ceceivable, net   \$1,693,		Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents Investments         1.26,86.47s Investments         1.26,86.47s Investments         1.15,280           Taxes receivable, net         1.16,37.20 Due from other governments         1.067,613         Total Current Assets         3.73,89446           Noncurrent Assets:		
Due from other governments   1,067,613     Total Current Assetts   37,389,446     Noncurrent Assetts   1,315,668     Restricted cash and cash equivalents   1,315,668     Capilal Assetts   1,315,668     Capilal Assetts   35,801,275     Other capilal assets, net of depreciation and amortization   52,894,859     Total Capital Assets   217,491,248     DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES   293,042     Pension deferrals - LEGN   293,042     OPEB deferrals - LEGN   293,042     OPEB deferrals - LETO   293,042     OPED deferrals - LETO   293	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net	32,886,358 115,280
Total Current Assets:         37,389,446           Noncurrent Assets:         1,315,688           Capital Assets:         35,801,275           Cother capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization         52,984,859           Total Capital Assets         88,786,134           Total Capital Assets         127,491,248           DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES         127,491,248           Pension deferrals - LGERS         1,649,392           Pension deferrals - LGERS         293,042           OPEB deferrals         293,042           OPEB deferrals and Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Current Liabilities         3,596,239           Current Liabilities         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         3,596,239           Long-Term Liabilities         2,980,517           Total Derson liability - LGERS         2,980,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,980,517           Total Derson liabilities         3,515,000           Long-Term Liabilities         3,515,000           Long-Term Liabilities         3,515,000           Total Long-Term	·	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents         1,315,686           Capital Assets:         35,801,275           Other capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization         35,801,275           Total Capital Assets         88,786,134           Total Assets         127,491,248           DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         293,042           OPEB deferrals         293,042           OPEB deferrals         2,396,704           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Current Liabilities         3,596,239           Current Deferred Outflows of Resources         3,596,239           Current Deferred Outflows of Resources         44,355,70           Long-Term Liabilities         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         3,596,239           Long-Term Liabilities         2,960,517           Total Deferred Districts         2,960,517           Total Outrent Liabilities         2,960,517           Total Ope-Term Liabilities         2,960,517           Total Ope-Term Liabilities         1,943,439           Lease		
Land, nondepreciable improvements         52,948,659           Other capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization         52,948,659           Total Capital Assets         127,491,248           DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LEGRS         1,649,392           Pension deferrals - LEO         293,042           OPEB deferrals         454,270           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           LIABILITIES         3,596,239           Current Liabilities         3,596,239           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities         2,990,517           Total pension liability - LGERS         2,990,517           Total pension liability - LGERS         2,990,517           Total pension liability - LGERS         955,947           Total Ope Fill liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         12,086,263           Total Liabilities         16,155,200           Pension deferrals - LGE	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,315,668
Total Assets         127,491,248           DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES         1,649,392           Pension deferrals - LGERS         293,042           OPEB deferrals         454,270           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           LIABILITIES         3,596,239           Current Liabilities:         839,331           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEC         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,881,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         210,502           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         765,968           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285	Land, nondepreciable improvements	
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         1,649,392           Pension deferrals - LEO         293,042           OPEB deferrals         454,270           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:         ***           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities:         ***           Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total opension liability - LEO         955,947           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total Opensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         131,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502	Total Capital Assets	88,786,134
Pension deferrals - LGERS         1,649,392           Pension deferrals - LEO         293,042           OPEB deferrals         454,270           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         339,331           Total Current Liabilities         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total pension liability - LEO         1,881,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         12,000,263           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         16,515,833           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815	Total Assets	127,491,248
OPEB deferrals         454,270           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         2,396,704           Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:         3,596,239           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities         4,435,570           Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LEORS         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,881,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           Total Liabilities         21,050,263           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Total Deferred I		1,649,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         129,887,952           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:         3,596,239           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities         2,960,517           Long-Term Liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total Depsion liability - LEO         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,881,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Long-Term Liabilities         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         11,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         82,113,857           Restricted for:         82,113,857           <		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources           LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities:         2,960,517           Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118		
LIABILITIES           Current Liabilities:         3,596,239           Accounts and taxes payable         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         339,311           Total Current Liabilities         4,435,570           Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total pension liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         11,040,255           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         82,113,857           Restricted To: <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Current Liabilities:         3,596,239           Current portion of long-term liabilities         839,331           Total Current Liabilities:         4,435,570           Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total OPEB liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         12,080,263           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         8,210,502           OPEB deferrals         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,260,408           Net investment in capital assets         82,113,857           Restricted for:         25,213,251		129,007,932
Accounts and taxes payable       3,596,239         Current portion of long-term liabilities       839,331         Total Current Liabilities       4,435,570         Long-Term Liabilities       \$2,960,517         Net pension liability - LGERS       2,960,517         Total pension liability - LEO       955,947         Total OPEB liability       1,851,414         Notes payable       5,15,000         Compensated absences       479,439         Lease and subscription liabilities       317,946         Total Long-Term Liabilities       12,080,263         Total Liabilities       16,515,833         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       67,815         Pension deferrals - LGERS       67,815         Pension deferrals - LGERS       210,502         OPEB deferrals       765,968         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,044,285         Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources       17,560,118         NET POSITION       82,113,857         Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       82,113,857         Statilization by state statute       1,400,351         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       27,497,958    <		
Total Current Liabilities         4,435,570           Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         \$2,140,0351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		3,596,239
Long-Term Liabilities:         2,960,517           Net pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LEGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         14,00,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958	Current portion of long-term liabilities	839,331
Net pension liability - LGERS         2,960,517           Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958	Total Current Liabilities	4,435,570
Total pension liability - LEO         955,947           Total OPEB liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LEC         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		0.000 = 4=
Total OPEB liability         1,851,414           Notes payable         5,515,000           Compensated absences         479,439           Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		
Notes payable       5,515,000         Compensated absences       479,439         Lease and subscription liabilities       317,946         Total Long-Term Liabilities       12,080,263         Total Liabilities       16,515,833         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension deferrals - LGERS       67,815         Pension deferrals - LEO       210,502         OPEB deferrals       765,968         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,044,285         Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources       17,560,118         NET POSITION       82,113,857         Restricted for:       Stabilization by state statute       1,400,351         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958		
Lease and subscription liabilities         317,946           Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		
Total Long-Term Liabilities         12,080,263           Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		
Total Liabilities         16,515,833           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         87,815           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         1,400,351           Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension deferrals - LGERS         67,815           Pension deferrals - LEO         210,502           OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION         82,113,857           Restricted for:         34,113,857           Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pension deferrals - LGERS       67,815         Pension deferrals - LEO       210,502         OPEB deferrals       765,968         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,044,285         Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources       17,560,118         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       31,400,351         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958	Total Liabilities	16,515,833
Pension deferrals - LEO       210,502         OPEB deferrals       765,968         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,044,285         Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources       17,560,118         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       3         Stabilization by state statute       1,400,351         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958		
OPEB deferrals         765,968           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,044,285           Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources         17,560,118           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         82,113,857           Restricted for:         31,400,351           Stabilization by state statute         1,400,351           Streets - Powell Bill         1,266,496           Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		•
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,044,285         Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources       17,560,118         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       31,400,351         Stabilization by state statute       1,400,351         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958		
NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       1,400,351         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958		
NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       1,400,351         Stabilization by state statute       1,266,496         Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958	Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,560,118
Net investment in capital assets       82,113,857         Restricted for:       1,400,351         Stabilization by state statute       1,266,496         Streets - Powell Bill       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958	NET POSITION	
Streets - Powell Bill       1,266,496         Police funds       49,172         Unrestricted       27,497,958	Net investment in capital assets	82,113,857
Police funds         49,172           Unrestricted         27,497,958		
Unrestricted 27,497,958		
		•
i otal net Position \$ 112,327,834	Total Net Position	\$ 112,327,834

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

# **TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				I	Progra	am Revenue	s		Re C	et (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	\$	4,363,061	\$	3,255,165	\$	232,102	\$	-	\$	(875,794)
Public safety		5,024,863		-		-		-		(5,024,863)
Environmental protection		1,531,717		1,123,622		-		-		(408,095)
Cultural and recreation		168,500		261,629		-		-		93,129
Public works		4,277,229		-		-		12,217,543		7,940,314
Interest on long-term debt		144,646		-		-				(144,646)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	15,510,016	\$	4,640,416	\$	232,102	\$	12,217,543		1,580,045
General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous										9,992,096 4,731,345 1,463,585 26,743
	Total General Revenues  Change in net position									16,213,769 17,793,814
		position, begi								94,534,020
	Net	Net position, end of year								



## BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds									
	General			Capital Projects Fund		Utility Reserve		LAPP Grants	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	618.046	\$	194,864	\$		\$	813,565	\$	1,626,475
Investments Receivables:	Ф	14,977,849	Ф	10,652,583	Ф	2,092,464	Ф	5,163,462	Ф	32,886,358
Taxes		115,280		-		-		-		115,280
Accounts		217,458		153,601		-		1,322,661		1,693,720
Due from other governments  Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,067,613		-		-		-		1,067,613
Total Assets	\$	1,315,668 18,311,914	\$	11,001,048	\$	2,092,464	\$	7,299,688	\$	1,315,668 38,705,114
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		10,011,011	<u> </u>	11,001,010		2,002,101		7,200,000		56,756,777
Liabilities: Accounts payable and taxes payable	\$	1,307,802	\$	174,840	\$	-	\$	2,113,597	\$	3,596,239
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable property taxes		40,409		-		-		-		40,409
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute Streets - Powell Bill		1,400,351 1,266,496		-		-		-		1,400,351
Police funds		49,172		-		-		_		1,266,496 49,172
Committed:		45,172								45,172
Parks		-		4,694,397		-		_		4,694,397
Streets		-		4,471,658		-		-		4,471,658
Utility		-		-		2,092,464		-		2,092,464
Assigned:										
Subsequent Year		265,000		1 660 153		-		- F 196 001		265,000
Future Capital Projects Unassigned		3,411,900 10,570,784		1,660,153		-		5,186,091		10,258,144 10,570,784
Total Fund Balances	_	16,963,703		10,826,208		2,092,464		5,186,091		35,068,466
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	18,311,914	ď	11 001 049	\$	2,092,464	¢	7 200 699		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	10,311,914	\$	11,001,048	Ф	2,092,464	\$	7,299,688		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	stat	ement of net p	ositi	on are differen	t bed	ause:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities	are r	not financial re	sour	ces						
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds										88,786,134
Net pension liability										(2,960,517)
Total pension liability										(955,947)
Total OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEI	D on	d nonciono								(1,851,414)
are deferred outflows of resources on the sta	atem	ent of net posit								2,396,704
Liabilities for unavailable revenues considered in fund statements										40,409
Some liabilities, including notes payable and le			not c	lue and payabl	le in					(7.454.740)
the current period and, therefore, are not rep Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB										(7,151,716) (1,044,285)
	anu	Perioreis							-	
Net Position of Governmental Activities									ф	112,327,834

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

				Canital						Total			
				oup.tu.		Major Funds Capital							
	_		Projects Utilit			Utility		LAPP	Governmental				
		General		Fund		Reserve		Grants		Funds			
Revenues:													
Ad valorem taxes	\$	9,979,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,979,325			
Other taxes		3,624,139		-		-		-		3,624,139			
Unrestricted intergovernmental		1,107,206		-		-		-		1,107,206			
Restricted intergovernmental		614,637		-		-		3,977,483		4,592,120			
Permits and fees		823,413		2,431,752		-		-		3,255,165			
Sales and services		1,385,251		-		=		-		1,385,251			
Investment earnings		699,971		443,509		92,916		227,189		1,463,585			
Miscellaneous		26,743								26,743			
Total Revenues		18,260,685		2,875,261		92,916		4,204,672		25,433,534			
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		4,107,309		-		-		-		4,107,309			
Public safety		5,547,075		-		-		-		5,547,075			
Culture and recreation		1,270,068		-		-		-		1,270,068			
Environmental protection		1,531,717		-		-		-		1,531,717			
Public works		1,093,740		2,152,076		-		5,142,764		8,388,580			
Debt Service:													
Principal		697,839		215,000		-		-		912,839			
Interest and other charges		125,468		19,178		-		-		144,646			
Total Expenditures		14,373,216		2,386,254				5,142,764		21,902,234			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,887,469		489,007		92,916		(938,092)		3,531,300			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Leases and subscriptions issued		347,490		_		_		-		347,490			
Transfers Out		(1,285,000)		-		-		-		(1,285,000)			
Transfers In		-		1,285,000		-		-		1,285,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(937,510)		1,285,000		_				347,490			
Net change in fund balance		2,949,959		1,774,007		92,916		(938,092)		3,878,790			
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,013,744		9,052,201		1,999,548		6,124,183		31,189,676			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	16,963,703	\$	10,826,208	\$	2,092,464	\$	5,186,091	\$	35,068,466			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND 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	use:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 3,878,790
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	\$	8,877,741	
Depreciation	Ψ	(2,625,115)	
Amortization		(216,700)	6,035,926
Land and infrastructure contributed by developers is considered capital contributions for the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.			7,857,525
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			12,771
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net 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.			
Notes payable		695,000	
Lease and subscription payments		217,839	
Lease and subscription proceeds		(331,202)	 581,637
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		(156,289)	
Pension expense - LGERS		(249,426)	
Pension expense - LEO		(97,030)	
Other postemployment benefits		(70,090)	 (572,835)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 17,793,814

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

			G	eneral Fund			
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Fir	Variance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	9,759,000	\$	9,759,000	\$ 9,979,325	\$	220,325
Other taxes		3,360,000		3,360,000	3,624,139		264,139
Unrestricted intergovernmental		994,100		994,100	1,107,206		113,106
Restricted intergovernmental		523,050		542,025	614,637		72,612
Permits and fees		580,000		683,750	823,413		139,663
Sales and services		1,406,600		1,406,600	1,385,251		(21,349)
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		330,000		330,000 24,000	699,971		369,971
Miscellaneous		24,000		24,000	 26,743	-	2,743
Total Revenues		16,976,750		17,099,475	 18,260,685		1,161,210
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		6,245,040		6,428,850	4,107,309		2,321,541
Public safety		5,931,260		6,045,840	5,547,075		498,765
Culture and recreation		1,355,000		1,367,745	1,270,068		97,677
Environmental protection		1,036,000		1,567,750	1,531,717		36,033
Public works		1,228,750		1,382,146	1,093,740		288,406
Debt Service:							
Principal		480,000		980,000	697,839		282,161
Interest and other charges		215,200		215,200	 125,468		89,732
Total Expenditures		16,491,250		17,987,531	14,373,216		3,614,315
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		485,500		(888,056)	3,887,469		4,775,525
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Leases and subscriptions issued		_		500,000	347,490		(152,510)
Transfers to capital projects fund		(735,000)		(1,285,000)	(1,285,000)		-
Appropriated fund balance		249,500		1,673,056	<u>-</u>		(1,673,056)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(485,500)		888,056	(937,510)		(1,825,566)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	•		2,949,959	\$	2,949,959
_	Ψ		Ψ			Ψ	2,343,339
Fund balances, beginning of year					 14,013,744		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 16,963,703		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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, 2025

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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 Police Funds	\$	1,266,496 49,172
	\$	1,315,668

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### 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 four items that meet this criterion: pension plan deferrals, special separation allowance deferrals. Law Enforcement Officers 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: unavailable property taxes, pension plan deferrals, special separation allowance deferrals, and other postemployment benefit obligation deferrals.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### 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. An accrual is made for compensated absences that are attributable to services have already been rendered by employees, that accumulates and is carried over to the next reporting period and is more likely than not to be used for time off or settled in cash or noncash form.

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. The Town has estimated a liability for the value of sick leave that, more likely than not, will be used as time off by employees; this amount is included in the liability for compensated absences. 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- b. Restricted Fund Balance This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.
  - Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute ("RSS"), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted for State statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per 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.
- 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 Streets Portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to street projects.
  - Committed for Utility Portion of fund balance that the Town has committed to utility projects.
- d. Assigned Fund Balance Portion of fund balance 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, 2025

#### 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.
- 14. Adoption of a New Accounting Statement For fiscal year 2025, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences, aligning that guidance under a unified model, and amending certain previously required disclosures. The unified recognition and measurement model in this statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

# **TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### Note 2—Detail notes on all funds

#### A. Assets

1. Deposits – All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2025, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,623,373 and a bank balance of \$1,948,659. 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, 2025, the Town's petty cash totaled \$1,551.

2. Investments – At June 30, 2025, the Town had \$34,203,577 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 N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2025.

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, 2025

### Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2024		Increases	D	ecreases	Jı	ıne 30, 2025
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_		_		_		_	
Land	\$	14,975,490	\$	650,325	\$	-	\$	15,625,815
Construction in progress		13,067,223		7,108,237		<u> </u>		20,175,460
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		28,042,713		7,758,562				35,801,275
Capital assets being depreciated								
and amortized:								
Buildings		6,115,258		55,665		_		6,170,923
Other improvements		2,751,695		5,265		_		2,756,960
Furniture and equipment		885,429		59,969		_		945,398
Vehicles and motorized equipment		2,009,285		1,275,090		_		3,284,375
Infrastructure		52,866,685		7,249,513		_		60,116,198
Right-to-use - equipment		361,738		6,209		71,169		296,778
Right-to-use - building		264,048		-,		264,048		
Right-to-use - subscription		137,061		324,993		31,427		430,627
Total conital access being								
Total capital assets being depreciated		65,391,199		8,976,704		366,644		74,001,259
·								
Less accumulated depreciation for								
and amortization for:								
Buildings		500,364		244,754		-		745,118
Other improvements		1,414,245		110,639		-		1,524,884
Equipment		722,894		68,386		-		791,280
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,295,082		455,150		-		1,750,232
Infrastructure		14,214,455		1,746,186		-		15,960,641
Right-to-use - equipment		129,599		63,728		71,169		122,158
Right-to-use - building		198,036		66,012		264,048		-
Right-to-use - subscription		66,554		86,960		31,427		122,087
Total accumulated depreciation								
and amortization		18,541,229		2,841,815		366,644		21,016,400
Total capital assets being								
depreciated and amortized, net		46,849,970		6,134,889				52,984,859
Governmental activities	_		_				_	
capital assets, net	\$	74,892,683	\$	13,893,451	\$		\$	88,786,134

Included in above infrastructure additions in the current year is \$7,857,525 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, 2025

#### 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	\$ 153,515
Public safety	425,949
Public Works	2,137,870
Cultural and recreational	 124,481
	\$ 2,841,815

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System:

Plan Description – The Town 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.

# **TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2025

#### 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, 2025 was 14.41% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 16.08% 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 \$656,317 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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, 2025, the Town reported a liability of \$2,960,517 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024 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, 2024 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.04391%, which was a decrease of 0.00042% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### 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, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$905,744. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ċ	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	518,795	\$	3,488
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		402,481		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		71,799		64,327
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		656,317		
	\$	1,649,392	\$	67,815

\$656,317 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	
2026	\$ 302,541
2027	583,049
2028	85,177
2029	 (45,507)
	\$ 925,260

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2025

#### 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.4%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.9%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.0%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.6%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.3%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.3%
	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 2.38%. 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, 2025

#### 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%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(5.50%)			(6.50%)		(7.50%)	
Town's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability	\$	5,246,123	\$	2,960,517	\$	1,080,292	

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, 2023, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Law

	Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	22
	22

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, 2025

### 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, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate 4.28% 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, 2025, the town reported a total pension liability of \$955,947. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 based on a December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2024 utilizing update procedures incorporation the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$106,189.

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources_	1	Deferred Inflows Resources_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	175,158	\$	79,805
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		117,884		130,697
	\$	293,042	\$	210,502

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

### 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	
2026	\$ 40,412
2027	32,243
2028	16,206
2029	(11,305)
2030	309
Thereafter	 4,675
	\$ 82,540

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 4.28%, 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 (3.28%) or one percentage point higher (5.28%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease (3.28%)	 count Rate (4.28%)	 % Increase (5.28%)
Town's proportionate share of the			 	
net pension liability	\$	1,036,729	\$ 955,947	\$ 881,462

# Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2025

Beginning balance	\$ 841,953
Service cost	48,100
Interest on the total pension liability	33,495
Difference between expected and actual experience	63,533
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(21,975)
Benefit payments	(9,159)
Net change	113,994
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 955,947

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, 2023 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, 2025

# 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	\$ 905,744 2,960,517 0.04391%	\$ 106,189 955,947 N/A	\$ 1,011,933 3,916,464
Deferred of outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	518,795 -	175,158 117,884	693,953 117,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate	402,481	-	402,481
share of contributions  Benefit payments and administrative costs	71,799	-	71,799
paid subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$ 656,317 1,649,392	\$ 293,042	\$ 656,317 1,942,434
Deferred of inflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 3,488	\$ 79,805 130,697	\$ 83,293 130,697
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	64,327	<u>-</u>	 64,327
Total	\$ 67,815	\$ 210,502	\$ 278,317

# 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, 2025

### 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, 2025, were \$333,606 which consisted of \$227,244 from the Town and \$106,362 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 \$1,851,414 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

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 3.93%

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, 2025

# 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 June 30, 2024	\$ 1,809,468
Changes for the year:	 _
Service cost	94,933
Interest	69,035
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,419)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(93,295)
Benefit payments	(26,308)
Net changes	41,946
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 1,851,414

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% to 3.93%.

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, 2023 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, 2023 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 (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.93%)		Discount Rate (3.93%)		1% Increase (4.93%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,216,457	\$	1,851,414	\$	1,564,816

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

# 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		
			Dis	count Rate		
	Pr	e-Medicare	Pr	e-Medicare	Pr	e-Medicare
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
	I	Medicare	I	Medicare		Medicare
		2.93%		3.93%		4.93%
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,516,445	\$	1,851,414	\$	2,289,220

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$92,014. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	c	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent	\$	103,986 328,360	\$ 268,856 497,112
to the measurement		21,924	
	\$	454,270	\$ 765,968

\$21,924 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, 2026.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

# 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	
2026	\$ (71,954)
2027	(71,954)
2028	(59,805)
2029	(48,037)
2030	(31,242)
Thereafter	 (50,630)
	\$ (333,622)

# 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

# Note 4—Risk management (continued)

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 seven 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 2.96%.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Years	<b>Principal Payments</b>	Interest Payments	Total Payments			
2026	\$ 54,333	\$ 3,843	\$ 58,176			
2027	53,720	2,481	56,201			
2028	52,333	1,094	53,427			
2029	1,307	31	1,338			
2030	333	2	335			
Total	\$ 162,026	\$ 7,451	\$ 169,477			

B. *Subscriptions* – The Town has entered into nine software subscription agreements under varying terms ranging from 23 months to 65 months and interest rates ranging from 1.71% to 3.07%.

		Governmental Activities	
Fiscal Years	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2026	\$ 89,998	\$ 6,466	\$ 96,464
2027	84,771	4,598	89,369
2028	55,387	2,586	57,973
2029	34,696	1,419	36,115
2030	35,399	716	36,115
Total	\$ 300,251	\$ 15,785	\$ 316,036

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, 2025 of \$570,000 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, 2025 of \$645,000 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, 2025

# 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, 2025 of \$960,000 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, 2025 of \$4,035,000 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
Fiscal Years Ending June 30			Interest	
2026	\$	695,000	\$	214,640
2027		695,000		195,156
2028		695,000		175,197
2029		479,000		156,188
2030		479,000		141,541
2031-2035		1,375,000		522,119
2036-2040		1,120,000		282,240
2041-2043		672,000		56,448
	\$	6,210,000	\$	1,743,529

At June 30, 2025, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$201,232,916.

	J	Balance uly 1, 2024	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2025	ı	Current Portion Balance
Governmental activities:										
Notes payable	\$	6,905,000	\$	-	\$	695,000	\$	6,210,000	\$	695,000
Compensated absences*		323,150		156,289		-		479,439		-
Lease liability		277,651		6,209		121,834		162,026		54,333
Subscription liability		71,263		324,993		96,005		300,251		89,998
Total OPEB liability		1,809,468		41,946		-		1,851,414		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		2,936,147		24,370		-		2,960,517		-
Total pension liability (LEO)		841,953		113,994		-		955,947		-
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	13,164,632	\$	667,801	\$	912,839	\$	12,919,594	\$	839,331

<sup>\*</sup>The change in compensated absences for fiscal year 2025 is a net change for the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

#### Note 6—Fund balance

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	\$ 16,963,703
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	1,400,351
Streets - Powell Bill	1,266,496
Police funds	49,172
Assigned - subsequent years	265,000
Assigned - future capital	3,411,900
Remaining fund balance	\$ 10,570,784

# Note 7—Contingencies

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

### Note 8—Subsequent events

Management of the Town of Rolesville evaluated subsequent events through November 3, 2025, 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\*

	2025		2024		2023	2022	2021		2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability:											
Service costs	\$ 94,9	33	\$ 95,562	\$	136,649	\$ 138,875	\$	90,922	\$	98,320	\$ 104,609
Interest on the total pension liability	69,0	35	57,812		43,558	45,635		49,274		52,735	46,761
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-	-		-		(5,101)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,4	19)	131,682		(4,562)	(369,747)		4,876		(142,330)	279
Changes of assumptions	(93,2	95)	1,250		(498,037)	151,469		478,190		(29,268)	(100,894)
Net benefit payments	(26,3	(80	(28,500)		(11,641)	(13,087)		(15,121)		(11,097)	(6,179)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	41,9	46	257,806		(334,033)	(46,855)		608,141		(36,741)	44,576
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	1,809,4	68_	1,551,662		1,885,695	1,932,550		1,324,409		1,361,150	1,316,574
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 1,851,4	14	\$ 1,809,468	\$	1,551,662	\$ 1,885,695	\$	1,932,550	\$	1,324,409	\$ 1,361,150
Covered payroll	\$ 3,023,9	30	\$ 3,023,930	\$	2,613,477	\$ 2,613,477	\$	2,246,937	\$	2,246,937	\$ 1,597,230
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	61.2	3%	59.84%		59.37%	72.15%		86.01%		58.94%	85.22%

#### 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 Years	Rate
2025	3.93%
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

<sup>\*</sup>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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.04391%	0.04433%	0.04104%	0.03708%	0.03845%	0.03518%	0.02976%	0.03041%	0.03199%	0.02505%
Rolesville's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,960,517	\$ 2,936,147	\$ 2,315,242	\$ 568,657	\$ 1,373,982	\$ 960,738	\$ 706,009	\$ 464,581	\$ 678,935	\$ 112,423
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
Rolesville's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	79.26%	89.39%	79.78%	22.13%	56.29%	45.14%	40.11%	27.78%	44.28%	8.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	83.30%	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	94.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>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

	20	)25	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6	56,317	\$ 519,146	\$ 414,001	\$ 340,773	\$ 271,192	\$ 229,365	\$ 174,085	\$ 139,968	\$ 128,443	\$ 106,508
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6	556,317	519,146	414,001	340,773	271,192	229,365	174,085	139,968	128,443	106,508
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Rolesville's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,4	46,404	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.76%	13.90%	12.60%	11.74%	10.55%	9.40%	8.18%	7.95%	7.68%	6.95%

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

# LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2025	2024	 2023	 2022	2021	2020	2019
Beginning balance	\$ 841,953	\$ 793,831	\$ 745,544	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809
Service cost	48,100	40,077	57,581	52,135	35,532	25,091	22,743
Interest on the total pension liability	33,495	34,214	16,775	15,350	12,220	10,205	12,097
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	63,533	(47,381)	140,442	(94,208)	84,333	45,097	(124,211)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(21,975)	21,212	(166,511)	(23,065)	288,390	14,096	(13,070)
Net benefit payments	 (9,159)	 	 <u> </u>	 	 	 	 
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 955,947	\$ 841,953	\$ 793,831	\$ 745,544	\$ 795,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368

#### 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 Years	Rate
2025	4.28%
2024	4.00%
2023	4.31%
2022	2.25%
2021	1.93%
2020	3 26%

The Town of Rolesville has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established by GAAP.

<sup>\*</sup>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\*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 955,947	\$ 841,953	\$ 793,831	\$ 745,332	\$ 765,332	\$ 374,857	\$ 280,368	\$ 382,809
Covered payroll	\$ 1,699,894	\$ 1,475,698	\$ 1,458,307	\$ 1,248,765	\$ 1,380,024	\$ 1,101,978	\$ 1,035,648	\$ 969,967
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.24%	57.05%	54.44%	59.69%	55.46%	34.02%	27.07%	39.47%

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

<sup>\*</sup>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	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Ad Valorem Taxes:  Current and prior years	\$ 9,759,000	\$ 9,979,325	\$	220,325
Other Taxes and Licenses: Wake County sales tax		3,624,139		
Total Other Taxes and Licenses	3,360,000	3,624,139		264,139
Unrestricted Intergovernmental: Franchise tax Beer and wine Wake County ABC revenue Motor vehicle tax Other intergovernmental		702,465 44,941 45,512 288,230 26,058		
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental	994,100	1,107,206		113,106
Restricted Intergovernmental: Powell bill allocation Grants		382,535 232,102		
Total Restricted Intergovernmental	542,025	614,637		72,612
Permits and Fees: Building permits	683,750	823,413		139,663
Sales and Services: Recreation fees and concessions Environmental protection fees		261,629 1,123,622		
Total Sales and Services	1,406,600	1,385,251		(21,349)
Investment earnings	 330,000	 699,971		369,971
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	 24,000	26,743		
Total Miscellaneous	24,000	26,743		2,743
Total Revenues	 17,099,475	 18,260,685		1,161,210

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	\$ 67,600	\$ 67,480	\$ 120			
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits	2,505,160	2,243,674				
Operating expenses	3,791,483	1,393,388				
Capital outlay	64,607	402,767				
Total Administration	6,361,250	4,039,829	2,321,421			
Total General Government	6,428,850	4,107,309	2,321,541			
Public Safety:						
Salaries and employee benefits	3,326,740	3,095,121				
Operating expenses Capital outlay	2,197,447 521,653	1,994,647 457,307				
Total Public Safety	6,045,840	5,547,075	498,765			
Recreation:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Salaries and employee benefits	797,100	762,969				
Operating expenses	520,145	461,953				
Capital outlay	50,500	45,146				
Total Recreation	1,367,745	1,270,068	97,677			
Environmental Protection:						
Contracted services	1,007,750	973,014	34,736			
Capital outlay	560,000	558,703	1,297			
Total Environmental Protection	1,567,750	1,531,717	36,033			
Public Works:	074.450	500 440				
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses	674,150 533,196	533,448 416,211				
Capital outlay	174,800	144,081				
Total Public Works	1,382,146	1,093,740	288,406			
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	980,000	697,839				
Interest and other charges	215,200	125,468				
Total Debt Service	1,195,200	823,307	371,893			
Total Expenditures	17,987,531	14,373,216	3,614,315			

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (888,056)	\$ 3,887,469	\$	4,775,525	
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)	500,000 - (1,285,000) - 1,673,056 888,056	347,490 - (1,285,000) - - (937,510)		(152,510) - - - (1,673,056) (1,825,566)	
Net change in fund balance Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ <u>-</u>	 2,949,959 14,013,744	\$	2,949,959	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 16,963,703			

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

# FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Actual		Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive		
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Park fees	\$ -	\$ 6,402,270	\$ 1,291,682	\$ 7,693,952	\$ 7,693,952		
Street fees	-	7,700,329	1,140,070	8,840,399	8,840,399		
Other taxes	-	159,081	-	159,081	159,081		
Intergovernmental	2,069,494	653,719	-	653,719	(1,415,775)		
Investment earnings	-	787,846	443,509	1,231,355	1,231,355		
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000	50,000		
Total Revenues	2,069,494	15,753,245	2,875,261	18,628,506	16,559,012		
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	24,747,219	18,619,757	2,152,076	20,771,833	3,975,386		
Capital Odliay	24,141,213	10,013,737	2,102,070	20,771,000	3,373,300		
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	1,510,000	1,293,000	215,000	1,508,000	(2,000)		
Interest and other charges	230,500	208,018	19,178	227,196	(3,304)		
Total Debt Service	1,740,500	1,501,018	234,178	1,735,196	(5,304)		
Total Expenditures	26,487,719	20,120,775	2,386,254	22,507,029	3,970,082		
Revenues Under Expenditures	(24,418,225)	(4,367,530)	489,007	(3,878,523)	12,588,930		
·							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Loan proceeds	8,273,000	8,238,000	-	8,238,000	(35,000)		
Transfer from general fund	5,695,500	6,154,741	1,285,000	7,439,741	1,744,241		
Transfer to LAPP grant fund	-	(973,000)	-	(973,000)	(973,000)		
Appropriation of fund balance	10,449,725				(10,449,725)		
Total Other Financing							
Sources	24,418,225	13,419,741	1,285,000	14,704,741	(9,713,484)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,052,211	1,774,007	\$ 10,826,218	\$ 2,875,446		
Fund balance, beginning of year			9,052,201				
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 10,826,208				

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

# FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		ject rization	Prior Year		Actual Current Year		Total to Date		F	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$		\$	226,956	\$	92,916	\$	319,872	\$	319,872
Total Revenues				226,956		92,916		319,872		319,872
Expenditures										
Revenues Under Expenditures	\$	-	\$	226,956		92,916	\$	319,872	\$	319,872
Fund balance, beginning of year	•					1,999,548				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	2,092,464				

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

# FROM INCEPTION AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Variance				
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive		
	Authorization	Year	<u>Year</u>	Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 16,490,412	\$ 11,883,011	\$ 4,204,672	\$ 16,087,683	\$ (402,729)		
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay	21,153,339	9,362,946	4,400,080	13,763,026	7,390,313		
Contracted services		1,058,809	742,684	1,801,493	(1,801,493)		
Total Expenditures	21,153,339	10,421,755	5,142,764	15,564,519	5,588,820		
Revenues under expenditures	(4,662,927)	1,461,256	(938,092)	523,164	5,186,091		
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfer from general fund	3,689,927	3,689,927	_	3,689,927	_		
Transfer from capital projects fund	973,000	973,000	- -	973,000	- -		
,	,	,		,			
Total Other Financing Sources	4,662,927	4,662,927		4,662,927			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 6,124,183	(938,092)	\$ 5,186,091	\$ 5,186,091		
Fund balance, beginning of year			6,124,183				
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 5,186,091				
i and balance, one of year			Ψ 0,100,091				



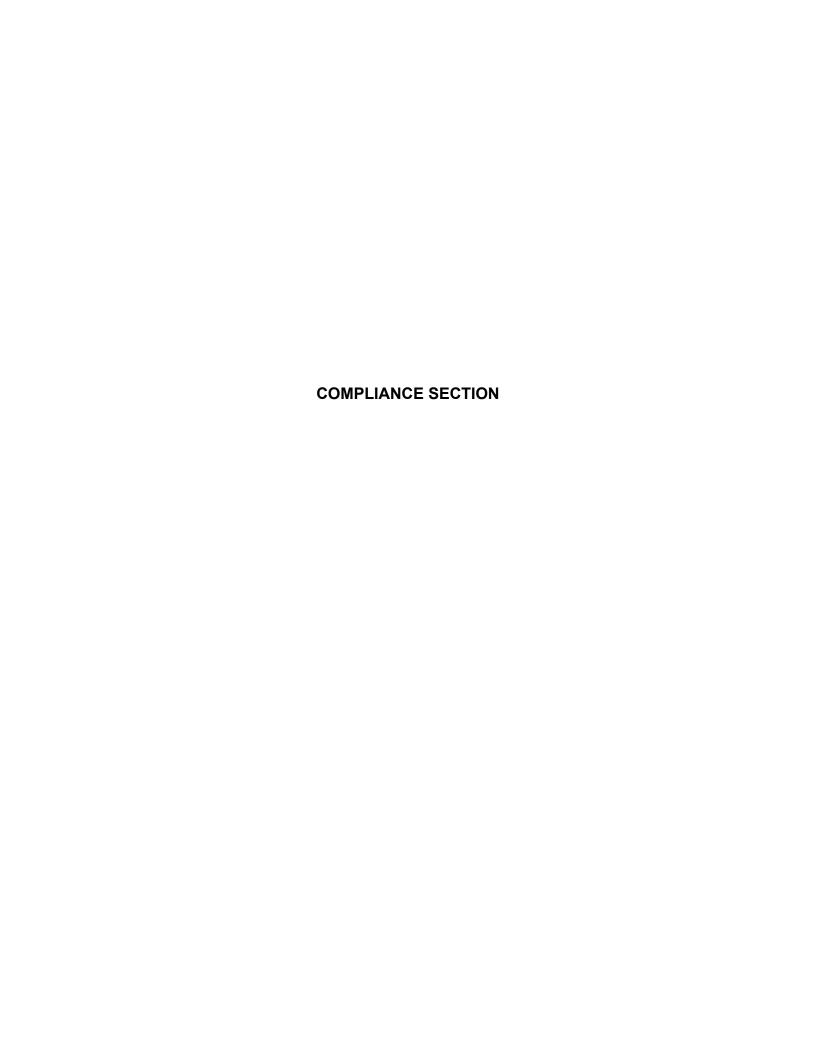
# **TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2025

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance e 30, 2024	Additions			Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance ine 30, 2025
2024 - 2025	\$	-	\$	10,087,512	\$	10,070,747	\$ 16,765
2023 - 2024		12,382		-		3,124	9,258
2022 - 2023		4,202		-		553	3,649
2021 - 2022		3,330		-		70	3,260
2020 - 2021		2,759		-		12	2,747
2019 - 2020		2,160		-		60	2,100
2018 - 2019		1,793		-		-	1,793
2017 - 2018		241		-		11	230
2016 - 2017		605		-		-	605
2015 and prior		166				164	 2
	\$	27,638	\$	10,087,512	\$	10,074,741	\$ 40,409
Reconciliation with Reve							\$ 9,979,325
Reconciling Items: Rebates, refunds, and	collections fe	es to Wake (	Coun	ty and NCDM\	/		95,417
Total Collections and	d Credits						\$ 10,074,742

# ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN-WIDE LEVY

					Total Levy			
		Town-Wide			Property Excluding Registered	R	egistered	
	Property		_		Motor	Motor		
	Valuation	Rate		Total Levy	Vehicles		Vehicles	
Original Levy:								
Property taxed at current	\$ 2,515,411,446	0.40	\$	10,087,512	\$ 9,265,714	\$	821,798	
Registered motor vehicles								
taxes at prior year's rate					 			
Total	\$ 2,515,411,446			10,087,512	9,265,714		821,798	
Uncollected taxes at June 30,	2025			(16,765)	 (16,765)			
Current year's taxes collected			\$	10,070,747	\$ 9,248,949	\$	821,798	
Current levy collection percen	tage			99.83%	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 Board 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, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2025.

# 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*.

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# **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



# 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 the Major Federal Program

# Opinion on the 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, 2025. 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, 2025.

# Basis for Opinion on the 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") 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 the 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.

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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 the 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.

# Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act and is 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 December 18, 2025

Cherry Bekaert LLP

# **TOWN OF ROLESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**SCHEDULE 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.		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> 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:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	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:	r <b>Unmodifie</b>	d
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-CL	Names of Federal Progra Highway Planning and Constr	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	Xno

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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 CAROLINA**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

None noted.

# SCHEDULE FOR EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal Assistance/ Listing Number /		Fynen	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	\$ 3,436,908	\$	117,263
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed through the State of North Carolina					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	930		-
Public Safety Partnership and Community					
Policing Grants	16.710	15JCOPS-23-GG-05037-UHPX	106,437		
Total Federal Awards			 3,544,275		117,263
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill	DOT - 4	32570			373,963
Total State Awards					373,963
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 3,544,275	\$	491,226

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE FOR EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### 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, 2025. 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.