CITY OF ROANOKE RAPIDS, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

GREGORY T. REDMAN, CPA TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

Board of Commissioners

Emery G. Doughtie, Mayor Carl Ferebee, Mayor Pro Tem Sandra Bryant Thomas Daughtry, Jr. Wayne Smith Rex Stainback

Administrative and Financial Staff

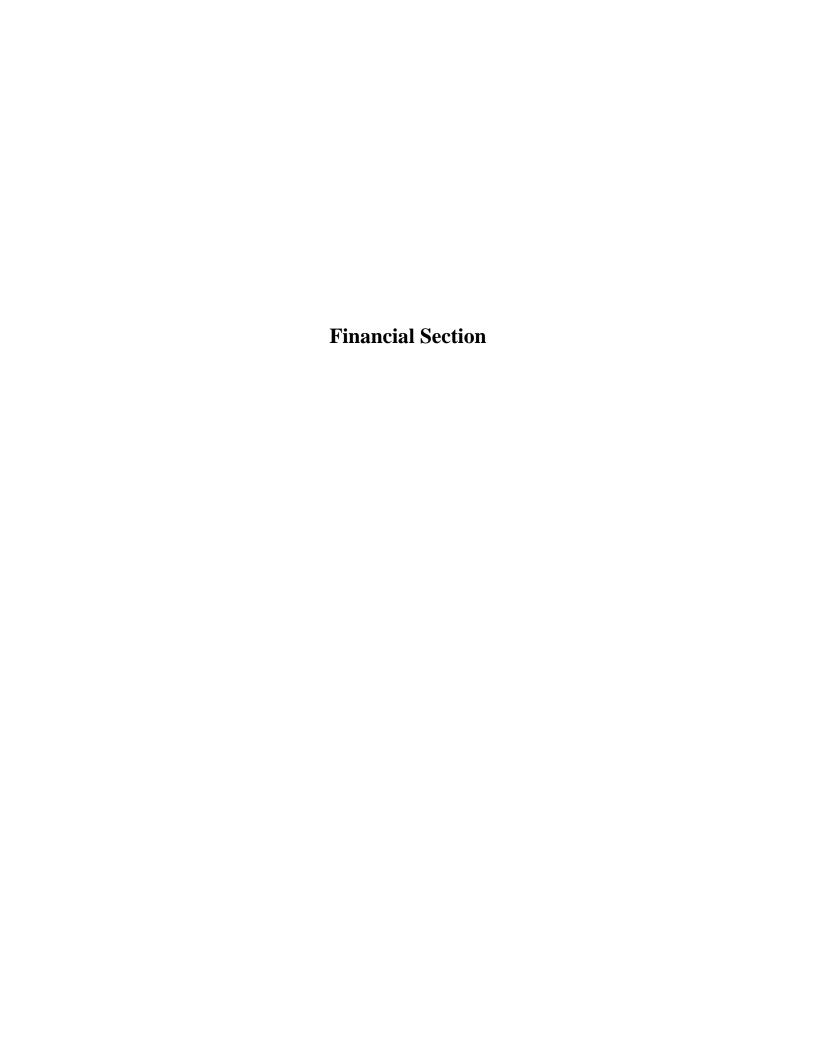
Kelly Traynham, City Manager Carmen Johnson, Finance Director

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Table of Contents June 30, 2023

		Page
Financial Section		
Independent Aug	litor's Report	1
Management's D	Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial State	ements	
Government-wice	le Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	12
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial S	Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Notes to the	Financial Statements	19
Required Supplement	ntal Financial Data	
	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Local Government 'Retirement Systems	53
Schedule of Con	tributions – Local Government Employees' Retirement System	54
Schedule of Cha Separation	nges in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers' Special Allowance	55
Schedule of Tota	al Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	56
Schedule of Cha	nges in Total OPEB Liability	57

	Page
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	58
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – American Rescue Plan Act	66
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – NC State Direct Grant Program	67
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds	69
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund	72
Hodgestown Project	73
Downtown Renovation	74
CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization	75
Capital Project Funds:	
Fire Station #2 Project	76
Downtown Revitalization	77
Other Schedules:	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	78
Analysis of Current Tax Levy – City-wide Levy	79
Compliance Section	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	80
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	82
Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	85

	Page
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Corrective Action Plan	91
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	92
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	93





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, based on my audit, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United State My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for the 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

My 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 my opinion. 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting amaterial 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.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- Exercised professional judgment and maintained 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I 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, Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability, and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 the

financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 my opinion based on my audit the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 30, 2023 on my consideration of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mediana, CM

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina

October 30, 2023



As management of the City of Roanoke Rapids, we offer readers of the City of Roanoke Rapids' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Roanoke Rapids for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

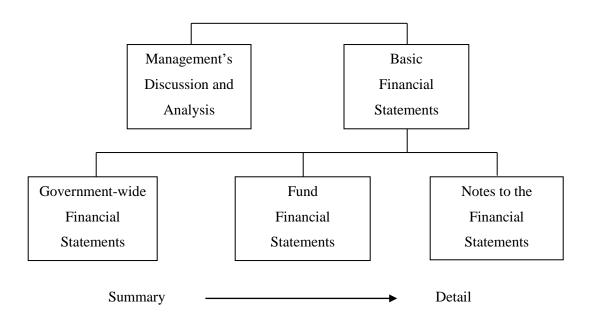
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Roanoke Rapids exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,197,179.
- As of close of the current fiscal year, the City of Roanoke Rapids' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,201,906 with a net increase of \$2,668,739 in fund balance. Approximately 84% of this total amount, or \$8,546,337, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,540,807 or 47% of total general fund expenditures for the 2023 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Roanoke Rapids' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City 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 City of Roanoke Rapids.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**. 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 City'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 City'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 City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gage the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements report governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the City'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.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City'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 City of Roanoke Rapids, 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 Requirements of the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Roanoke Rapids are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. The 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 City'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 part of the funds financial statements.

The City of Roanoke Rapids 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 City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City 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 budgetary basis of accounting and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Roanoke Rapids' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

City of Roanoke Rapids' Net Position

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 10,480,207	\$ 8,434,087	
Capital assets	21,952,365	20,217,113	
Restricted assets	582,930	1,064,417	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,512,579	3,662,721	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 37,528,081	\$ 33,378,338	
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 21,194,979	\$ 18,762,837	
Other liabilities	1,944,141	2,746,175	
Total Liabilities	\$ 23,139,120	\$ 21,509,012	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,191,782	\$ 4,679,711	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,902,157	\$ 10,317,966	
Restricted net position	1,140,296	1,029,308	
Unrestricted net position	(1,845,274)	(4,157,659)	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,197,179	\$ 7,189,615	

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 City of Roanoke Rapids exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,197,179 as of June 30, 2023. The City of Roanoke Rapids uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Roanoke Rapids' 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.

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

- Receipt of ARPA funds in excess of \$2 million.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 99.16%. The statewide average in fiscal year 2023 was 99%.

City of Roanoke Rapids Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,602,472	\$ 1,987,795	
Operating grants and contributions	4,454,644	5,788,601	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	8,598,667	8,238,232	
Other taxes	1,237,438	1,170,126	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,687,489	4,447,670	
Investment earnings	385,065	9,634	
Miscellaneous	54,829	28,822	
Total Revenues	\$ 22,020,604	\$ 21,670,880	
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 3,520,541	\$ 3,217,067	
Public safety	6,141,694	5,550,578	
Transportation	1,898,308	1,613,578	
Economic and physical development	1,696,442	799,236	
Environmental Protection	2,405,848	2,196,318	
Cultural and recreation	2,273,779	2,102,837	
Miscellaneous grants	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	76,428	288,651	
Total Expenses	\$ 18,013,040	\$ 15,768,265	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 4,007,564	\$ 5,902,615	
Net position, July 1	\$ 7,189,615	\$ 1,287,000	
Net position, June 30	\$ 11,197,179	\$ 7,189,615	

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4,007,654. The increase in net position was the result of increased revenue generation as well as continued effort to control costs and management expenditures. The City also received several large grants during the year. City management continued to reduce non-essential programs to a minimum and implemented cost saving strategies across City departments. Increased efforts to maximize tax collections also contributed to the favorable net position. Though many of the City's residents were hit hard by the COVID pandemic, tax revenue increased. City management acknowledges that 2023 was a successful year and plans on improving upon these approaches as a long-term strategy to realize continued fiscal health.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Roanoke Rapids' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Roanoke Rapids' financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Roanoke Rapids. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,540,807, while total fund balance reached \$10,196,376. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 47 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 56 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of City of Roanoke Rapids reported a combined fund balance of \$10,201,906 with a net increase in fund balance of \$2,668,739.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City 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 became necessary to maintain/increase services.

The growth rate of many of the City's General Fund revenues is directly tied to the state and local economics as well as population growth within the City. In order to maximize the use of available revenues the Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Budget was prepared as a continuation budget, providing only for the continuation of City operations at their current level.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Roanoke Rapids' investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 total \$21,952,365 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

City of Roanoke Rapids' Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Land and construction in progress	\$ 3,012,713	\$ 3,012,713	
Buildings and systems	11,329,646	12,954,322	
Machinery and equipment	7,610,006	4,250,078	
Total	\$ 21,952,365	\$ 20,217,113	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. The Tax Increment Financing debt of \$16,500,000 is backed by a letter of credit from Bank of America. The following revenues are to be used to make the debt service payments and are listed in order of priority: 1) Lease revenues; 2) Incremental Property Taxes from the 123 acres; and 3) General Sales Tax Revenues that come to the City. On May 10, 2017 the City entered into an agreement to refinance this debt into two separate Special Revenue Bonds.

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022		
Special revenue bonds	\$ 7,638,760	\$ 8,384,988		
Installment notes payable	1,047,503	1,468,719		
Lease liabilitiies	1,363,945	45,400		
Total	\$ 10,050,208	\$ 9,899,107		

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Roanoke Rapids is \$91,281,132.

Additional information regarding the City of Roanoke Rapids' long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Economic Overview

Data is from applications submitted to the Planning & Development Department.

New Buildings & New Construction

- 90 Wood Store Rd- Victory Christian Academy Modular Office- \$200,000.00
- 427 Hwy 125 **Britt Photography** Photography Studio \$265,000.00
- 304 Premier Boulevard **Chipotle -** New Restaurant- \$180,000.00
- 308 Premier Boulevard **AT&T** New cellular store \$109,696.00
- 1836 Premier Boulevard **Toyota of Roanoke Rapids** New Dealership Location \$8,000,000
- 310 Premier Boulevard **Aspen Dental** Dental Office \$310,000.00
- 313 Premier Boulevard **Pizza Hut** New Restaurant \$1,130,000.00

Total Construction Value - \$10,194,696.00

Major Renovations & Building Additions

City of Roanoke Rapids - 1040 Roanoke Avenue — Elevator \$63,000

Chick-fil-A – 280 Premier Boulevard - Renovations- \$1,713,403.00

NC Workforce Solutions - 1560 Julian R. Allsbrook Hwy - Interior Renovations \$ 380,000.00

Vidant Medical Center – 250 Smith Church Rd - Renovation- \$ 29,450.00

Subway- 1601 Julian R Allsbrook Hwy – Renovation- \$185,000.00

Dixon Building - Michael Hurt – 1006 Roanoke Avenue - Renovation- \$250,000.00

ECU North – 250 Smith Church Rd – Repairs from water damage - \$300,000.00

Emerge-Ortho – 171 Hwy 125 – Renovation - \$60,000.00

Cricket's – 1039 Roanoke Ave – Renovations - \$27,000.00

Roanoke Rapids Housing Authority – 200 Creekside Court -Renovations - \$60,000.00

Dollar Tree - 1825 E 10th Street-Renovation-\$193,392.00

Total Construction Value - \$3,261,245.00

Business Use Permits

The City's Planning & Development Department received <u>27</u> Business Use Permit Applications during the fiscal year. A permit is required for new or relocation of businesses occupancy throughout the City's Planning & Zoning jurisdiction. Many businesses range from restaurants, sweepstakes, professional offices, clerical operations, service, manufacturing, and retail stores. Applications included:

Sales & Rental of Goods, Merchandise & Equipment: Miscellaneous: 2.111

250 B Premier Blvd - Sunset Slush- Ice cream/Slushy shop

1112 Julian R Allsbrook Hwy- The Unity Community Store-Retail Clothing Store

1025 Jackson Street- Global Prints-Online Wholesale

1109 Roanoke Avenue-Silver Sale- Retail

922 Roanoke Avenue- **Top Knotch Kreations** - Retail

122 Roanoke Avenue-Jimmys -Convenience Store

1027 E 10th Street- Yarely's Beauty & Barber- Beauty Salon

Charlotte & 10th Street-Spartan Sheds-Storage Building Sales

10 E. 10th Street- Paz Aroma Candles-Retail

1738 Julian R Allsbrook Hwy- NuEnvyU Salontique-Beauty Salon

1620 E 10th Street- Mini City Bags - Retail

1211 Julian R Allsbrook Hwy- Treasure Binz- Retail

17 E 11th Street- S & L Grooming- Pet Grooming

Offices Research & Services Not Primarily Related to Goods or Merchandise: 3.110

1205 E 10th Street- **dFender Physical Therapy**- Physical therapy

801 Julian R Allsbrook Hwy- ServPro-Office

1724 E 10th Street- **Beyond Challenges Community Services-**Office

916 Roanoke Avenue- Do More LLC- Home Health Care Office

550 Julian R Allsbrook Hwy – **New Beginnings-** Mental Health Office

308 Roanoke Avenue- **dFender Physical Therapy**- Physical Therapy

1015-1017 Roanoke Avenue- Nerya Community Support Services- Peer Support Services

Recreation/Amusement/Entertainment: 6.110

1040 E 10th Street- **Jackpot Bingo**- Bingo

Restaurants: 8.110

1017 E 10th Street- Roma's -Restaurant 1037-1039 Roanoke Avenue- Crickets Dart Room Bar & Grill- Restaurant/Bar/Private Club 1011 Roanoke Avenue- Roma's -Restaurant

Automotive: 9.300

1235 Roanoke Avenue- **Mike's Towing-** Automotive 407 Premier Blvd-**Innova Auto Group-** Car Dealership

Nursery/Daycare/Childcare: 22.000

1031-1033 E 10th Street – **Beanies Clubhouse-** Drop in Childcare

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

The City of Roanoke Rapids' Budget contains several revenue sources that are dependent on the general economy. Among these are sales tax, property tax, interest income and user and permit fees. The budget provides high level of funding for police and fire protection, and addressing public health, safety and appearance issues through solid waste and refuse collection, funding for a more aggressive enforcement of the City's minimum housing code, vehicle and nuisance ordinances. Overall tax base revenue represents 51% of the total general fund revenue budget for fiscal year 2023/2024. Employee compensation, including benefits accounts for the majority of the budgeted expenditures.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City'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:

Director of Finance City of Roanoke Rapids Post Office Box 38 Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina 27870



City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,922,384
Taxes receivable (net)		241,817
Accounts receivable (net)		584,778
Accrued interest receivable		83,346
Due from other governmental agencies		555,505
Lease receivable		6,190
Inventories		86,187
Prepaid expense		
Total Current Assets	\$	10,480,207
Restricted Assets:		
Restricted cash	\$	582,930
Capital Assets:		
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	\$	3,012,713
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	Ψ	18,939,652
Total Capital Assets	\$	21,952,365
Total Assets	\$	33,015,502
		33,013,302
Deferred outflows of resources:	¢.	4.510.570
Pension and OPEB deferrals	\$	4,512,579
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	269,274
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		196,326
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,478,541
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,944,141
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	\$	21,194,979
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	21,194,979
_		
Total Liabilities		23,139,120
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB deferrals	\$	2,629,722
Leases		6,177
Prepaid taxes		64,291
Pension deferrals		491,592
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,191,782
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,902,157
Restricted for:		
Stabilization by State Statute		1,140,296
Unrestricted		(1,845,274)
Total Net Position	\$	11,197,179

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 2

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Ф. 2.520.541	ф. 50.421	Ф. 2.201.074	Ф	ф. (1.170.20c)
General Government	\$ 3,520,541	\$ 59,431	\$ 2,281,874	\$ -	\$ (1,179,236)
Public Safety	6,141,694 1,898,308	337,390	481,043	-	(5,804,304)
Transportation Economic and	1,090,300	-	481,043	-	(1,417,265)
Physical Development	1,696,442	_	1,679,557	_	(16,885)
Environmental Protection	2,405,848	1,838,246	12,170	_	(555,432)
Cultural and Recreational	2,273,779	367,405	, <u>-</u>	_	(1,906,374)
Miscellaneous Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	76,428				(76,428)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,013,040	\$ 2,602,472	\$ 4,454,644	\$ -	\$ (10,955,924)
	General Revenu Taxes:	ies:			
	Property tax	es, levied for ge	neral purpose		\$ 8,598,667
		and licenses			1,237,438
			estricted to specifi	c purpose	4,687,489
		rnings, unrestric	ted		385,065
		s, unrestricted			54,829
	Total Gener	al Revenues			\$ 14,963,488
	Change in Net I	Position			\$ 4,007,564
	Net Position, be	eginning			7,189,615
	Restatement				_
	Net Position, er	nding			\$ 11,197,179

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3

					Exhibit 3	
	Major Funds			_		
		NC State		Governmental	Total	
	General	Direct		Non-Major	Governmental	
	Fund	Grant	ARPA	Funds	Funds	
Assets						
Current Assets:			_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,179,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,179,693	
Taxes Receivable, net	241,817	-	-	-	241,817	
Due from other governmental agencies	555,505	-	-	-	555,505	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounts Receivable, net	584,778	-	-	-	584,778	
Lease receivable	6,190	-	-	-	6,190	
Inventories	86,187	-	-	-	86,187	
Prepaid expenses						
Total Current Assets	\$10,654,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,654,170	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted cash	123,765		_	201,856	325,621	
Total Assets	\$10,777,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,856	\$ 10,979,791	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 269,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,274	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Libilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	196,326	196,326	
Total Liabilities	\$ 269,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,326	\$ 465,600	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes receivable	\$ 241,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,817	
Leases	6,177	-	-	-	6,177	
Prepaid fees	64,291	-	_	-	64,291	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 312,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,285	
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories and prepaid expenses	\$ 86,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,187	
Leases	13	-	_	_	13	
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute	1,140,296	-	_	_	1,140,296	
Streets	-	_	_	_	-	
Assigned:						
Law enforcement	123,765	_	_	_	123,765	
Subsequent year's expenditures	305,308	_	_	_	305,308	
Unassigned	8,540,807	_	_	5,530	8,546,337	
Total Fund Balances	\$10,196,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,530	\$ 10,201,906	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$10,777,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,856	\$ 10,979,791	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$10,777,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,856	\$ 10,979,791	

(continued)

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

(continued)

(continued)	Exhibit 3
Reconciliation of fund balance as reported in the balance sheet governmental funds with net position of governmental activities.	
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet governmental funds	\$ 10,201,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	21,952,365
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	3,418,136
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	1,094,443
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	83,346
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	241,817
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	(491,592)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(2,629,722)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term debt	(22,673,520)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,197,179

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 4

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	NC State Direct Grant	ARPA	Governmental Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,614,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,614,250
Other taxes and licenses	1,237,438	-	-	-	1,237,438
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,687,489	-	-	-	4,687,489
Restricted intergovernmental	1,090,718	619,751	2,281,874	462,301	4,454,644
Permits and fees	212,287	-	-	-	212,287
Sales and services	2,356,946	-	-	-	2,356,946
Investment earnings	385,064	-	-	1	385,065
Miscellaneous	88,068	-	-	-	88,068
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 18,672,260	\$ 619,751	\$ 2,281,874	\$ 462,302	\$ 22,036,187
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	\$ 3,129,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,129,751
Public Safety	7,080,486	-	-	-	7,080,486
Transportation	1,858,298	-	-	-	1,858,298
Environmental Protection	2,400,689	-	-	-	2,400,689
Economic & Physical Development	614,390	619,751	-	462,301	1,696,442
Cultural and Recreational	1,796,982	-	-	-	1,796,982
Debt service	1,404,800	-	-	-	1,404,800
Miscellaneous grants					
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,285,396	\$ 619,751	\$ -	\$ 462,301	\$ 19,367,448
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 386,864	\$ -	\$ 2,281,874	\$ 1	\$ 2,668,739
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer-in (out)	\$ 2,281,874	\$ -	\$(2,281,874)	\$ -	\$ -
Installment financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 2,281,874	\$ -	\$(2,281,874)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,668,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 2,668,739
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	7,527,638			5,529	7,533,167
End of year	\$ 10,196,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,530	\$ 10,201,906

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Exhibit 4
Reconciliation of net change in fund balance in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of governmental funds to change in Net Postion for governmental activities. Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$2,668,739
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense		1,079,239 (592,615)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		853,690
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included in the Statement of Activities		54,620
OPEB benefit payments and administrative expense are not included in the Statement of Activities		249,499
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. New long-term debt issued	\$ -	1 220 272
Principal payments on long-term debt Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	1,328,372	1,328,372
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues		(15,583)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences	\$ (24,226)	
Pension expense	(1,385,721)	
Other postemployment benefits	(208,450)	(1,618,397)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$4,007,564

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 5

Variance With

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(1 (1 g (1) 1)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8,272,507	\$ 8,272,507	\$ 8,614,250	\$ 341,743
Other taxes and licenses	1,072,524	1,072,524	1,237,438	164,914
Unrestricted intergovernmental	4,285,100	4,285,100	4,687,489	402,389
Restricted intergovernmental	1,136,815	1,136,815	1,090,718	(46,097)
Permits and fees	110,150	110,150	212,287	102,137
Sales and services	2,331,158	2,331,158	2,356,946	25,788
Investment earnings	2,500	2,500	385,064	382,564
Miscellaneous	48,780	48,780	88,068	39,288
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$17,259,534	\$17,259,534	\$18,672,260	\$ 1,412,726
Expenditures:				
General Government	\$ 3,019,520	\$ 3,494,544	\$ 3,129,751	\$ 364,793
Public Safety	6,247,904	7,590,417	7,080,486	509,931
Transportation	2,830,716	2,646,319	1,858,298	788,021
Environmental Protection	1,625,330	2,644,523	2,400,689	243,834
Economic and Physical Development	758,220	664,305	614,390	49,915
Cultural and Recreational	1,855,895	2,029,395	1,796,982	232,413
Debt service	1,405,744	1,405,761	1,404,800	961
Total Expenditures	\$17,743,329	\$20,475,264	\$18,285,396	\$ 2,189,868
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (483,795)	\$ (3,215,730)	\$ 386,864	\$ 3,602,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated	\$ 483,795	\$ 3,215,730	\$ -	\$ (3,215,730)
Transfer from other funds	-	-	2,281,874	2,281,874
Loan proceeds				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 483,795	\$ 3,215,730	\$ 2,281,874	\$ (933,856)
Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,668,738	\$ 2,668,738
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of Year			7,527,638	
End of Year			\$10,196,376	

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Roanoke Rapids 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 City of Roanoke Rapids is a municipal corporation, which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City Council appoints the five-member Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority, but the Authority designates its own management. The City provides no financial support to the Authority and is not responsible for the debts or entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Authority, therefore the Housing Authority is omitted from this report. The City of Roanoke Rapids is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Roanoke Rapids Housing Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental – are presented. The City has no fiduciary funds to report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental funds displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and State grants, and various other taxes

and licenses. The primary expenditures are for streets and highways, public safety, and general government services.

Special Revenue Fund. American Rescue Plan Act - This Act was signed into law on March 11, 2021 to provide additional financial relief in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. ARPA includes a significant amount of "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" (SLFRF) for state and local governments to use over a period of several years. The local portion of these federal funds is referred to as the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (LFRF). The U.S. Treasury Department is distributing LFRF funds in two equal installments, or "tranches," with the first distribution occurring in July 2021 and the second occurring in July 2023. LFRF funds may be used to cover qualifying costs obligated between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

Special Revenue Fund. NC State Direct Grant - This Fund reports the transactions related to NC Office of State Budget and Management Direct Grant. The funds are to be used for debt service reduction and repairs to city-owned public facilities.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has one Special Revenue Funds: Downtown Revitalization, Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund, and CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization.

Capital Project Funds. The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessments or trust funds). The City has two Capital Project funds within the governmental fund types: Fire Station #2 Project and Downtown Revitalization.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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 City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General and Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Special Revenue and the Capital Project Funds. 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 the object level for the multi-year funds. The governing board must approve any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until an annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City 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 NCCMT – Government Portfolio, a SEC registered (2a-7) Money Market Mutual Fund investment pool is measured at fair value. Because the NCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable, and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City 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 Assets

Money in the Special Revenue and Capital Project funds are restricted for their intended use.

Money set aside for Law Enforcement Separation Allowance is restricted.

City of Roanoke Rapids Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities:

General Fund:

Police - restricted funds Special Revenue/Capital Project Fund

\$ 123,765
201,856
\$ 325,621

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. Those taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables for the City have historically experienced such a small amount of bad debts that no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded, as this amount is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

6. Lease Receivable

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

7. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City are valued at cost (first in, first out), which approximates market. The City's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures as used rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

8. 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 cost policies were established at \$2,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets and improvements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives	
Infrastructure	30	
Buildings	50 - 100	
Improvements	25	
Vehicles	6 - 20	
Furniture and equipment	10 - 40	
Computer equipment	5	
Computer software	3 - 5	

8. Right to Use Assets

The District has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that meet this criterion, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals for the 2023 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has five items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivables, prepaid taxes, leases, pension deferrals and OPEB deferrals.

9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to forty (40) days (forty-two days for police officers) earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City'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 City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

a. Net Position

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

b. Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable 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.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses - Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories and prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – 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 by 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 the 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 unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Law Enforcement Allowances - portion of fund balance that has been assigned for law enforcement separation allowance.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The City of Roanoke Rapids has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-City funds, City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

12. <u>Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans</u>

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

There were no instances of noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes noted.

2. Contractual Violations

There were no instances of violations of contractual obligations noted.

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

There were no deficits in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds at the end of the year.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2023.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the City's deposits 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 City's agent in its name. 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 City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in its name. 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 City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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 City has no 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 City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2023, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$284,407 and a bank balance of \$585,267. Of the bank balance, \$547,311 of it was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2023, the City of Roanoke Rapids had \$805 cash on hand.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the City of Roanoke Rapids had \$9,265,614 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm, by Standard and Poor's. The City has adopted a formal policy regarding credit risk.

Investment by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book Value at 6/30/2023	Maturity	Dating
Investment by Type NC Capital Management Trust -	Fair Value Level	0.00.000	Maturity	Rating
Government Portfolio	1	\$9,265,614	N/A	AAAm
Total		\$9,265,614		

All investments are measured using the market approach, using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy; Level 1 debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

a. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u>

The City has adopted a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits at least half of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the City's internal management policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than two years.

b. Credit Risk

The City has adopted a formal policy regarding credit risk and has internal management procedures that limits the City's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2023.

3. Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023 are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:

Taxes receivable

\$ 33,500

4. <u>Leases Receivable</u>

For the year ended 6/30/23, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lease is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City of Roanoke Rapids receives lease income from the lease of buildings to the WIC of Twin County Rural Health Center, Choanoke Area Development Association and the Boys & Girls Club of Halifax County. At June 30, 2023 the value of the lease receivable is \$6,177. The lessees make monthly fixed payments of \$1,037. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$6,177.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Business-Type Activities

		JPC TICET			
Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total
2023	\$	6,177	\$	45	\$ 6,222
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2025	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	\$	6,177	\$	45	\$ 6,222

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,012,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,012,713
Construction in progress				
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	\$ 3,012,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,012,713
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	\$ 24,622,697	\$ 306,472	\$ -	\$ 24,929,169
Infrastructure	2,490,857	-	-	2,490,857
Machinery & equipment	9,497,147	772,767	471,762	9,798,152
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	\$ 36,610,701	\$ 1,079,239	\$ 471,762	\$ 37,218,178
Less accumulated depreciation	19,406,301	592,615	399,393	19,599,523
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	\$ 17,204,400			\$ 17,618,655
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,217,113	:		\$ 20,631,368

General government	\$ 16,848
Public safety	53,801
Transportation	40,010
Economic and physical development	-
Environmental protection	5,159
Cultural and recreation	476,797
Total depreciation expense	\$ 592,615

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Roanoke Rapids is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consist 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 exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City of Roanoke Rapids employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Roanoke Rapids contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 12.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.50% of compensation for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Roanoke Rapids were \$853,690 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Refunds of Contributions - City employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$4,821,729 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City'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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.08547%, which was an increase of 0.00071% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,268,044. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 207,764	\$ 20,370
Changes of assumptions	481,100	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	1,593,632	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
City contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	13,125	180,590
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	853,690	
Total	\$3,149,311	\$ 200,960

\$853,690 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2024	\$ 614,737
2025	536,918
2026	183,769
2027	759,236
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 2,094,660

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. 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.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	
City's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability (asset)	\$8,702,599	\$4,821,729	\$ 1,623,666	

b. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Roanoke Rapids offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has complied with the laws, which govern the City's Deferred Compensation Plan. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$97,271, which consisted of \$29,193 from the City and \$68,078 from employees.

c. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1) Plan Description

The City of Roanoke Rapids administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	36
Total	44

2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The City 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements 73.

3) Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 4.31 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021.

4) 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 \$105,572 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, 2023, the City reported a total pension liability of \$1,301,650. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$117,677.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,204	\$ 56,508
Changes of assumptions	193,001	234,124
City benefit payments and plan adminsitrative expense		
made subsequent to the measurement date	54,620	
Total	\$ 268,825	\$ 290,632

\$54,620 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

ınt iized
sion
as an
ecrease)
6,237
14,015
(16,618)
(56,955)
(23,106)
(76,427)

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,415,400	\$1,301,650	\$1,199,353

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 1,557,823
Service cost	80,638
Interest on the total pension liability	33,795
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	440.070
measurement of the total pension liability	(10,879)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(248,037)
Benefit payments	(111,690)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,301,650

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current morality 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 morality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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	\$ 1,268,044	\$ 117,677	\$ 1,385,721
Pension Liability	4,821,729	1,301,650	6,123,379
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.08547%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	207,764	21,204	228,968
Changes of assumptions	481,100	193,001	674,101
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	1,593,632	-	1,593,632
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	13,125	-	13,125
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	853,690	54,620	908,310
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	20,370	56,508	76,878
Changes of assumptions	-	234,124	234,124
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	180,590	-	180,590

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. 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 for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$200,754.

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of September 5, 1990, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the City, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have 30 years' creditable service with at least twenty years of creditable service with the City. The insurance coverage will cease on the premium due date next following employee's 65th birth date. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. Also, the City's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

	Date Hired
Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service	On or after September 5, 1990
Less than 30 years	Not eligible for coverage
30+ years	Full coverage paid for by City

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

	Membership
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	27
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	143
Total	170

Funding Policy. The City pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a City resolution that can be amended by City Council. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Total OPEB Liability

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Health Care Cost Trends:

The District's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) of \$5,972,263 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

<u>Paragraph 166</u>: Listed below is the information to be disclosed regarding the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TOL. The complete set of actuarial assumptions and other inputs utilized in developing the TOL are outlined in Schedule C. The TOL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary Increases, including wage inflation:	
General employees	3.25% - 8.41%
Firefighters	3.25% - 8.15%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25% - 7.90%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	2.16%
Measurement date	3.54%

7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2015, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

<u>Paragraph 167(a)</u>: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the health care cost trend rates. The following exhibit presents the TOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's TOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,303,456	\$ 5,972,263	\$ 6,762,812

<u>Paragraph 167(b)</u>: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the TOL to changes in the discount rate. The following exhibit presents the TOL of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the Plan's TOL would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,584,060	\$ 5,972,263	\$ 5,433,506

<u>Paragraph 168(a)-(c)</u>: This paragraph requires a schedule of changes in the TOL. The needed information is shown in the following table:

Changes in the TOL

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022	\$6,692,290
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year*	304,404
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	148,448
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(58,040)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(865,340)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(249,499)
Other	
Net Changes	(720,027)
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023	\$5,972,263

^{*} The service cost includes interest for the year.

Paragraph 168(d): The employer does not have a special funding situation.

<u>Paragraph 169(a)</u>: The TOL is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the Valuation Date, June 30, 2022. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2022, the Prior Measurement Date, using standard roll back techniques. The roll back calculation begins with the TOL, as of the Measurement Date, June 30, 2023, adds the expected benefit payments for the year, deducts interest at the Discount Rate for the year, and then subtracts the annual Normal Cost (also called the Service Cost).

CMC has assumed no significant changes, other than the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate, have occurred between the Valuation Date and the Measurement Date. If a significant change, other than the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate, has occurred between the Valuation Date and the Measurement Date, an updated valuation may need to be performed.

<u>Paragraph 169(b)</u>: Our understanding is that the employer does not have a special funding situation.

<u>Paragraph 169(c)</u>: Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.16% to 3.54% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

<u>Paragraph 169(d)</u>: There are no changes in benefit terms since the Prior Measurement Date.

<u>Paragraph 169(e)</u>: No benefit payments are attributable to the purchase of allocated insurance contracts.

Paragraph 169(f): CMC was not expected to supply this information.

<u>Paragraph 169(g)</u>: Please see Section IV for the development of the OPEB Expense (OE).

<u>Paragraph 169(h)(1)-(2)</u>: Since certain expense items are recognized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts will increase OPEB Expense, they are labeled Deferred Outflows of Resources. If they serve to reduce OPEB Expense, they are labeled Deferred Inflows of Resources. The recognition of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive Plan members at the beginning of the measurement period.

The following table provides a summary of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of June 30, 2023:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$1,735,767
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,094,443	893,955
Total	\$1,094,443	\$2,629,722

<u>Paragraph 169(h)(3)</u>: Our understanding is that the employer does not have a special funding situation.

<u>Paragraph 169(h)(4)</u>: CMC was not expected to supply this information.

<u>Paragraph 169(i)(1)-(2)</u>: Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (398,136)
2025	(362,161)
2026	(311,097)
2027	(2,778,838)
2028	(42,525)
Thereafter	(143,522)

<u>Paragraph(i)(3)</u>: Our understanding is that the employer does not have a special funding situation.

Paragraph(i): CMC was not expected to supply this information.

2. Other Employment Benefits

The City has elected to provide death benefits to 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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City has several deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are comprised of the following:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	\$ 853,690
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses	
for LEOSSA made subsequent to measurement date	54,620
Benefit payments and administrative expenses for OPEB	
made subsequent to measurement date	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	228,968
Changes of assumptions	1,768,544
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	1,593,632
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,125
Total	\$4,512,579

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

	Statement of	General Fund
	Net Position	Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 241,817
Prepaid fees	-	64,291
Lease receivable	-	6,177
Changes in assumptions	1,128,079	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,812,645	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	180,590	
Total	\$ 3,121,314	\$ 312,285

4. Risk Management

The City 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 City participates in three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the City obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance 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 NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the City upon request.

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

5. Claims and Judgments

The City had no claims or judgments pending at June 30, 2023.

6. Long-Term Debt

a. Leases Payable

For the year ended 6/30/22, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to us an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lease is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City of Roanoke Rapids, NC has entered into 34 leases as lessee for the use of 26 vehicles, 7 copy machines and one postage machine. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$1,158,485. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2408.09. The leases have an interest rate of 2.67 for the vehicles and 2.47% for the others. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,304,475 with an accumulated amortization of \$145,990.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

As of Fiscal Year-End

	Lease Asset	Accumulated						
Asset Class	Value	Amortization						
Equipment	\$ 1,304,475.00	\$ 145,990.00						
Total Leases	\$ 1,304,475.00	\$ 145,990.00						

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Business-Type Activities

	Principal	Interest	Total		
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Payments		
2024	\$ 265,610	\$ 23,395	\$ 289,005		
2025	\$ 267,291	\$ 17,761	\$ 285,052		
2026	\$ 260,422	\$ 12,127	\$ 272,549		
2027	\$ 233,537	\$ 6,638	\$ 240,175		
2028	\$ 131,625	\$ 1,439	\$ 133,064		
	\$1,158,485	\$ 61,360	\$ 1,219,845		

b. Subscriptions Payable

Capital Assets and Depreciation. 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. Subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA") minimum capitalization cost policies were established at \$50,000; minimum capitalization cost policies were established at \$2,000 for all other capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of water and sewer system assets and improvements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. The City has recorded Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement ("SBITA") assets and liabilities as a result of implementing GASB 96. The SBITA assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related SBITA liability plus any SBITA payments made prior to the subscription term, less SBITA incentives, and plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA into service. The SBITA assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related contract. SBITAs which are based on variable payments (or user seats) are not recorded as subscription assets or liabilities and are expenses as incurred.

Recently Implemented Accounting Pronouncements. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, included implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. See Note 6 for further information.

Long-Term Debt. The City has entered into SBITAs for permitting and human resources for a period of 3 years and an incremental borrowing rate of 2.47 percent. The SBITAs have been recorded at the present value of the future contract payments as of the date of their inception or, for SBITAs existing prior to the implementation year at the remaining terms of the agreement, using the facts and circumstances available at July 1, 2022. SBITA liabilities, SBITA assets, and subscription terms are as follows at June 30, 2023:

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balances			Balances	Portion of
	July 1, 2022	2 Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	Balance
Subscription liabilities	\$ -	\$243,768	\$ 38,308	\$ 205,460	\$ 89,616

SBITA debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Business-Type Activities									
Total									
Payments									
\$ 94,749									
\$ 118,738									
\$ 213,487									

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had SBITAs with variable payments that were based on user seats which were expensed as incurred in the amount of \$10,841.04.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had no other payments, such as termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had no commitments under SBITAs before the commencement of the subscription term or any losses associated with an impairment.

c. General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of improvements to the storm sewer system and recreational facilities are accounted for in the General Long-term Debt Account Group. These bonds are collateralized by the faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due

At June 30, 2023, the City of Roanoke Rapids had a legal debt margin of \$91,281,132. The City has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2023.

On August 30, 2013, the City entered into a direct borrowing installment note payable with First Citizens Bank in the amount of \$185,760 to refinance the USDA loan that was secured for the Neighborhood Resource Center. This allowed the City to reduce the terms and interest rate.

On August 30, 2013, the City entered into a direct borrowing installment note payable with First Citizens Bank in the amount of \$1,300,000 to refinance the USDA loan that was secured for the construction of Fire Station #2. This allowed the City to reduce the terms and interest rate.

On December 7, 2016, the City entered into a direct borrowing installment not payable with BB&T in the amount of \$601,927 to purchase various vehicles and equipment.

On September 10, 2018, the City entered into a direct borrowing installment note payable with Branch Banking & Trust Company in the amount of \$810,000 to refinance vehicles and equipment for Public Safety and Public Works. The interest rate is 3.07% with annual payments of \$177,221 for five years.

On February 17, 2023, the City entered into a direct placement installment agreement with the USDA revolving loan program in the amount of \$164,197. The loan is through an Electric Cooperative program with five annual payments of \$32,839 at a rate of 0.00%.

On March 31, 2023, the City entered into a direct borrowing installment note payable with First Citizens Bank in the amount of \$190,000 to purchase Public Safety vehicles. The interest rate is 2.47% with annual payments of \$40,862 for five years.

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

Direct Borrowings:

First Citizens Bank - (refinanced USDA loan - Firestation #2) original note of \$1,075,256 due in 18 annual installments of \$94,521.30, including interest at 3.00%, beginning August 30, 2014 through August 30, 2031.

\$ 735,953

BB&T - original note of \$601,927 due in 6 consecutive annual installments of \$106,663, including interest of 1.78%, beginning December 7, 2017 through December 7, 2022. (Equipment Financing)

\$ -

BB&T - original note of \$810,000 due in 5 consecutive annual installments of \$177,220.85 including interest of 3.07% beginning September 10, 2019 through September 10, 2023. (Equipment financing)

\$ 171,942

First Citizens Bank - Five Police Trucks and One Fire Pickup Truck. Original note of \$190,000 due in annual installments of \$40,862, including interest at 2.47%, beginning March 31, 2022 through March 31, 2026

\$ 116,787

Total Direct Borrowings

\$ 1,024,682

Direct Placement:

Direct Placement:

REA - original note of \$164,197 due in 60 consecutive monthly installments of \$2,783.00 including interest of 0.00% beginning June 2019. (Electric cooperative loan through USDA)

\$ 22,821

Economic Development Revenue Bonds:

In May 2023, the \$21,500,000 Economic Development Revenue Bonds were refinanced into two separate Special Revenue Bonds.

Special Revenue Bond, Series 2017A (tax-exempt interest) original note of \$11,852,907 due in quarterly installments of \$238,034, including interest of 2.54%, beginning August 1, 2017 through May 1, 2032.

\$ 7,638,760

Special Revenue Bond, Series 2017B (taxable interest) with interest due at a rate of 2.95%, annually commencing August 1, 2017. The The maturity date is May 1, 2032. Effective 7/1/20, quarterly installment payments of \$75,089 principal and interest will be due.

\$ -

The annual requirements to amortize direct borrowing (excluding vacation pay and capitalized leases) as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		
Year	I	Payments	Payments		Total
2024	\$	282,362	\$	30,242	\$ 312,604
2025		113,531		21,852	135,383
2026		116,731		44,156	160,887
2027		79,160		15,361	94,521
2028		81,535		12,986	94,521
2029-2033		351,363		26,740	378,103
2034-2038		-		_	-
Total	\$	1,024,682	\$	151,337	\$ 1,176,019

The annual requirements to amortize direct placement notes as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	P	Principal		erest			
Year	Pa	ayments	Payn	nents	Total		
2024	\$	22,821	\$	-	\$	22,821	
2025		-		-		-	
2026		-		-		-	
2027		-		-		-	
2028		-		-		-	
Total	\$	22,821	\$	-	\$	22,821	

The annual requirements to amortize the special revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments, are as follows:

		Principal		Interest		
Year]	Payments	Payments			Total
2024	\$	765,365	\$	186,771	\$	952,136
2025		784,990		167,146		952,136
2026		805,120		147,016		952,136
2027		825,765		126,371		952,136
2028		846,940		105,196		952,136
2029-2033		3,610,580		197,966		3,808,546
2034-2038		-		-		
Total	\$	7,638,760	\$	930,466	\$	8,569,226

Changes in the long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balances July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances June 30, 2023	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Direct borrowings	\$ 1,403,598	\$ -	\$ 378,916	\$ 1,024,682	\$ 282,362
Direct placement notes	65,121		42,300	22,821	22,821
Tax increment financing/					
Special revenue bonds	8,384,988	-	746,228	7,638,760	765,365
Lease liabilities	68,100	1,213,005	122,620	1,158,485	265,610
Subscription liabilities		243,768	38,308	205,460	89,616
Total pension liability (LEO)	1,577,823	-	276,173	1,301,650	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,299,876	3,521,853	-	4,821,729	-
Compensated absences	503,444	24,226	-	527,670	52,767
Total OPEB liability	6,692,290	(720,027)	-	5,972,263	-
Total	\$19,995,240	\$4,282,825	\$1,604,545	\$22,673,520	\$1,478,541

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental
Capital Assets	\$ 21,952,365
Less: Long-term debt	(10,050,208)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,902,157

7. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 10,196,376
Less:	
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	86,187
Stabilization by State Statute	1,140,296
Streets-Powell Bill	-
Subsequent year's expenditures	305,308
Assigned - Law Enforcement	123,765
Leases	13
Remaining Fund Balance	8,540,807

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The City has received proceeds from Federal and State grants and programs. Periodic audits of these grants and programs are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant or program agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant or program monies to the grantor or program 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.

V. <u>Significant Effects of Subsequent Events</u>

As of October 30, 2023, the date of the completion of the financial statements, there were no material subsequent events that were required to be reported.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contribution to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina City of Roanoke Rapids' Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City of Roanoke Rapids' proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) City of Roanoke Rapids' proportion of the	0.08547%	0.08476%	0.09780%	0.09819%	0.10312%	0.10436%	0.10706%	0.11294%	0.08680%	0.13200%
net pension liability (asset) (\$) City of Roanoke Rapids' covered-employee	\$ 4,821,729	\$ 1,299,876	\$ 3,494,811	\$ 2,681,492	\$ 2,446,359	\$ 1,594,332	\$ 2,272,172	\$ 506,868	\$ (511,900)	\$ 1,243,956
payroll	\$ 6,623,711	\$ 6,092,384	\$ 6,427,818	\$ 6,443,428	\$ 6,416,353	\$ 6,266,167	\$ 5,813,525	\$ 5,647,194	\$ 5,395,410	\$ 5,227,872
City of Roanoke Rapids' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a										
percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	72.79%	21.34%	54.37%	41.62%	38.13%	25.44%	39.08%	8.98%	-9.49%	23.79%
of the total pension liability	85.14%	95.51%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina City of Roanoke Rapids' Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 853,690	\$ 757,022	\$ 630,256	\$ 581,116	\$ 506,414	\$ 491,876	\$ 465,986	\$ 392,779	\$ 399,046	\$ 381,057
Contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contributions	853,690	757,022	630,256	581,116	506,414	491,876	465,986	392,779	399,046	381,057
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City of Roanoke Rapids's covered-										
employee payroll	\$6,969,798	\$6,623,711	\$6,092,384	\$6,427,818	\$6,443,428	\$6,416,353	\$6,266,167	\$5,813,525	\$ 5,647,194	\$5,395,410
Contributions as a percentage of covered-										
employee payroll	12.25%	11.43%	10.34%	9.04%	7.86%	7.67%	7.44%	6.76%	7.07%	7.06%

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$1,557,823	\$ 1,654,129	\$ 1,243,102	\$1,305,115	\$1,390,938	\$1,328,293	\$ 1,366,542
Service cost	80,638	79,306	55,545	51,340	57,764	50,193	52,384
Interest on the total pension liability	33,795	30,841	38,477	45,032	42,130	49,177	46,838
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience							
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(10,879)	(50,256)	45,672	(59,404)	(21,880)	(3,145)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(248,037)	(43,927)	396,960	36,987	(48,409)	75,000	(28,379)
Benefit payments	(111,690)	(112,270)	(125,627)	(135,968)	(115,428)	(108,580)	(109,092)
Other changes							
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$1,301,650	\$1,557,823	\$ 1,654,129	\$1,243,102	\$1,305,115	\$1,390,938	\$1,328,293

Notes to the schedules:

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

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,301,650	\$ 1,557,823	\$ 1,654,129	\$ 1,243,102	\$ 1,305,115	\$1,390,938	\$1,328,293
Covered payroll	1,717,758	1,669,610	1,762,187	1,758,624	1,899,639	1,831,959	1,849,950
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	75.78%	93.30%	93.87%	70.69%	68.70%	75.93%	71.80%

Notes to the schedules:

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

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 304,404	\$ 331,852	\$ 242,843	\$ 281,400	\$ 281,400	\$ 304,791
Interest	148,448	145,395	198,699	257,429	257,429	223,226
Change in benefit terms	-	_	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(58,040)	(719,367)	(1,863,935)	(108,619)	(108,619)	(35,295)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(865,340)	821,373	720,809	(231,306)	(231,306)	(400,570)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(249,499)	(266,671)	(220,804)	(253,723)	(253,723)	(300,537)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(720,027)	312,582	(922,388)	(54,819)	(54,819)	(208,385)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	6,692,290	6,379,708	7,302,096	7,356,915	7,356,915	7,565,300
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$5,972,263	\$6,692,290	\$6,379,708	\$7,302,096	\$7,302,096	\$7,356,915
Covered Payroll	\$5,756,283	\$5,756,286	\$5,937,342	\$5,479,393	\$5,479,393	\$5,479,393
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	103.75%	116.26%	107.45%	133.26%	133.26%	134.27%

Notes 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 dused in each period:

Fiscal Year	<u>Rate</u>
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.89%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

						ariance avorable	
	Budget			Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>					
Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Current year	\$	-	\$	8,501,299	\$	-	
Prior years		-		74,567		-	
Penalties and interest				38,384			
Total	\$	8,272,507	\$	8,614,250	\$	341,743	
Other Taxes and Licenses:							
Licenses	\$	45,024	\$	7,415	\$	(37,609)	
Lease vehicle		27,500		44,437		16,937	
Holdharmless revenue		1,000,000		1,185,586		185,586	
Total	\$	1,072,524	\$	1,237,438	\$	164,914	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:							
Local option sales tax	\$	2,845,000	\$	3,029,033	\$	184,033	
Contribution from tourism		23,000		60,974		37,974	
Beer and wine tax		63,000		68,425		5,425	
ABC profits		50,000		82,215		32,215	
Occupancy tax		4,100		6,053		1,953	
Utility franchise tax		1,300,000		1,440,789		140,789	
Total	\$	4,285,100	\$	4,687,489	\$	402,389	
Restricted Intergovernmental:							
"State Street Aid" allocation	\$	487,000	\$	481,043	\$	(5,957)	
Grant funds		637,815		597,505		(40,310)	
Solid waste disposal tax		12,000		12,170		170	
Total	\$	1,136,815	\$	1,090,718	\$	(46,097)	
Inspection Fees and Permits	\$	110,150	\$	212,287	\$	102,137	
Investment Earnings	\$	2,500	\$	385,064	\$	382,564	

						Variance Favorable
		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues: (continued)						
Sales and Services:	\$	70,000	¢	51 742	¢	(19.257)
Cemetery lots	p	70,000	\$	51,743	\$	(18,257)
Rents, concessions, & other fees Solid waste user fees		316,373		367,405		51,032
		1,698,935		1,574,216		(124,719)
Drug forfeiture revenue		220,850		337,390		116,540
Lease revenue		25,000		9,508		9,508
Municipal ordinance violations	Ф.	25,000	Φ.	16,684	Φ.	(8,316)
Total	\$	2,331,158	\$	2,356,946	\$	25,788
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	3,780	\$	54,829		51,049
Sale of materials		45,000		33,239		(11,761)
Total	\$	48,780	\$	88,068	\$	39,288
Total Revenues	\$	17,259,534	\$	18,672,260	\$	1,412,726
Expenditures: Governing Body: City Council: Salaries & employee benefits Operating expenses	0		\$	43,759 7,620	ф.	2265
Total		54,644	\$	51,379	\$	3,265
Administration: Salaries & employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay			\$	248,837 19,652		
Total	\$	268,489	\$	268,489	\$	
Finance Salaries & employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay			\$	316,540 29,526		
Total	\$	346,066	\$	346,066	\$	-
Information System: Salaries & employee benefits Operating expenses Total	\$	40,500	\$	21,845 21,845	\$	18,655
1 Otal	Φ	40,300	φ	41,043	φ	10,033

	Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures: (continued)		Duaget		retuar	<u>(CIII</u>	<u>avorabic</u>	
General Government: (continued)							
Human Resources:							
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	101,160			
Operating expenses				65,475			
Total	\$	185,126	\$	166,635	\$	18,491	
Tax/Revenue Collections:							
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	135,158			
Operating expenses				190,907			
Collection costs							
Total	\$	326,065	\$	326,065	\$	_	
Legal:							
Professional services			\$	78,133			
Operating expenses							
Total	\$	81,133	\$	78,133	\$	3,000	
Government Buildings:							
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	41,817			
Operating expenses				41,176			
Capital outlay							
Total	\$	93,326	\$	82,993	\$	10,333	
Central Garage:							
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	326,427			
Vehicle maintenance				1,607			
Operating expenses				8,240			
Capital outlay	Φ.	2.12.120	Φ.	-	Φ.	6.054	
Total	\$	343,128	\$	336,274	\$	6,854	
Miscellaneous:							
Salaries and employee benefits			\$	233,109			
Retiree health insurance				201,299			
Uninsured loss expenditures				31,642			
Operating expenses				985,822			
Capital outlay Total	\$	1,756,067	\$	1,451,872	\$	304,195	
Total	φ	1,/30,00/	φ	1,731,072		304,173	
Total General Government	\$	3,494,544	\$	3,129,751	\$	364,793	

	Dudget		Actual	Variance Favorable		
Expenditures: (continued)	Budget		Actual	(Un	favorable)	
Public Safety:						
Police:						
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	3,262,518			
Vehicle maintenance			156,497			
Operating expenses			675,860			
Capital outlay						
Total	\$ 4,568,541	\$	4,094,875	\$	473,666	
Fire:						
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	2,055,050			
Vehicle maintenance			49,356			
Operating expenses			881,205			
Capital outlay						
Total	\$ 3,021,876	\$	2,985,611	\$	36,265	
Total Public Safety	\$ 7,590,417	\$	7,080,486	\$	509,931	
Transportation:						
Streets Repair and Construction:						
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	415,442			
Vehicle maintenance			89,989			
Operating expenses			193,288			
Street lights			468,976			
Contracted services			-			
Capital outlay						
Total	\$ 1,381,665	\$	1,167,695	\$	213,970	
Public Works:						
Salaries & employee benefits		\$	536,458			
Vehicle maintenance			3,562			
Operating expenses			150,583			
Capital outlay			-			
Total	\$ 1,264,654	\$	690,603	\$	574,051	
Total Transportation	\$ 2,646,319	\$	1,858,298	\$	788,021	

				Variance Favorable		
	Budge		 Actual	(Un	favorable)	
Expenditures: (continued)						
Environmental Protection:						
Sanitation - Solid Waste Division:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$ 436,406			
Landfill tipping fees			319,420			
Vehicle maintenance			121,489			
Operating expenses			42,744			
Capital outlay			 _			
Total	\$	984,791	\$ 920,059	\$	64,732	
Sanitation - Refuse Division:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$ 251,609			
Refuse tipping fees			99,891			
Vehicle maintenance			102,880			
Operating expenses			268,329			
Capital outlay			_			
Total	\$	811,845	\$ 722,709	\$	89,136	
Cemetery:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$ 143,654			
Vehicle maintenance			5,819			
Operating expenses			10,207			
Capital outlay			 			
Total	\$	179,822	\$ 159,680	\$	20,142	
Property Maintenance:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$ 546,043			
Vehicle maintenance			39,623			
Operating expenses			12,575			
Capital outlay						
Total	\$	668,065	\$ 598,241	\$	69,824	
Total Environmental Protection	\$	2,644,523	\$ 2,400,689	\$	243,834	

	Budget			Actual		ariance vorable avorable)
Expenditures: (continued)	-					
Economic and Physical Development:						
Planning and Development:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	504,630		
Operating expenses				36,289		
Vehicle maintenance				3,214		
Capital outlay				-		
Economic development						
Total	\$	594,048	\$	544,133	\$	49,915
Miscellaneous:						
Main Street development			\$	70,257		
Rescue squad						
Other						
Capital outlay				-		
Total	\$	70,257	\$	70,257	\$	-
Total Economic and						
Physical Development	\$	664,305	\$	614,390	\$	49,915
Cultural and Recreational:						
Davis Recreation:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	300,605		
Vehicle maintenance				4,008		
Operating expenses				88,925		
Capital outlay				_		
Total	\$	459,230	\$	393,538	\$	65,692
Roanoke Canal Museum:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	9,697		
Operating expenses				63,472		
Total	\$	73,515	\$	73,169	\$	346
Roanoke Rapids Theater:						
Salaries & employee benefits			\$			
Operating expenses			Ψ	79,715		
Total	\$	119,180	\$	79,715	\$	39,465
1 Otal	Ψ	117,100	Ψ	17,113	Ψ	37,403

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance Favorable			
]	Budget		Actual	(Unf	avorable)		
Expenditures: (continued)								
Cultural and Recreational: (continued)								
Aquatic Center:			Φ.	104111				
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	104,111				
Operating expenses				141,579				
Capital outlay		245.045		-		257		
Total	\$	245,947	\$	245,690	\$	257		
Parks:								
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	411,781				
Vehicle maintenance				21,610				
Operating expenses				113,610				
Capital outlay								
Total	\$	547,148	\$	547,001	\$	147		
Chaloner Recreation:								
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	71,283				
Operating expenses			т	20,900				
Capital outlay								
Total	\$	92,430	\$	92,183	\$	247		
	•	·		· · · · · ·				
Senior Citizens Center:			Φ.	07.001				
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	85,381				
Operating expenses				40,848				
Vehicle maintenance				6				
Capital outlay	Φ.	150 172	Ф.	126.225	Φ.	25.020		
Total	\$	152,173	\$	126,235	\$	25,938		
Community Center:								
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	7,101				
Operating expenses				28,843				
Capital outlay								
Total	\$	48,718	\$	35,944	\$	12,774		
Library:								
Salaries & employee benefits			\$	114,486				
Operating expenses				81,000				
Capital outlay				-				
Total	\$	282,254	\$	195,486	\$	86,768		
	•	-		•	•			

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				_	Variance Favorable			
	Budg	get		Actual	(U:	nfavorable)		
Expenditures: (continued) Cultural and Recreational: (continued)								
Andrews Meeting Hall:								
Operating expenses			\$	8,021				
Capital outlay			Ψ	-				
Total	\$	8,800	\$	8,021	\$	779		
Total Cultural and Recreational	\$ 2,0	29,395	\$	1,796,982	\$	232,413		
Debt Service:								
Bond/debt principal amount			\$	1,328,372				
Interest on debt				76,428				
Bond/service commissions								
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,4	05,761	\$	1,404,800		961		
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,4	75,264	\$	18,285,396	\$	2,189,868		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (3,2	15,730)	\$	386,864	\$	3,602,594		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Fund balance appropriated	\$ 3,2	15,730	\$	_	\$	(3,215,730)		
Transfer from other funds		-		2,281,874		-		
Installment financing				_		_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,2	15,730	\$	2,281,874	\$	(933,856)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Uses	\$	_	\$	2,668,738	\$	2,668,738		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		_		7,527,638				
Fund Balance, End of Year		=	\$	10,196,376				

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - American Rescue Plan Act Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance				
		Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable			
	Αι	ıthorization	Years	Year	Date	(Unfavorable)			
Revenues:									
Federal grant	\$	4,563,748	\$ 2,281,874	\$ 2,281,874	\$4,563,748	\$ -			
Other revenue									
Total Revenues	\$	4,563,748	\$ 2,281,874	\$ 2,281,874	\$4,563,748	\$ -			
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		_	_	_	-				
Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$	4,563,748	\$ 2,281,874	\$ 2,281,874	\$4,563,748	\$ -			
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfer out		(4,563,748)	(2,281,874)	(2,281,874)	(4,563,748)				
Revenues and Other Financing									
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	_	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -			
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1									
End of year, June 30				\$ -					

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Fund - NC State Direct Grant Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date			
Revenues:							
State grant	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,844,044	\$ 619,751	\$3,463,795	\$ (36,205)		
Total Revenues	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,844,044	\$ 619,751	\$3,463,795	\$ (36,205)		
Expenditures:							
Debt service	\$ 2,601,054	\$ 2,601,054	\$ -	\$2,601,054	\$ -		
Renovations	798,946	242,990	519,751	762,741	36,205		
Administration	100,000		100,000	100,000			
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,844,044	\$ 619,751	\$3,463,795	\$ 36,205		
Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,205		
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1							
End of year, June 30			\$ -				

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		unds				
	Fi Statio Pro	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds				
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Grant receivable		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	,			_		-
Total Assets	\$		\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to Other Funds		-		-		_
Total Liabilities	\$	_	\$		\$	
Fund balances:						
Reserved by state statute	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Unassigned		_		1,200		1,200
Total Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	1,200	\$	1,200
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	1,200	\$	1,200

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund		Hodgestown Project		2022 CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization			2022 owntown vitalization	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,832	\$	2,498	\$	-	\$	196,326	\$ 200,656	\$	201,856
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	-		-
Grant receivable		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,832	\$	2,498	\$	-	\$	196,326	\$ 200,656	\$	201,856
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:											
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Unearned revenue	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	196,326	196,326	Ψ	196,326
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	196,326	\$ 196,326	\$	196,326
Fund balances:											
Reserved by state statute	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unassigned		1,832		2,498		_		-	4,330		5,530
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,832	\$	2,498	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,330	\$	5,530
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,832	\$	2,498	\$	-	\$	196,326	\$ 200,656	\$	201,856

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	C	apital Pro	nds	_		
Revenues	Fi Statio Pro	on #2		vntown alization	Nor C Pr	Total nmajor apital rojects unds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-	·	-
Other taxes and licenses		-		-		-
Miscellaneous Investment earnings		-		-		-
Sale of fixed assets		-		-		-
Total Revenues	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures Current: Economic & physical development Capital outlay	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (to) from other funds Local contributions Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,200 1,200	\$	1,200 1,200

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(continued)												
	Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund		Law Enforcement Grant Hod			2022 CDBG gestown Neighborhood I coject Revitalization Re			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues Ad valorem taxes	\$		\$		¢		\$		¢		\$	
Restricted intergovernmental	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	408,627	Ф	53,674	φ 40	52,301	Þ	462,301
Other taxes and licenses		_		_				-	- 1	-		-02,301
Miscellaneous		_		_		-		_		_		_
Investment earnings		1		-		-		-		1		1
Sale of fixed assets						-				-		-
Total Revenues	\$	1	\$		\$	408,627	\$	53,674	\$ 40	52,302	\$	462,302
Expenditures Current: Economic & physical development Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	408,627	\$	53,674	\$ 46	52,301	\$	462,301
Total Expenditures	\$	_	\$	_	\$	408,627	\$	53,674	\$ 40	52,301	\$	462,301
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	1	\$		\$		\$		\$	1_	\$	1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers (to) from other funds Financing proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1		1,831		2,498		-		-		4,329		5,529
Prior period adjustment End of year, June 30	\$	1,832	\$	2,498	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	4,330	\$	5,530

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - Local Law Enforcement Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Actual Current Year		Т	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:	 					_				
Investment earnings Federal grant	\$ 150 48,100	\$	349 63,553	\$	1 	\$	350 63,553	\$	200 15,453	
Total Revenues	\$ 48,250	\$	63,902	\$	1	\$	63,903	\$	15,653	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	 53,405		66,415				66,415		(13,010)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (5,155)	\$	(2,513)	\$	1	\$	(2,512)	\$	2,643	
Other Financing Sources: Transfer in	 5,155		4,344				4,344		(811)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 	\$	1,831	\$	1	\$	1,832	\$	1,832	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1					1,831					
End of year, June 30				\$	1,832					

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - Hodgestown Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual								Variance			
		Project	P	rior	Cu	ırren	t	T	otal to	F	'avorable			
	Aut	thorization	Y	ears		Year		Date		(Unfavorable)				
Revenues:											_			
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ 1	10,201	\$		-	\$	10,201	\$	10,201			
Sale of fixed assets		165,000	Ģ	95,008			-		95,008		(69,992)			
Roanoke Rapids Sanitary														
District contribution		19,860	1	16,519			-		16,519		(3,341)			
Spring Street reimbursement		-		8,500			_		8,500		8,500			
Total Revenues	\$	184,860	\$13	30,228	\$		-	\$ 1	30,228	\$	(54,632)			
Expenditures:														
Contracted services	\$	41,371	\$ 4	40,375	\$		-	\$	40,375	\$	996			
Miscellaneous		139,882		-			-		-		139,882			
Engineering and design		32,700		-			-		-		32,700			
Testing of materials		2,500		-			-		-		2,500			
Street/Utility Construction		115,719	8	87,636			-		87,636		28,083			
Contingency		54,525		1,183					1,183		53,342			
Total Expenditures	\$	386,697	\$ 12	29,194	\$		-	\$ 1	29,194	\$	257,503			
Revenues Over														
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(201,837)	\$	1,034	\$		_	\$	1,034	\$	202,871			
Other Financing Sources:														
Transfers in (out)	\$	42,270	\$	1,464	\$		-	\$	1,464	\$	(40,806)			
Fund balance appropriated		159,567					_		-		(159,567)			
Total Other Financing														
Sources (Uses)	\$	201,837	\$	1,464	\$		_	\$	1,464	\$	(200,373)			
Revenues and Other														
Financing Sources Over														
(Under) Expenditures	\$	_	\$	2,498	\$		-	\$	2,498	\$	2,498			
Fund Balance:														
Beginning of year, July 1						2,49	8							
End of year, June 30					\$	2,49	8							

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - Downtown Revitalization Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					1	Actual	Variance			
		Project	P	rior	C	urrent	T	Cotal to		avorable
	Aut	thorization	<u>Y</u>	ears		Year		Date	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:										
CDBG	\$	250,000			\$	53,674	\$	53,674	\$	(196,326)
Total Revenues	\$	250,000	\$		\$	53,674	\$	53,674	\$	(196,326)
Expenditures:										
Administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revitalization		250,000				53,674				250,000
Total Expenditures	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	53,674	\$	-	\$	250,000
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	53,674	\$	53,674
Other Financing Sources (uses):										
Transfers in (out)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance appropriated		_				-		_		
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Revenues and Other Financing										
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1						-				
End of year, June 30					\$	-				

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Special Revenue Funds - CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual							Variance		
		Project		Prior	(Current	ŗ	Total to	F	avorable		
	Authorization			Years		Year	Date		(Unfavorable)			
Revenues:												
CDBG	\$	750,000	\$	54,663	\$	408,627	\$	463,290	\$	(286,710)		
Total Revenues	\$	750,000	\$	54,663	\$	408,627	\$	463,290	\$	(286,710)		
Expenditures:												
Rehabilitation	\$	575,000	\$	-	\$	408,627	\$	408,627	\$	166,373		
Public Facilities		100,000		-		-		-		100,000		
Administration and Planning		75,000		54,663		-		54,663		20,337		
Total Expenditures	\$	750,000	\$	54,663	\$	408,627	\$	54,663	\$	695,337		
Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	408,627	\$	408,627		
Other Financing Sources (uses):												
Transfers in (out)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balance appropriated				-		-						
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$			
Revenues and Other Financing												
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Fund Balance:												
Beginning of year, July 1						-						
End of year, June 30					\$	_						

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - Fire Station #2 Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Actual						Variance			
	Project		Pr	rior	Cur	rent	Total to		Favorable		
	Authori	ization	Ye	ears	Ye	ear	Da	ate	(Unfavor	able)	
Revenues:											
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Reimbursement from											
RR Sanitary District						-					
Total Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		
Expenditures:											
Site construction (On-site)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Building construction		-		-		-		-		-	
Engineering testing		-		-		-		-		-	
Architectural fees		-		-		-		-		-	
Telephones		-		-		-		-		-	
Furniture		-		-		-		-		-	
Contingency						-			-		
Total Expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		
Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
USDA Loan		_		_		-		-		-	
Transfer to General Fund				_		-					
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$		
Revenues and Other											
Financing Sources Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
Fund Balance:											
Beginning of year, July 1						_					
End of year, June 30					\$	-	•				
•											

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Capital Project Funds - Downtown Revitalization Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual					Variance		
	Project		Prior Current		Total to		Favorable			
	Autl	norization	 Years	Year		Date		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:										
Econ Dev Grant - DOC	\$	94,340	\$ 94,340	\$		\$	94,340	\$		
Total Revenues	\$	94,340	\$ 94,340	\$	-	\$	94,340	\$		
Expenditures:										
Streetscape	\$	35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	-	
Urban greenspace		54,340	53,140		-		53,140		1,200	
Façade improvement		5,000	5,000				5,000			
Total Expenditures	\$	94,340	\$ 93,140	\$		\$	93,140	\$	1,200	
Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	_	\$ 1,200	\$	-	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year, July 1					1,200					
End of year, June 30				\$	1,200					

Other Schedules
This section contains additional information on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023

		ollected llance			C	ollections			ncollected Balance
Fiscal Year	June	30, 2022		Additions	A	And Credits		Ju	ne 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$	-	\$	8,372,502	\$	8,301,876		\$	70,626
2021-2022		90,656		-		51,269			39,387
2020-2021		38,946		-		12,079			26,867
2019-2020		32,334		-		3,326			29,008
2018-2019		25,235		-		1,875			23,360
2017-2018		23,903		-		1,096			22,807
2016-2017		13,989		-		1,363			12,626
2015-2016		13,464		-		1,429			12,035
2014-2015		12,848		-		535			12,313
2013-2014		13,010		-		473			12,537
2012-2013		14,006		-		255			13,751
2011-2012		12,734		-		12,734			-
Total	\$	291,125	\$	8,372,502	\$	8,388,310		\$	275,317
	Less al	lowance for	r Uno	collectible Ad	Valo	rem Taxes Receiv	able		33,500
	Ad Val	orem Taxes	s Rec	ceivable - Net				\$	241,817
	Recond	cilement wit	th Re	evenues:					
	Taxe	s - Ad valor	em -	General Fund	d			\$	8,614,250
	Disco	ounts and ac	ljusti	ments					(200,290)
	Taxe	s written of	f						12,734
	Pena	lties and int	erest	:					(38,384)
	Т	otal Collect	tions	and Credits (above	e)		\$	8,388,310

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy - City-wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Total Levy		
	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property Excluding Registered Vehicles	Registered Vehicles	
Real Estate/Personal Property Motor Vehicles	\$1,112,528,139 154,113,616	0.661 0.661	\$7,353,811 1,018,691	\$7,353,811	\$ - 1,018,691	
Tax Levy Afterlists & Discovery Billings	\$1,266,641,755	0.661	\$8,372,502	\$7,353,811	\$ 1,018,691	
Net Levy	\$1,266,641,755		\$8,372,502	\$7,353,811	\$ 1,018,691	
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023			70,626	70,626		
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$8,301,876	\$7,283,185	\$ 1,018,691	
Current Levy Collection Percentage			99.16%	99.04%	100.00%	



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operating of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority'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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Gregory T. Redman, CPA Tarboro, North Carolina

October 30, 2023



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's 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 each of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report. I am required to be independent of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina'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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance based on my 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*, and the Uniform Guidance 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. 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to testand report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am 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 I 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

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

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

Tarboro, North Carolina

Tregary T. Hedman, CAA

October 30, 2023



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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 each of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina 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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

I am required to be independent of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Roanoke Rapids' 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance based on my 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*, and the Uniform Guidance 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. 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- 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 City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's
 compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other
 procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina'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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am 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 I 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 State 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 State 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State 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.

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

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

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

Tarboro, North Carolina

Lugar T. Hidman, CAA

October 30, 2023

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results							
<u>Financial Statements</u>							
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	no				
• Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes	X	_none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	X	_no				
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major federal programs:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X	_no				
• Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes	X	_none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of Uniform Guidance	yes	X	_no				

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results							
Identification of major federal programs: Assistance Listing Number Program Name							
Assistance Listing Number Program Name 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000							
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditeeyesXno							
State Awards Internal control over major State programs:							
internal control over major state programs.							
 Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no 							
• Significant deficiencie(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknessesyesXnone reported							
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified.							
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Implementation Act							
Identification of major State programs:							
Program Name NC State Directed Grants							
Section II – Financial Statement Findings							

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings								
None Reported.								
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs								

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards June 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title FEDERAL GRANTS:	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures		State Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Access: 90 % State Funds Special Programs for the Aging, Title III-B	N/A 93.044	\$	7,650	\$	3,311 460
Total		\$	7,650	\$	3,771
In-Home Services: HCCBG - In-home/Supp Svc Social Services Block Grant Special Programs for the Aging, Title III-B	N/A 93.667 93.044	\$	1,850 3,260	\$	15,207 50 212
Total		\$	5,110	\$	15,469
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through N.C. Department of Commerce: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	\$	408,627	\$	_
U.S. Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	\$	2,281,874	\$	
Passed-through N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Coronavirus State Aid to Libraries	97.036	\$	44,253	\$	
Total		\$	2,326,127	\$	
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grant	97.036	\$	476,190	\$	<u>-</u>
Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed-through N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources:					
Grants to States	45.310	\$	10,896	\$	
STATE GRANTS:					
N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill	N/A	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	481,043
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources: Aid to Public Libraries	N/A	\$		\$	14,730
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Senior Center General Purpose	N/A	\$		\$	10,858
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management State Directed Grants	N/A	\$		\$	619,751
Total Assistance		\$	3,234,600	\$	1,145,622

Note 1:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Roanoke Rapids under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the City of Roanoke Rapids, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Roanoke Rapids.

Note 2:

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.