Town of Carrboro

301 W. Main St., Carrboro, NC 27510



Meeting Agenda - Final-revised

Tuesday, January 9, 2024 7:00 PM

Council Chambers - Room 110

Town Council

<u>7:00-7:05</u>

A. POETRY READING, RESOLUTIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

International Holocaust Remembrance Day Jan 27th

National Mentoring Month

National Day of Racial Healing Jan 16th

7:05-7:10

B. ANNOUNCEMENT OF UPCOMING MEETINGS

7:10-7:20

C. PUBLIC COMMENT

<u>7:20-7:30</u>

D. CONSENT AGENDA

23-350

Award American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) Funding to Establish and Implement the Carrboro Family Financial Assistance Program

PURPOSE: This agenda item seeks Town Council approval to establish a program providing targeted financial assistance for housing, utilities, childcare, and transportation costs to qualified Carrboro families.

<u>Attachments:</u> A - Resolution Approving ARPA Funding

B - 04-307 ARPA Grant Proj Ordinance 101122

C - Carrboro Family Financial Assistance Program Information

D - Pocket Questions - RE ARPA funding

23-347 Audiovisual Systems Contract Authorization for 203 South Greensboro Street Project

PURPOSE: Request the Town Council authorize the Town Manager to award a contract to Clark-Powell Associates for furnishing materials and labor to complete the Audiovisual (AV) installation at the 203 South Greensboro Street Project.

Attachments: A - Resolution

B- Race and Equity Pocket Questions

23-355 Town Council Alternate Assignment to the Central Pines Regional Council

PURPOSE: This item is to allow the Town Council to assign an alternate for the Central Pines Regional Council.

Attachments: A - Central Pines Regional Council Alternate Assignment

<u>7:30-9:00</u>

E. OTHER MATTERS

23-340 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and Independent Audit for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

PURPOSE: This agenda item provides the Town Council with a presentation from FORVIS LLP, the Town's independent auditor, on the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

<u>Attachments:</u> A - Town of Carrboro 6-30-23 Final ACFR

B - Town of Carrboro 6-30-23 Report to the Town CouncilC - Race and Equity Pocket Questions-Auditors Report FY23

23-349 Approval of Residential Stormwater Assistance Program Design and Request to Set a Public Hearing for Modifications to the Stormwater Rate Structure

PURPOSE: To establish a new Stormwater Residential Assistance Program and schedule a public hearing on February 27, 2024, to discuss potential modifications to the stormwater rate structure for program funding.

Attachments: A - WRRAP Resolution

B - Residential Assistance Program Design

C - WRRAP Staff Memo

<u>D - SWAC Recommendation Residential Assistance Program Design</u>

E - WRRAP Pocket Questions

23-334 Introduction to Possible Amendment to WASMPBA - Changes to Service Areas in Chapel Hill Jurisdiction

PURPOSE: Introduce the Town Council to amendments the Town of Chapel Hill has proposed to expand the water and sewer services boundary in the southern part of Chapel Hill along the US 15-501 corridor to the Chatham County line.

Attachments: A- Chamber Petition to TOCH

B - Additional info - TOCH 11-15 agenda

C - TOCH Email 11-17-23

D - OWASA Evaluation of Expansion

E- Pocket Questions

23-357 2024 Council Meeting Calendar Revision

PURPOSE: Present proposed modifications to the 2024 meeting calendar for consideration and potential approval by the Town Council.

Attachments: A - Requested 2024 Town Council Meeting Calendar

B - Calendar Request Pocket Questions

9:00-9:10

F. MATTERS BY COUNCIL MEMBERS

9:10-9:40

G. CLOSED SESSION 143-318.11 (A)(6) To consider the qualifications, competence, performance, character, fitness, conditions of appointment, or conditions of initial employment of an individual public officer or employee or prospective public officer or employee; or to hear or investigate a complaint, charge, or grievance by or against an individual public officer or employee. General personnel policy issues may not be considered in a closed session. A public body may not consider the qualifications, competence, performance, character, fitness, appointment, or removal of a member of the public body or another body and may not consider or fill a vacancy among its own membership except in an open meeting. Final action making an appointment or discharge or removal by a public body having final authority for the appointment or discharge or removal shall be taken in an open meeting.



Town of Carrboro

301 W. Main St., Carrboro, NC 27510

Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-350

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 In Control: Town Council Version: 1	File Type: Agendas
Award American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA Assistance Program	A) Funding to Establish and Implement the Carrboro Family Financial
e e	on Council approval to establish a program providing targeted financial, and transportation costs to qualified Carrboro families.
DEPARTMENT: Town Manager's Offi	ce

CONTACT INFORMATION: Anita Jones-McNair, Chief Race and Equity Officer, 919.918.7381, amcnair@carrboronc.gov and Anne-Marie Vanaman, Housing and Community Services Director, 919.918.7321, amvanaman@carrboronc.gov

COUNCIL DIRECTION:

<u>X</u>	Race/Equity	Climate	_ Comprehensive Plan _	<u>X</u>	_Other	
The	Town Council on	annoyed ADDA f	unding for roop and aqui	tr, ini	tiatives and housing and	aammunitu

The Town Council approved ARPA funding for race and equity initiatives and housing and community services on October 11, 2022 - Grant Ordinance #4 Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

INFORMATION: Staff presented this program initiative to the Town Council on November 29, 2023. The Council approved the concept and requested staff develop a process and bring back to Council January 2024. The Racial Equity Commission is recommending this program because numerous families continue to face challenges resulting from the ongoing pandemic. These challenges primarily pertain to securing necessities such as food, housing, utilities, transportation, and childcare. The lack of these necessities reflects a persistent struggle within our community. This assistance can help lessen the burden. See Attachment C. for program details. Race and Equity, Housing and Community Services and Orange County Department of Social Services will partner on this program. The intent is to have funding dispensed by February 2024.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$75,000 was approved through Grant Ordinance # 4 Race and Equity initiatives and \$75,000 of HCS funding will be allocated for this program. See Attachment B -ARPA Project Ordinance for details. Staff impact determined by project implementation.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the resolution supporting the Carrboro Family Financial Assistance Program and process.

RESOLUTION AWARDING CERTAIN AMERICAN RECOVERY PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDING FOR CARRBORO FAMILY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Town Council on October 11, 2022, adopted Grant Project Ordinance No. 2/FY 22-23 for the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021/Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARP/CSLFRF); and,

WHEREAS, the Carrboro Town Council allocated \$75,000 of funding from the American Recovery Plan Act to support Race and Equity initiatives; and,

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds it necessary and appropriate to modify the allocation of grant funding; and,

WHEREAS, the use of ARP/SLFRF funds is subject to the provisions of the federal Uniform Grant Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200 (UG); and,

WHEREAS, the Town Council has adopted certain policies and procedures required to comply with the Uniform Guidance, U. S. Treasury rules and directives, and other federal rules and regulations; and,

WHEREAS, Pursuant to G.S. 160D-1311 (a) (2), \$75,000 will be used for childcare or transportation needs (RE funding) – maximum \$1,500 per household. These funds can also be used for housing and utility needs if HCS funding is no longer available and \$75,000 for housing and utility needs (HCS funding) – maximum \$6,000 per household to address economic impacts of the pandemic; and

WHEREAS, this project will identify households of low to moderate income having one or more of the foregoing needs: childcare, transportation, housing or utilities. Applicants will have to provide written proof of their particular need such as an invoice for childcare expenses or rent. Funding on behalf of eligible applicants will be provided directly to the provider of the need such as the childcare provider or apartment complex, and not to the applicant. In selecting applicants, the Town will coordinate with Orange County Department of Social Services or other organizations to determine eligibility.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Carrboro Town Council that:

Section 1. The following ARPA Grant Project Ordinance appropriations are modified as follows:

Project/Activity	Current ARPA	Change	New ARPA
	Appropriation	Increase/(Decrease)	Appropriation
Emergency Housing	\$334,680	(\$75,000)	\$259,680
Assistance			
Racial Equity	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$150,000
Commission			
Recommendations			

Section 2. Funding be granted to households in accordance with the process determined.

Section 3. ARP/CSLFRF funds shall only be used for eligible activities as specified in U. S. Treasury rules and directives.

Section 4. The use of ARP/CSLFRF funds by recipients shall comply with Town adopted policies and procedures, Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200), U. S. Treasury rules and directives, and other federal rules and regulations.

Section 5. This resolution is effective immediately and a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to the Town's Finance Officer.

This the 9th day of January, 2024.

A motion was made by Council Member Posada, seconded by Council Member Romaine that the following ordinance be approved:

GRANT PROJECT ORDINANCE FOR THE TOWN OF CARRBORO AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021: CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

Ordinance No: 4 / FY 22-23

BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Carrboro, North Carolina that, pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following grant project ordinance is hereby adopted:

Section 1: This ordinance is to establish a budget for a project(s) to be funded by the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of H.R. 1319 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP/CSLFRF). The Town of Carrboro (Town) has received a total allocation is \$6,753,198.84.

These funds may be used for the following categories of expenditures, to the extent authorized by state law.

- 1. Support public health expenditures, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff;
- 2. Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector;
- 3. Replace lost public sector revenue, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- 4. Provide premium pay for essential workers, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet.

Section 2: The Town has elected to take the standard allowance to replace lost public sector revenue (Revenue Replacement), as authorized by 31 CFR Part 35.6(d)(1) and expend all its ARP/CSLFRF funds for the provision of government services.

Section 3: The following amounts are appropriated for the project(s) and authorized for government services expenditure:

Project Description	Appropriation of ARP/CSLFRF Funds	Total by Department	% of Total
Economic Development		\$976,522	14%
Small Business Grants	\$326,522	50	
Disparity Study	\$300,000		
Small Business Grants - Part II	\$150,000		
Minority Business Training	\$200,000		
Recreation, Parks & Cultural		\$496,650	7%
Recreation Facilities Maintenance & Repair	\$100,000		
Horse Shoe Pits - Anderson Park	\$114,400		
Baldwin Park Renovation	\$227,000		
Artist Support - 2 Murals	\$24,000		
Music Festival Performer Honoraria FY 2023-24	\$31,250	*	
Public Safety - Fire & Rescue		\$131,298	2%
Cardiac Monitor	\$50,000		1
Defibrillators	\$3,000		
LUCAS Chest Compression System	\$40,000		
Medical Bags and Supplies	\$7,100		
Radio Update Services	\$31,198		
Public Safety - Police		\$231,450	3%
Deescalation Training System and Equipment	\$40,000		
Mental Health Crisis Counselor Pilot Program	\$70,000		
Community Safety Task Force Recommendations	\$75,000		7
Radio Update Services	\$46,450		
Information Technology		\$800,000	12%
Fiber Optic Network - S. Merritt Mill Rd	\$300,000		
Broadband Consultant for Internet Access to Affordable Housing	\$350,000		
Council Room Broadcasting for Hybrid Meetings	\$150,000		
Public Works		\$525,000	8%
Relocation of Underground Fuel Tanks	\$475,000		
Pave Fitch Lumber Parking Lot	\$40,000		
Pave Butler Parking Lot	\$10,000		

	8	Î	
Planning, Zoning and Inspections	9	\$778,178	12%
ROW acquisition for S. Greensboro Street Sidewalk (QCT)	\$50,000		
Barnes Street Bus Shelter and amenities (QCT)	\$100,000		
Carrboro Bike and Pedestrian Plan Implementation	\$200,178	8	
Bike Fix-It Stations (2)	\$15,000		
Design and construct 10-foot side path to connect South Greensboro sidewalk (Old Pittsboro to Carr Street) to 203 Project (QCT)	\$200,000		
Homestead Road Crossing - Bike Plan Priority 1 (partial)	\$113,000		
Design and install Rectangle Rapid Flashing Beacon on Hillsborough Street to improve access to McDougal Elementary School (Bike Plan)	\$100,000		
Housing and Community Services	50	\$2,554,100	38%
Human Services (Non-Profits)	\$503,500		
LMI Home Energy Efficiency Renovations	\$500,000	8	
Emergency Housing Assistance	\$500,000		
OWASA Water Bill Debt	\$50,600		
Affordable Housing Units	\$1,000,000	· ·	
General Administration	S	\$260,000	4%
Grants Manager	\$75,000		
Orange County Veteran Memorial Phase III	\$10,000	*	
Racial Equity Commission Recommendations	\$75,000		
Community Engagement - Digital Signage	\$100,000	8	
Unassigned			
TOTAL	\$6,753,199	\$6,753,199	100%

Section 4: The following revenues are anticipated to be available to complete the project:

ARP/CSLFRF Funds: \$6,753,198.84

General Fund Transfer: \$ 0 Total: \$6,753,198.84

Section 5: The Finance Officer is hereby directed to maintain sufficient specific detailed accounting records to satisfy the requirements of the grantor agency and the grant agreements, including payroll documentation and effort certifications, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.430 & 2 CFR 200.431 and the Town's Uniform Guidance Allowable Costs and Cost Principles Policy.

Section 6: The Finance Officer is hereby directed to report the financial status of the project to the governing board on a quarterly basis.

Section 7: Copies of this grant project ordinance shall be furnished to the Budget Officer, the Finance Officer and to the Clerk to Town Council.

Section 8: This grant project ordinance expires on December 31, 2026, or when all the ARP/CSLFRF funds have been obligated and expended by the Town, whichever occurs sooner.

This the 11th day of October in the year 2022.

The motion carried unanimously by the following vote:

Ayes: Mayor Damon Seils, Council Member Susan Romaine, Council Member Barbara Foushee, Council Member Randee Haven-O'Donnell, Council Member Danny Nowell, Council Member Eliazar Posada, and Council Member Sammy Slade.



Damon Seils, Mayor

ATTEST:

Wesley M. Barker, Town Clerk



Carrboro Family Financial Assistance Program

Purpose

Numerous families continue to face financial challenges resulting from the pandemic. These challenges pertain to securing necessities such as housing, utilities, childcare, and transportation. Carrboro households that are experiencing a financial hardship may be eligible for financial help.

Eligibility

Applicants must:

- o Be a U.S. citizen or an eligible alien
- o Be a Carrboro resident
- O Income below 200% of Federal Poverty Level which provides income guidance for certain programs, benefits and reduced fees, poverty level or meets the Carrboro affordable housing goals & strategies document earning 60% of the area median income or less, spending no more than 30% of household income on housing costs, including utilities.
- Provide proof of need, for an unpaid bill(s) for childcare, rent, utilities, or transportation need.

Information

Applications received by Orange County Department of Social Services from January 15 - 31, 2024.

Drop off completed applications to

Chapel Hill - Southern Human Services Center, 2501 Homestead Rd, Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Hillsborough - Hillsborough Commons, 113-B Mayo Street, Hillsborough, NC 27278 Or

Fax to 919-644-3005.

Include a copy of your identification and proof of need, for example an unpaid bill for childcare, rent, eviction order or transportation need with your application.

Staff will work with Orange County Department of Social Services and other agencies if necessary to confirm eligibility status of applicants in accordance with Federal, State, County and/or Town requirements.

Orange County Department of Social Services will also review application status for other programs potentially available and might contact you with the information.

Dispensing Funds

The Town of Carrboro will send payment on behalf of applicant directly to the recipient such as the childcare provider or apartment complex, and not to the applicant. Funds will be dispensed until resources are depleted and/or application acceptance concluded.

Program Timeline	
ACTION	DATE
Town Council approval	January 9, 2024
Community announcement	By January 15, 2024
Acceptance of applications and documentation	January 15-31, 2024
Eligibility of applicants confirmed	By February 5, 2024
Award funding and dispense payment	By February 19, 2024
Provide final report to Racial Equity Commission	February 28, 2024

For questions, contact Anita Jones-McNair, <u>amcnair@carrboronc.gov</u>, 919.918.7381 or Kannu Taylor, <u>ktaylor@carrboronc.gov</u>, 919.918.7351.

Note: Completing this application for the Family Financial Assistance Program does not automatically guarantee payment under this program.

Carrboro Family Financial Assistance Program Application

	Applicant Name:			Date of Application:		
Address:			<u></u>	Telephone:		
				Date Received and Time		
		ousehold membe wired to provide last y status a		•	mber and immig	rant or citizenship
Name	Date of Birth				Citizen /Eligible Immigrant	Relationship
	•	our application, a 00 for transportati				•
that I am subject complete stater	ct to prose	understand that it cution if I do. I costs according to me to for whom I an	ertify that ny best kn	the information owledge and bel	I have provid lief. I certify t	ed is a true and under penalty
	enalty of p	perjury (and being				
Applicant's/Re	presentativ	ve's Signature	Date	_		

The sections below should be completed by Orange County Department of Social Services and Town of Carrboro Employees Only

Orange County Department of Social	Services staff con	mpletes this section —
Family/household meet eligibility status	? □ Yes □ No	
Reason denied:		
	20 110	
Orange County Department	nt of Social Service	ces staff Signature and Date
Town of Carrboro staff completes this	s section —	
_	Denied	☐ Pending
Reason denied:		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Town of Carrb	oro staff Signature and Date



Race and Equity Pocket Questions

Title and purpose of this initiative: ARPA Funding (REC)

Department: Race and Equity

What are the racial and equity impacts?

Families continue to struggle in the United States grappling with housing, food and housing insecurity, transportation, and childcare. Food and housing insecurity, transportation, and childcare needs disproportionately affect people from racial and ethnic minority and socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. Black/African American households and Hispanic/Latino households are more likely to be food insecure than White households. Food Accessibility, Insecurity and Health Outcomes (nih.gov). In the United States, the struggle to find affordable housing is a pervasive crisis, with millions of low-income individuals and families feeling the weight of rising rent prices. Nearly 20 million Americans who rent—almost half of all renters—are now burdened by housing costs, many for the first time ever. An American Nightmare: The Urgent Need for Low-Income Housing - THE INTEL DROP. The struggle to find affordable housing is a pervasive crisis, with millions of low-income individuals and families feeling the weight of rising rent prices. Nearly 20 million Americans who rent—almost half of all renters—are now burdened by housing costs, many for the first time ever. Carrboro is home to a substantial population of renters, a significant portion of whom belong to BIPOC and socioeconomically disadvantaged communities.

Additional information that substantiates the need in our community -

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS AND COMMUNITIES IN NORTH CAROLINA - <u>Assessing-the-Impact-of-COVID-19-V5.pdf</u> (unc.edu)

Who is or will experience community burden?

Those who may not qualify for the program may feel burdened. Also, those families who need funding however the resources are depleted.

Who is or will experience community benefit?

The intended outcome focuses on "chipping away" at closing the gap of disparities in the lives of some Carrboro families who qualify for the assistance. Those families most in need are often BIPOC and socioeconomically disadvantaged populations.

What are the root causes of inequity?

Food and housing insecurity, transportation and childcare needs disproportionately affect people from racial and ethnic minority and socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. Black/African American households and Hispanic/Latino households are more likely to be food insecure than White households. This is due to red lining, gentrification, and the core issue of the lack of potential in building and sustaining generational wealth.



What might be the unintended consequences of this action or strategy?

Unintended consequences include not enough funding available to help all community members in need. The dollar amount allocated helps however more is essential for families to achieve stability. Hopefully the administrative requirements and process will not create barriers.

How is your department planning to mitigate any burdens, inequities, and unintended consequences?

By considering additional funding or methods to lessen the burden of families in need. This will help reach further community members and address financial unintentional consequences. This program will also serve as a pilot project for future community initiatives.

Town of Carrboro

301 W. Main St., Carrboro, NC 27510



Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-347

	The Number 20 047
Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 In Control: Town Council Version: 1	File Type: Agendas
Audiovisual Systems Contract Authoriz	ation for 203 South Greensboro Street Project
<u> </u>	authorize the Town Manager to award a contract to Clark-Powell labor to complete the Audiovisual (AV) installation at the 203 South
DEPARTMENT: Public Works	
CONTACT INFORMATION: Kevin kbelanger@carrboronc.gov	Belanger, Public Works Director, 919-918-7427,
COUNCIL DIRECTION:	
Race/Equity Climate	Comprehensive PlanXOther
This procurement is consistent with the	Council's priority of completing the 203 Project.
functionality of multiple spaces includir	O3 Project includes a complex AV system that will maximize the ng the library, the multipurpose and performance spaces, and conference result of a large effort by the consultant's design team, Town and County d community members.
	advertised for the AV systems scope of work. Three firms submitted e. A summary of the bid results is provided in Table 1 below.
Table 1 - Summary of Bids	

Bidder	Bid Amount	NC Certified HUB Participation
Clark-Powell	\$710,924.37	0%
Avidex	\$731 385 25	10% (Women-owned)

0%

\$750,285.15

Kontek Systems

The bids were itemized by room so that appropriate cost allocations can be made for Town and County Spaces. The County spaces and a portion of the shared spaces will be reimbursed in accordance with the Town of

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 File Type: Agendas

In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

Carrboro and Orange County 203 Project Development Agreement.

Staff intend to issue a Notice to Proceed (NTP) in January 2024 so that materials and equipment can be ordered, and installation can take place prior to the building opening. The AV installation must be sequenced so that it is completed during the final weeks of building construction.

FISCAL IMPACT: The AV System procurement is being made using the approved Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (FF&E) budget. The bids came in lower than anticipated. The Town and County cost allocation is detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2 - Cost Allocation Breakout

Town Spaces	\$374,008.00
Town Portion of Shared Spaces	\$14,815.00
County Spaces	\$303,638.00
County Portion of Shared Spaces	\$18,463.00
Total	\$710,924.00

The total FF&E budget is \$2,491,075.00. Additional FF&E expenses are accounted for, and costs are forecasted to come in under budget.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town Manager recommends that the Town Council adopt the resolution (Attachment A) authorizing the Town Manager to award the contract to Clark-Powell.

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN MANAGER TO AWARD A CONTRACT FOR THE 203 S. GREENSBORO ST PROJECT AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEMS

WHEREAS, the Carrboro Town Council has adopted a Capital Project Ordinance appropriating \$2,491,075.00 for furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the 203 S. Greensboro St Project; and

WHEREAS, included in the 203 Project design is a comprehensive Audiovisual (AV) System developed with project stakeholders and community members to maximize the building function and programming, and;

WHEREAS, the Town and Orange County have a development agreement for construction of the 203 Project with provisions for cost reimbursement, and;

WHEREAS, the AV systems project was successfully bid following Town purchasing requirements with three responsive bids received; and

WHEREAS, Clark-Powell Associates has been identified as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder with all necessary qualifications and experience to complete the project;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Carrboro Town Council authorizes the Town Manager to award a contract to Clark-Powell Associates for the 203 Project AV System procurement in the amount not to exceed \$710,924.37 with reimbursement from the County for County and shared spaces in accordance with the development agreement.

This the 9th day of January in 2024.



Race and Equity Pocket Questions

Title and purpose of this initiative: 203 Project Audiovisual Systems Procurement

Department: Public Works

What are the racial and equity impacts?

The Audiovisual (AV) systems were selected to serve visitors and staff of the 203 building and to function for the purposes of the intended building programming. The impacts will be a high-tech, functional community space for all visitors. The positive impacts of the 203 Project are numerous including resources for education and community gathering.

Who is or will experience community burden?

Aside from expected taxpayer burden, no further community burden is anticipated.

Who is or will experience community benefit?

All visitors to the building will benefit by having a comfortable and hospitable space to enjoy the facility and its various uses. The overall community will benefit from this dynamic space that will be an asset for building community as well as an economic driver for the Town.

What are the root causes of inequity?

Programming and designing without the consideration of diverse backgrounds, community needs and future use. An example would be excluding accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

What might be the unintended consequences of this action or strategy?

It is possible that patrons may find the AV systems too complicated or otherwise burdensome, though staff have worked with professional designers who are experienced in designing AV systems for public spaces such as the 203 building.

How is your department planning to mitigate any burdens, inequities, and unintended consequences?

The Town will monitor feedback from patrons and daily use patterns to identify any currently unforeseen burdens or inequities and address those with corrective measures as needed and allowable through the budget.

Additionally, the Town will utilize information provided in the Disparity Study for procurement that is currently underway and complete a Racial Equity Assessment Lens for the procurement process.





NC 27510

301 W. Main St., Carrboro,

Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-355

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

File Type: Agendas

Town Council Alternate Assignment to the Central Pines Regional Council

PURPOSE: This item is to allow the Town Council to assign an alternate for the Central Pines Regional

Council.

DEPARTMENT: Town Clerk

CONTACT INFORMATION: Wendy Welsh, Interim Town Clerk, 919-918-7310, wwelsh@carrboronc.gov

INFORMATION: The Town Council has assigned Council Member Randee Haven-O'Donnell as the liaison to the Central Pines Regional Council (CPRC). This will allow the Council to assign Danny Nowell as the alternate to the CPRC as appointments are needed by January 12, 2024

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town Council pass the resolution making the alternate assignment to the CPRC.

A Resolution Making the 2024 Central Pines Regional Council Alternate Assignment

Section 1. 2024 Central Pines Regional Council Alternate Assignment

Intergovernmental Bodies	
Central Pines Regional Council Board of Delegates –	Haven-O'Donnell, Alt - Danny
Delegate and Alternate	Nowell

Section 2. This resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

This the 9th day of January, 2024.



File Type: Agendas



301 W. Main St., Carrboro, NC 27510

Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-340

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024

In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and Independent Audit for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

PURPOSE: This agenda item provides the Town Council with a presentation from FORVIS LLP, the Town's independent auditor, on the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

DEPARTMENT: Finance

CONTACT INFORMATION: Langston W. Ramseur, Deputy Finance Director, 919-918-7345,

lramseur@carrboronc.gov

INFORMATION: The Town is required to produce an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements that have been audited by an independent certified public accounting firm. This report must be submitted to the North Carolina Local Government Commission (LGC) for approval and presented to the Town Council. Under 20 NCAC 03.502 auditors are required to present the audited financial statements including any compliance reports to the government unit's governing body or audit committee in an official meeting in open session as soon as the audited financial statements are available but not later than 45 days after the submission of the audit report to the Secretary.

Due to continuing disclosure requirements for the \$4.6 million General Obligation Sidewalk and Greenway Bonds, Series 2013, the Town must file audited financial statements and other financial information with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) by January 31st.

The opinion of the Independent Auditors is that the "financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Carrboro as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America."

The Carrboro Tourism Development Authority (CTDA) established by the Board in March 2013 is a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. As such, the CTDA is required to produce its own independent audited financial statements. The accounting rules, however, require that the Town show the CTDA as a "component unit" in Town financial statements.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town Council accept the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as presented by FORVIS LLP.

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 File Type: Agendas In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by Finance Department

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Town of Carrboro, North Carolina

Principal Officials

June 30, 2023

Town Council

Damon Seils, Mayor
Susan Romaine, Mayor Pro-Tempore
Barbara Foushee
Danny Nowell
Sammy Slade
Randee Haven-O'Donnell
Eliazar Posada

Town Manager

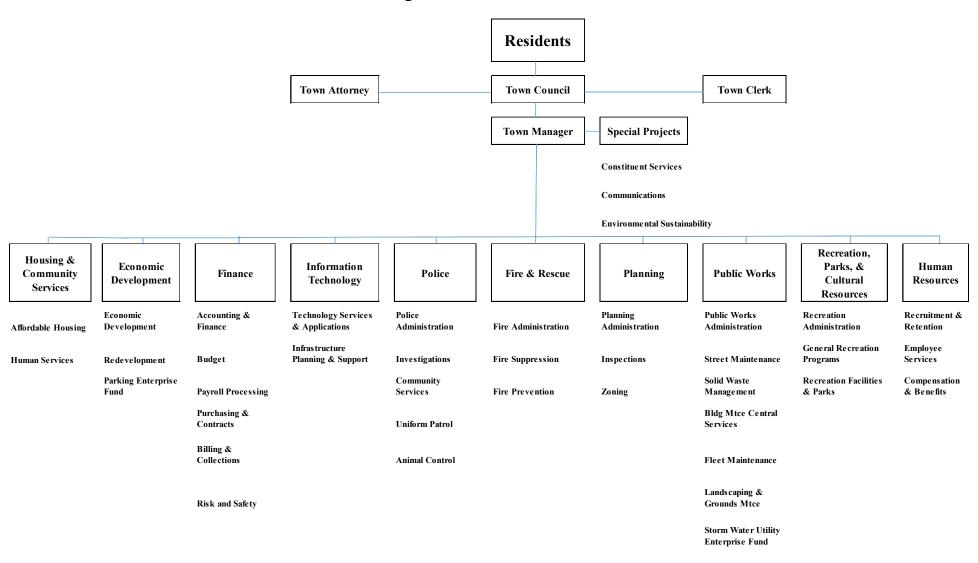
Richard J. White III, ICMA-CM

Finance Department

Arche L. McAdoo, Finance Director Langston W. Ramseur, Deputy Finance Director Jane Bowden, Procurement Coordinator Chandra Edwards, Accounting Technician/Receptionist Edna Kirkman, Staff Accountant Jordan Kerr, Payroll and Benefits Coordinator

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina

Organizational Chart



TOWN OF CARRBORO



NORTH CAROLINA WWW.TOWNOFCARRBORO.ORG

December 1, 2023

Mayor and Council Members Town of Carrboro

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Carrboro for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (FY 2022-2023). As required by North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS), the ACFR includes financial statements that have been audited by an independent certified public accounting firm. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data accurately presents the financial position and the results of operations of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor's section. Other documents that are helpful in understanding the Town's budget and financial planning include the Town's annual operating budget and capital improvements plan documents. These documents, along with the annual audit report, are posted on the Town's website at http://www.townofcarrboro.org/250/Financial-Documents.

The Town is a small community located within Orange County in the north central portion of North Carolina. It is situated next to the Town of Chapel Hill and the University of North Carolina and is near the Research Triangle Park. The area's topography is characterized by rolling hills. The Town, incorporated in 1911, now covers an area of 6.35 square miles and has a population of 21,295 as reported by the American Community Survey for 2021. The growth of the Town is directly related to the expansion of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and growth in the Research Triangle Park. Enrollment at the University has increased from 31,641 in 2021 to an estimated 31,641 in 2022. It is anticipated that expansion will continue to occur in university-related health facilities, such as the University of North Carolina Hospitals, and proposed future development of the Carolina North Campus.

The character of the Town is driven by strategic priorities and values adopted by the Town Council with the goal of maintaining a sustainable community that is a highly desirable place to live. These strategic priorities are to:

- A. Diversify revenue stream to maintain ethnic and economic diversity;
- B. Protect historic neighborhoods and maintain Carrboro's unique identity;
- C. Improve walkability and public transportation; and
- D. Encourage development that is compact, dense, and appeals to diverse lifestyles and incomes.

The support for these strategic priorities is noted by the amounts allocated within the annual operating, special revenue and capital budgets, as well as the various awards received by the Town.

The Town commits 1.5 cents of the annual property tax rate exclusively for affordable housing. Maintaining and increasing the stock of affordable, safe and decent housing within the Town is a major goal of the Council. Almost two million dollars is provided annually for fare-free transit for Town residents to help reduce reliance on automobiles and to promote public transit, walking, and biking. Carrboro is one of 100 communities in the nation that has been awarded the Silver Level Bicycle-Friendly Community designation by the League of American Bicyclists in recognition of its commitment to providing safe accommodations and facilities for bicyclists, as well as efforts to encourage bicycling for fun, fitness, and transportation. Additionally, the Town has amended its street standards to require bike lanes on all collector roads. According to the latest census, 5.2% of residents in Carrboro bike to work. The community approved a \$4.6 million bond referendum in November 2003 to construct sidewalks and greenways to increase the safety and convenience of walking and biking throughout the Town's neighborhoods.

Governance

The Town has a council/manager form of municipal government. Under the council/manager form of government, the Town Council performs the legislative functions of the Town: adopting ordinances and policies. The Council is an elected body and consists of a mayor and six council members. The mayor and the council members are elected by the voters of the entire town. The mayor is elected to serve a term of two years and the council members are elected to serve staggered terms of four years. The mayor acts as the official head of town government and presides at Council meetings. The mayor is a voting member of the Council. Appointments to advisory boards and committees are made by the Council.

The Council appoints a town manager who carries out the ordinances and policies enacted by the Council, and is responsible for managing the Town's employees, finances, resources, and operations. The Council also appoints a Town Clerk to maintain Town records and an attorney to represent and advise the Council and Town administration in legal matters.

Local governments in North Carolina exist to provide a wide range of basic services on which residents all depend: police and fire protection; public works (garbage collection, street resurfacing, fleet maintenance, landscaping, building and grounds, and stormwater); planning, inspections, and zoning; economic development; housing and community services; and parks and recreation programming. The major services provided by the Town include all of the services above, but exclude water and sewer services, and tax collections. Orange Water and Sewer Authority provides water and sewer services for residents; and tax collection services are handled by Orange County Tax Administration. Certain large costs assumed by the Town are for key services that are contracted with other governmental jurisdictions, such as transit, recycling, and landfill services. The Town also has administrative support departments (e.g., human resources; information technology; finance, budget, and purchasing; communications and race and equity.) that provide both direct services as well as indirect support services.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The 2020 median household income was \$67,469. Carrboro had a decrease in the unemployment rate from 5.9% in 2020 to 3.7% in 2021, which is well below the statewide rate of 4.9%. The local employment base is relatively stable with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the University of North Carolina Health Care System, and Research Triangle Park in close proximity to the Town.

The Town relies on a largely residential tax base for revenues to provide services. The commercial base is primarily retail with some service-oriented businesses. Major employers within Orange County (those with 450 or more employees) reflect the dominance of the professional services and retail sectors. The Town continues to experience modest growth and is considered to be a desirable place to live and work.

Long-term debt obligations for the Town increased by 1.55% or \$650,217 from \$41,897,227 at June 30, 2022, to \$42,547,444 at June 30, 2023. This is primarily due to costs associated with the continuation of the 203 Project, specifically payments on interest becoming due in FY23.

The Town had debt retirement for this fiscal year with the principal repayment of \$728,544. There were no additional installment financings.

For a more comprehensive analysis of the Town's capital needs and future financing, please consult the Town's Capital Improvements Program available on the Town's website. The potential impact on property tax rates of capital projects will be affected by the timing of the implementation of the proposed projects, availability of other revenue sources, and/or cost savings to fund the projects.

Major Town Initiatives

The following projects initiated in prior years will continue as priorities into FY 2023-24

- Implementation of a comprehensive plan for the Town,
- Continuation of Race and Equity inclusion in programs and operations
- Continue in Affordable Housing Initiatives.
- Continue implementation of Energy and Climate Protection Plan.
- 203 Project

The Town will continue the planning and design of the 203 Project, a new facility to house the Orange County Southern Branch Library and program space for Town's Recreation, Parks, and Cultural Resources Department. This facility is a joint undertaking with Orange County and construction is expected to begin in the Fall of 2022.

As noted above, the Town Council has established strategic priorities within the Comprehensive Plan for the Town with the ultimate goal of creating and maintaining Carrboro as a sustainable community that is a highly desirable place to live. Some of the noteworthy accomplishments include:

- In February 2022, Carrboro was named one of the top five small towns for the arts in the United States by 24/7 Tempo, a member of the Financial News and Opinion Firm 24/7 Wall St.
- The Town receives a national award, "Leading the Way Award", for outstanding resident satisfaction from ETC Institute that recognizes local governments for outstanding achievement in the delivery of services to residents. Recipients of the award rank in the top 10% of all local governments in the United States.
- Carrboro ranked fifth in 24/7 Tempo's 25-city lineup. The listing mentioned the city's Arts Center and its Attic 506 spaces, which are funded in part by the Orange County Arts Commission.
- First Place Award for Citizen Participation from the NC City & County Communicators (NC3C) Excellence in Communications Awards.
- Marvin Collins Award for Comprehensive Plan by the American Planning Association-North Carolina Chapter (APA-NC)

- Town residents approved \$4.6 million of general obligation bonds in a referendum in November 2003 to construct sidewalks and greenways throughout the Town to increase the safety and convenience of walking. To date the Town has constructed 23 sidewalks covering more than 8.0 miles, completed construction of the Wilson Park Multi-Use Path, constructed the Homestead-Chapel Hill High School Multi-Use Path, and Rogers Road Sidewalk. Projects currently underway include Morgan Creek Greenway, Jones Creek Greenway, and South Greensboro Street Sidewalk.
- The Town has been awarded a Silver Award by the League of American Bicyclists as a Bicycle-Friendly Community (BFC). The award is presented to communities that are committed to bicycling, provide safe accommodations and facilities for bicyclists, and encourage bicycling for fun, fitness, and transportation. This is a four-year award valid through 2022. The Town's goal is to achieve Gold Level status.
- The Town continues to participate in the North Carolina League of Municipalities "Green Challenge," for Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory and Reduction to reduce the carbon footprint; and to assess the Town's energy efficiency through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Energy Star Challenge" that involves reviewing and reducing utility consumption in Town facilities, streetlights, and fuel usage.
- The Town's continued commitment to the environment was rewarded with its national designation as a Tree City USA Town for the 35th year.
- The Town has AAA bond rating from Standard and Poor's and Aa1 bond rating from Moody's.

Financial Information

General Fund Balance

The Council has adopted a policy of maintaining a General Fund unassigned fund balance within a range of 22.5% to 35% of budgeted appropriations. When the General Fund unassigned fund balance exceeds 35%, the Town Manager may set aside an amount in assigned fund balance for transfer to Capital Projects Fund for specific future capital projects. Should the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund fall below 20%, the policy requires the Town Manager to develop and implement a plan to rebuild the balance to 22.5% within one year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town had a total General Fund balance of \$19.6 million or 77% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Town's management continues to take a conservative approach to revenue projections in relation to the numerous decisions necessary to adapt its operating budget, capital plans and financing to existing and future anticipated and unanticipated financial challenges. The steps taken in this regard include reducing less vital operating expenses, increasing emphasis on economic development activities, and prioritizing capital expenditures. The Town has AAA bond rating by Standard and Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's. These ratings indicate the Town's extremely strong creditworthiness and ability to meet financial obligations.

Budget Control

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, the Town Council adopts a budget ordinance prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. All governmental units are required to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year. The budget ordinance adopted by the Council creates a legal limit on spending authorizations at the functional level. Through the use of a requisition encumbrance and purchase order system, the adequacy of available funds is ensured prior to the placement of orders and/or award of contracts.

The budget is prepared by the Town Manager for a one-year fiscal cycle beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year. The Town holds a legally mandated public hearing following the presentation of the Town Manager's recommended budget to the Council and prior to the Council's adoption of the budget. The Council may hold budget work sessions during the budget development process. The adopted budget document is available in the Town Clerk's office and on the Town's website for review.

Internal Controls

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, a comprehensive internal control framework has been designed in developing and maintaining the Town's accounting system. These internal accounting controls are designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- Safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition;
- Reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and maintaining accountability of assets;
- · Effectiveness and efficiency of operations; and
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to federal and state financial assistance programs.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Town's internal accounting controls reasonably achieve the above objectives and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Other Information

Independent Audit

North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 15, the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, requires that units of local government have an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of FORVIS, LLP was selected by the Council and performed this audit. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements and other schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section, and include an unmodified opinion.

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of the Finance Department Staff. Other departments of the Town have contributed directly or indirectly in the preparation of this report, and their cooperation and continued assistance is appreciated.

Marie Parker

Interim Town Manager

Langston W. Ramseur

Langston W. Ramseur Interim Finance Director This page left blank intentionally.

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and Town Manager Town of Carrboro Carrboro, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Carrboro, North Carolina ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our 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 States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Carrboro Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

FORV/S

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

FORV/S

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedules of Employer Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic finical statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

FORV/S

Other Reporting Required under Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

High Point, North Carolina December 1, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

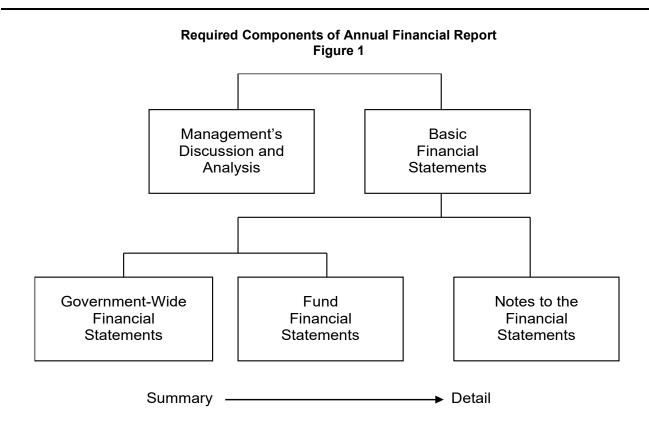
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$39,379,541 (net position).
- The total net position of the Town increased by \$3,693,727 from the amount previously reported at June 30, 2022.
- At June 30, 2023, the Town's governmental funds had combined ending fund balances of \$35,355,402, an decrease of 0.18% or \$642,110 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34.5% or \$12,184,269 of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the year unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,328,841 or 48.8% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out of \$25,268,668.
- Long-term debt obligations for the Town increased by 1.6% or \$650,217 from \$41,897,227 at June 30, 2022 to \$42,547,444 at June 30, 2023. This is primarily due to an increase in the net pensions liability for the LGERS retirement plan, offset by decreased in the OPEB liability and direct borrowing installment purchases.
- The Town of Carrboro maintained its AAA bond rating with Standard and Poor's; and Aa1 by Moody's.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Carrboro's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components (see Figure 1):

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town, including a statistical section.



Basic financial statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. Exhibit 1 presents the Statement of Net Position and Exhibit 2 presents the Statement of Activities. They provide information about the Town's current financial position.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government at a more detailed level than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: (1) the governmental funds statements; (2) the proprietary fund statements; and (3) the budgetary comparison statements.

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to financial statements of a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position reported on the *statement of net position* is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position has changed during the fiscal year.

The government-wide statements contain a category called governmental activities that include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general government. Property taxes as well as state-collected local revenues including sales tax, electric franchise and state telecommunications monies, finance most of these activities.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: (1) governmental activities; (2) business-type activities; and (3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, fire, street maintenance, solid waste collection, planning, public spaces, parks, cemetery and general administration. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers for certain services such as stormwater services. This includes stormwater services offered by the Town. The final category is the Town's component unit, Carrboro Tourism Development Authority. Although legally separate from the Town, the Town Council exercises control over this entity through appointment of the Chair and members of the Authority.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. Exhibit 5 shows four columns: (1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; (2) the final budget as amended by the Council; (3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and (4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary funds - As of July 1, 2018, the Town implemented a user fee schedule for stormwater operations and program expenses. Recognizing that the current user fee may not be sufficient to address the numerous stormwater capital improvements and repairs, the Town has developed a ten-year financing plan and model.

In 2021, the Town Council authorized the creation of a Parking Enterprise Fund to account for parking expenses. The Parking Enterprise Fund is currently funded by General Fund revenues to support free parking throughout the Town, until such time the Town implements a fee structure for parking facilities.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 31 through 63 of this report.

Required Supplementary information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 66 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis

Town of Carrboro's Net Position Figure 2

	Govern Activ	imental		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 46,051,984 50,145,237	\$ 42,017,601 41,329,222	\$ 2,096,021 657,418	\$ 1,710,227 588,079	\$ 48,148,005 50,802,655	\$ 43,727,828 41,917,301	
Total assets	96,197,221	83,346,823	2,753,439	2,298,306	98,950,660	85,645,129	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,002,640	7,139,051	127,817	107,662	<u>8,130,457</u>	<u>7,246,713</u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	104,199,861	90,485,874	2,881,256	2,405,968	107,081,117	92,891,842	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	42,153,579 15,796,520	41,490,926 5,627,874	393,865 48,663	406,301 14,952	42,547,444 	41,897,227 5,642,826	
Total liabilities	57,950,099	47,118,800	442,528	421,253	58,392,627	47,540,053	
Deferred inflows of resources	9,185,165	9,524,452	123,784	<u>141,523</u>	9,308,949	9,665,975	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	44,431,872 3,914,681 _(11,281,956)	36,727,545 3,647,143 (6,532,066)	657,418 - 1,657,526	588,038 - 1,255,154	45,089,290 3,914,681 (9,624,430)	37,315,583 3,647,143 <u>(5,276,912</u>)	
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 37,064,597</u>	\$ 33,842,622	<u>\$ 2,314,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,843,192</u>	<u>\$ 39,379,541</u>	\$ 35,685,814	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and the deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$39,685,814 as of June 30, 2023. The majority of net position (114.5%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, etc.); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion (9.9% or \$3,914,681) of the Town's net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$9,624,430) (-24.4%) is unrestricted.

The Town's total unrestricted governmental net position was influenced by increased property tax revenues, increased local option sales tax revenues, and stability of other tax and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Town of Carrboro's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Gov	ernmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Typ		pe Activities		Tota		tal	al	
	202	3		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 1,72	20,019	\$	1,578,078	\$	1,002,080	\$	991,423	\$	2,722,099	\$	2,569,501	
and contributions Capital grants and	82	29,670		1,489,331		-		-		829,670		1,489,331	
contributions General revenues:	12	28,951		100,689		-		-		128,951		100,689	
Property taxes Local option sales	16,10	04,146		15,942,089		-		-		16,104,146		15,942,089	
taxes	7,07	76,695		6,416,480		-		-		7,076,695		6,416,480	
Other taxes	•	64,150		1,726,261		-		-		1,864,150		1,726,261	
Grants and													
contributions not													
restricted		34,669		1,697,037		45,000		47.545		1,579,669		1,697,037	
Other	1,2	<u>13,173</u>		<u>214,655</u>		<u>46,129</u>		<u>47,515</u>		1,259,302	_	<u> 262,170</u>	
Total revenues	30,47	71,473		29,164,620		1,093,209		1,038,938		31,564,682	_	30,203,558	
Expenses:													
General government	6,40	05,007		5,738,082		-		-		6,405,007		5,7380,82	
Public safety	8,46	59,830		7,933,411		-		-		8,469,830		7,933,411	
Planning	1,61	12,729		1,423,540		-		-		1,612,729		1,423,540	
Transportation		18,148		1,900,088		-		-		2,148,148		1,900,088	
Public works		27,544		4,614,345		-		-		5,427,544		4,614,345	
Parks and recreation Economic and	1,96	66,773		1,836,333		-		-		1,966,773		1,836,333	
physical development Interest on long-term	61	18,648		1,236,131		-		-		618,648		1,236,131	
debt	46	8,434		101,595		-		-		468,434		101,595	
Parking		-		-		155,610		146,455		155,610		146,455	
Stormwater				-		598,232		627,194		598,232		627,194	
Total expenses	27,11	<u>17,113</u>		24,783,525		753,842		773,649	_	27,870,955		25,557,174	
Increase (decrease) in net													
position before transfers	3,35	54,3 <u>60</u>		4,381,095		339,367		265,289		3,693,727	_	4,646,384	
Transfers	(13	<u>32,385</u>)		(6,036)		132,385		6,036		-	_	<u>-</u>	
Change in net position	3,22	21,975		4,375,059		471,752		271,325		3,693,727		4,646,384	
Net position, beginning	33,84	<u> 12,622</u>		29,467,563		1,843,192		1,571,867		35,685,814	_	31,039,430	
Net position, ending	\$ 37,06	<u> 64,597</u>	\$	33,842,622	\$	2,314,944	\$	1,843,192	\$	39,379,541	\$	35,685,814	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,221,975. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Ad valorem property tax revenues increased by \$162,057 or 1.0% above the prior year. This increase is related to an increase in assessed properties within the Town.
- Local option sales tax revenues increased by \$660,215 or 10.3% above the prior year. This increase is largely related to the continued growth in the local economy.
- Other tax revenues, primarily from motor vehicle license taxes, increased by \$137,889 or 8.3% above the prior year. This increase is related to an increase in assessed motor vehicles within the Town.
- Investment earnings increased by \$971,571, or 1,669% above the prior year, due to market performance on the Town's investments in the NCCMT government portfolio.
- Expenses for total governmental activities increased by 9.4% to \$27,117,113 in FY 2023.
- Expense for interest on long-term debt increased from \$101,595 in FY 2022 to \$468,434 in FY 2023.
 The Town borrowed \$12.5 million in April 2022 to complete the financing for construction of the new facility at 203 S. Greensboro Street.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities added \$471,752 to the Town's net position. These revenues are primarily from the collection of user fees for stormwater.

Financial Analysis of the Town of Carrboro's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,328,841, an increase of \$3,963,425 or 47.4% from \$8,365,416 in FY 2022. The total general fund balance for FY 2023 was \$19,546,432, a 25.3% increase from the FY 2022 amount of \$15,601,262.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 48.8% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out of \$25,268,668. The Town fund balance policy requires that fund balance be between 22.3% and 35%. Total fund balance represents 77.6% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Revolving Loan Fund is used to encourage economic and community development in Carrboro by offering loans to new businesses. The fund balance for this fund increased by \$22,082, or 9.2%, from \$239,651 to \$261,733 due to repayment of previous loans.

The Bond Fund includes sidewalk and greenway construction projects that are funded with 2013 bond proceeds and various state and federal grants. The fund balance for this fund increased by \$86,036, or 37.3%. The negative fund balance for this fund reflects a timing issue with the collection of revenues and expenditures where the Town is reimbursed after expenditure by the Town. Many of the projects are being completed and finalized so the fund is slowly drawing to a close and the remaining bond proceeds are expected to be spent in fiscal year 2024. Additional state and federal grants are pending that will supplement some of the existing projects.

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") special revenue fund was created during fiscal year 2022 and includes projects to address the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund balance for the fund increased by \$149,428, due to interest earnings.

The Capital Projects Fund, which includes construction or acquisition of capital assets, is primarily funded with operating transfers from the General Fund and notes or debt instruments. The fund balance for this fund decreased by \$4,900,435, or 25.8%. The decrease is largely attributable to capital outlays surrounding the 203 facility on S. Greensboro Street.

The Grants Administration Fund contains various grant awards made to the Town that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific programs and activities. For FY 2023, this fund decreased by \$2,290, primarily due to transportation grant awards.

The Nonmajor Funds, which include the Affordable Housing Fund, the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund, the Small Business and Non-Profit Loan/Grant COVID 19 Emergency Fund, the Facilities Rehabilitation Fund, and the Grants Administration Fund, had an increase in fund balance of \$55,609, or 4.0%. The majority of the revenues and expenditure are related to the Affordable Housing Fund, which includes ad valorem taxes equal to 1.5 cents of the tax rate. Expenses in the Affordable Housing Fund are related to increasing the stock of affordable, safe and decent housing within the Town and providing housing assistance to the eligible citizens of Carrboro. The Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan was initially funded by a federal grant to provide loans to small businesses for energy improvements. This fund was relatively inactive during FY 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$35,355,402. The reported combined fund balance of the governmental funds includes a fund balance within the Revolving Loan Fund of \$261,733, the Bond Fund of (\$144,572), the American Rescue Plan Act Fund of \$154,691, and within the Capital Projects Fund of \$14,076,600. These fund balances are either restricted or committed for capital project purposes, net of any negative unassigned amounts.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the Town revised the General Fund budget on several occasions. Generally, these amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; or (3) increase appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. The General Fund budgeted expenditures were increased by \$629,216 (2.3%) from an original appropriation of \$27,336,322 to a final appropriation of \$27,965,538.

The comparison of revenue and expenditure financial activity with budgeted estimates suggests that the Town budgeted adequately for ongoing operations. Total revenue receipts were \$29,077,046, compared to budget of \$26,103,153.

Revenues from taxes (i.e., property, local option sales, and other) represent 85.0% of the total revenues. Property, sales and other tax revenues were above budget projections (\$2,306,227 or 10.3%).

Revenue from permits and fees represent 3.9% of total revenues but were under budget projections by \$41,201 or 3.5%. Total revenue for permits and fees this year remained steady at \$1.1 million.

Revenues from sales and services, and investment earnings were above budget projections by \$512,255 or 206.6%. This was primarily due to revenues exceeding projections of interest earnings due to strong performance of the Town's investment in the NCCMT Government portfolio.

The unrestricted intergovernmental revenue receipts were above budget projections by \$183,669 or 13.4% for electric franchise, piped natural gas, video sales programming, telecommunication, and wine and beer licenses or taxes. These revenues totaled \$1,534,669 compared to \$1,390,515 in FY 2022.

Expenditures, as required by budget ordinance, should not exceed appropriated levels. Total expenditures were \$25,178,668, which was \$2,786,870 less than the final budget of \$27,965,538. All spending by function was in compliance with budgetary requirements, with the exception of the transportation function, which had a budgetary violation due to unforeseen increase in contractual related expenses.

With the exception of the Transportation function, all expenditures were less than final budget at June 30, 2023, and were 9.6% more than the prior year. Expenditures for general government were 19.9% higher than the prior year, increasing from \$5,676,473 in FY 2022 to \$6,807,439 in FY 2023. Actual expenditures for public safety increased by 4.5% from \$7,215,569 in FY 2022 to \$7,540,883 in FY 2023. Actual expenditures for planning increased by 6.5% from \$1,407,752 in FY 2022 to \$1,499,093 in FY 2023. Transportation expenditures increased 13.1% from \$1,900,088 in FY 2022 to \$2,148,148 in FY 2023. Public works expenditures increased by 2.9% from \$4,279,230 in FY 2022 to \$4,402,125 in FY 2023. Recreation and parks expenditures increased by 3.4% from \$1,601,060 in FY 2022 to \$1,655,914 in FY 2023. Debt service expenditures increased by 26.7% from \$888,248 in FY 2022 to \$1,125,066 in FY 2023.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$50,145,237 (net of accumulated depreciation) and the Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$657,418 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Major capital asset transactions during the year include the replacement of vehicles related to Fire, Public Works, Rec & Park. As well as the continued investment in the 203 Project and various greenways.

Town of Carrboro's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land Construction in	\$ 14,747,956	\$ 14,747,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,747,956	\$ 14,747,956	
progress	12,531,887	3,342,600	=	27,071	12,531,887	3,369,671	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,279,843	18,090,556		27,071	27,279,843	18,117,627	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and systems Improvements other	7,164,635	7,527,976	99,665	103,499	7,264,300	7,631,475	
than buildings Infrastructure Machinery and	604,936 11,514,680	643,018 11,758,424	- 477,953	393,462	604,936 11,992,633	643,018 12,151,886	
equipment Vehicles Right-to-use lease assets	1,356,494 2,116,095 108,554	1,431,789 1,877,459 <u>36,043</u>	42,360 37,440 	64,047	1,398,854 2,153,535 108,554	1,495,836 1,877,459 36,043	
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,865,394	23,274,709	657,418	561,008	23,522,812	23,835,717	
Total capital assets	\$ 50,145,237	<u>\$ 41,365,265</u>	\$ 657,418	<u>\$ 588,079</u>	\$ 50,802,655	\$ 41,953,344	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on pages 43 through 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Town of Carrboro had the following long-term liabilities:

Town of Carrboro's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Government obligation bond Premium on bonds Direct borrowing	\$ 2,100,000 41,362	\$ 2,350,000 46,230	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,100,000 41,362	\$ 2,350,000 46,230	
installment purchases Lease liabilities Compensated absences OPEB liability	14,253,810 112,404 837,813 16,286,837	14,732,354 39,725 763,209 19.624,734	- 18,318 246.770	59,746 14,272 297.344	14,253,810 112,404 856,131 16.533.607	14,732,354 99,471 777,481 19,922,078	
LGERS net pension liability Law enforcement officers'	6,516,261	1,798,168	128,777	34,939	6,645,038	1,833,107	
total pension liability Total	2,005,092 \$ 42,153,579	2,136,506 \$ 41,490,926	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,005,092 \$ 42,547,444	2,136,506 \$ 41,897,227	

Total long-term liabilities for the Town increased by \$650,217 (1.6%) during fiscal year 2023 primarily due an increase the LGERS net pension liability, offset by a decrease in the OPEB liability. The Town had debt retirement for this fiscal year with the principal repayment of \$478,544.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the Town currently holds an AAA bond rating from Standard and Poor's and maintains Aa1 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the Town's sound financial condition.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is \$212,462,563. The Town has no general obligation bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2023.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 44 of this report.

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

The following key economic indicators will impact the Town.

- The property tax base is stable. The Town expects that the property tax collection rate will return to a 98 to 99% rate.
- The Town's local sales tax growth is expected to continue in the coming fiscal year.
- Should the North Carolina General Assembly propose additional revenue options for local governments, we will closely monitor any potential adverse impact on the Town.

Budget highlights for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024

Governmental activities. The Town has approved a General Fund budget in the amount of \$29,330,449 for fiscal year 2024, which is a 6% increase over the original adopted fiscal year 2023 budget. The primary goals in preparing the fiscal year 2024 budget will be:

- Implement the Town Council's strategic priorities
- · Retention of valued Town staff
- Development of a balanced budget
- Manage costs while improving services to the residents
- Conceptualize a long-term financial sustainability plan for the Town

The two largest sources of revenues for the Town are property taxes and sales taxes. Property taxes are projected to increase 3.0%; while sales taxes are projected to increase 12.9% due to continued increase in economic growth within the local economy. The tax rate for real property equals \$60.44 cents per one hundred dollars (with 1.5 cents dedicated for affordable housing.

The Town continues to scrutinize its operating expenses and seek more effective and productive methods for service delivery. While the overall total of operating expenses in fiscal year 2024 are expected to increase, the Town will continue to implement several initiatives that began in previous fiscal years.

The Town continues to scrutinize its operating expenses and seek more effective and productive methods for service delivery. While the overall total of operating expenses in fiscal year 2024 are expected to increase, the Town will continue to implement several initiatives that began in previous fiscal years. These include implementation of a parking plan, solid waste study, gold level bicycle designation, racial equity, and completion of the 203 Project.

The Town has expressed the desire to create a 5-year financial plan to better understand the fiscal impacts of undertaking Town building improvements. The Town has contracted with a financial advisor to create a tool that will assist in modeling different costs.

Business-type activities. In 2019, the Town established a user fee structure for the storm water utility enterprise fund operations to address regulatory compliance and increased flooding issues in the Town. This user fee rate was remained the same for fiscal year 2024. Staff plans to complete a comprehensive stormwater infrastructure assessment during fiscal year 2024.

Requests for information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Interim Finance Director, 301 West Main Street, Carrboro North Carolina 27510. Other related financial documents may be reviewed online at the Town's website at: http://www.townofcarrboro.org.

Basic Financial Statements

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	Primary Government			Component Unit	
400570	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Carrboro Tourism Development	
ASSETS Current assets:	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,626,834	\$ 2,030,177	\$ 22,657,011	\$ 325,327	
Receivables:	Ψ 20,020,004	Ψ 2,030,177	Ψ 22,037,011	Ψ 323,321	
Taxes receivable, net	141,336	-	141,336	_	
Accrued interest receivable	32,456	-	32,456	_	
Accounts receivable, net	99,663	65,844	165,507	-	
Due from primary government	-	-	-	60,266	
Due from other governments	5,512,137	-	5,512,137	-	
Lease receivable	246,334	-	246,334	-	
Inventories	11,098	-	11,098	-	
Prepaids	769,803	-	769,803	-	
Restricted cash	17,943,687		17,943,687		
Total current assets	45,383,348	2,096,021	47,479,369	385,593	
Non-current assets:					
Notes receivable, net	138,784	-	138,784	-	
Lease receivable, noncurrent	529,852	-	529,852	-	
Capital assets:					
Lease assets, net of amortization	108,554	-	108,554	-	
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and					
construction in progress	27,279,843	-	27,279,843	-	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,756,840	657,418	23,414,258		
Total noncurrent assets	50,813,873	657,418	51,471,291		
Total assets	96,197,221	2,753,439	98,950,660	385,593	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	4,883,258	85,158	4,968,416	_	
OPEB deferrals	3,119,382	42,659	3,162,041	_	
Total deferred outflows	8,002,640	127,817	8,130,457		
LIABILITIES		,			
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,028,675	48,663	3,077,338	95,887	
Payable from restricted assets, customer deposits and					
performance bonds	42,070	-	42,070	-	
Revenues received in advance	12,510,771	-	12,510,771	-	
Accrued interest payable	154,738	-	154,738	-	
Due to component unit	60,266	-	60,266	-	
Current portion of total pension liability - LEO	126,608	-	126,608	-	
Current portion of total OPEB liability Current portion of long-term liabilities	303,862 2,059,194	10,621	303,862 2,069,815	-	
Total current liabilities	18,286,184	59,284	18,345,468	95,887	
	10,200,101		10,010,100		
Long-term liabilities:	6 516 261	120 777	6 645 020		
Net pension liability - LGERS	6,516,261	128,777	6,645,038	-	
Total pension liability - LEO, net of current	1,878,484		1,878,484	-	
Total OPEB liability, net of current	15,982,975	246,770	16,229,745	-	
Due in more than one year	15,286,195	7,697	15,293,892		
Total noncurrent liabilities	39,663,915	383,244	40,047,159		
Total liabilities	57,950,099	442,528	58,392,627	95,887	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	315,647	589	316,236	-	
OPEB deferrals	8,130,882	123,195	8,254,077	-	
Deferred lease revenue	738,636		738,636		
Total deferred inflows	9,185,165	123,784	9,308,949		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	44,431,872	657,418	45,089,290	-	
Restricted for:	0044===		0.011.755		
Stabilization by State Statute	3,311,758	-	3,311,758	-	
Streets	602,923		602,923	-	
	(44 204 056)	1 667 606			
Unrestricted	(11,281,956)	1,657,526	(9,624,430)	289,706	

Functions/Programs

Primary government:
Governmental activities:
General government

Public safety

Transportation

Parks and recreation

Business-type activities: Stormwater

Interest on long-term debt

Economic and physical development

Total governmental activities

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

Tourism Development Authority

Public works

Planning

Parking

Component unit:

128,951

128,951

	Charges Services	Gr	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
;	529,682 735,020	\$	157,454 8.093	\$	20,625
	33,002 - 63,446		549,266 29,399		- 100,326 8,000

35,903

49,555

829,670

829,670

Program Revenues

Total component unit \$ 143,611

General revenues:

Expenses

6,405,007

8,469,830

1,612,729

2,148,148

5,427,544

1,966,773

618,648

468,434

598,232

155,610

753,842 27,870,955

143,611

27,117,113

\$

176,263

182,606

1,720,019

1,002,080

1,002,080

2,722,099

\$

\$

Taxes:

\$

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Local option sales taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on disposal

Lease revenue

Miscellaneous

Payments from Town of Carrboro

Total general revenues not including transfers

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net	Position
	Component

	ı	Primary Government	i		Component Unit
Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Business-Type		Total	Carrboro Tourism Development Authority
	(5,697,246) (7,726,717) (1,579,727) (1,498,556) (5,326,699) (1,754,607) (386,487) (468,434)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	(5,697,246) (7,726,717) (1,579,727) (1,498,556) (5,326,699) (1,754,607) (386,487) (468,434)	\$ - - - - - - - -
(2	24,438,473)			(24,438,473)	
	- -	403,848 (155,610) 248,238		403,848 (155,610) 248,238	
	_	_		(24,190,235)	_
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(143,611) (143,611)
	16,104,146 7,076,695 1,864,150 1,534,669 1,029,784 41,728 141,661	- 45,000 46,009 - - 120		16,104,146 7,076,695 1,864,150 1,579,669 1,075,793 41,728 141,661 120	- - - - - - 205,594
	27,792,833	91,129		27,883,962	205,594
	(132,385)	132,385			
	27,660,448	223,514		27,883,962	205,594
	3,221,975	471,752		3,693,727	61,983
;	33,842,622	1,843,192		35,685,814	227,723
\$ 3	37,064,597	\$ 2,314,944	\$	39,379,541	\$ 289,706

		Ма	jor Funds		
	General Fund		evolving oan Fund		Bond Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,702,144	\$	261,733	\$	_
Taxes receivable, net	141,336	Ψ	201,733	Ψ	_
Accounts receivable, net	99,663		_		_
Due from other governments	2,737,880		_		141,178
Due from other funds	192,373		_		-
Lease receivable	776,186		_		_
Notes receivable, net	-		29,659		_
Inventories	11,098		,		_
Prepaids	769,803		_		_
Restricted cash	644,993				-
Total assets	\$ 22,075,476	\$	291,392	\$	141,178
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,475,546	\$	-	\$	_
Payable from restricted assets, customer					
deposits and performance bonds	42,070		-		-
Revenues received in advance	70,697		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-		192,373
Due to component unit	60,266				
Total liabilities	1,648,579				192,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	880,465		29,659		93,377
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	11,098		-		-
Prepaids	769,803		-		-
Leases	37,550		-		-
Restricted:					
Stabilization by state statute	3,311,758		-		-
Powell Bill (streets)	602,923		-		-
Capital projects	-		-		-
Committed:			004 700		
Economic development	-		261,733		-
Capital projects	-		-		-
Affordable housing	-		-		-
Energy efficiency Assigned:	-		-		-
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures	2 494 450				
Capital projects	2,484,459		-		-
	12,328,841				- (144,572)
Unassigned					
Unassigned Total fund balances	19,546,432		261,733		(144,572)
-	19,546,432		261,733		(144,572)

	Maior	Funds		
ACCETC	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,007,679	\$ 1,655,278	\$ 20,626,834
Taxes receivable, net	Ψ - -	Ψ 2,001,019	Ψ 1,000,270	141,336
Accounts receivable, net	_	_	_	99,663
Due from other governments	_	2,631,079	2,000	5,512,137
Due from other funds	-	, , , <u>-</u>	, -	192,373
Lease receivable	-	-	-	776,186
Notes receivable, net	-	-	109,125	138,784
Inventories	-	-	-	11,098
Prepaids	-	-	-	769,803
Restricted cash	6,504,483	10,794,211		17,943,687
Total assets	\$ 6,504,483	\$ 15,432,969	\$ 1,766,403	\$ 46,211,901
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 1,356,369	\$ 196,760	\$ 3,028,675
Payable from restricted assets, customer				40.070
deposits and performance bonds	- 0.40.700	-	-	42,070
Revenues received in advance	6,349,792	-	-	6,420,489
Due to other funds	-	-	-	192,373
Due to component unit				60,266
Total liabilities	6,349,792	1,356,369	196,760	9,743,873
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			109,125	1,112,626
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable: Inventories	_	_	_	11,098
Prepaids	_	_		769,803
Leases	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	37,550
Restricted:				0.,000
Stabilization by state statute	-	-	-	3,311,758
Powell Bill (streets)	-	-	-	602,923
Capital projects	-	10,794,211	-	10,794,211
Committed:	454.004		000 000	740 700
Economic development	154,691	- 000 000	300,296	716,720
Capital projects	-	3,282,389	494,417	3,776,806
Affordable housing Energy efficiency	-	-	513,833 151,972	513,833
Assigned:	-	-	151,972	151,972
Subsequent year's expenditures				2,484,459
Capital projects	_	_	_	2,404,439
Unassigned	- -	-	- -	12,184,269
Total fund balances	154,691	14,076,600	1,460,518	35,355,402
	107,001	11,010,000	1, 100,010	00,000,402
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,504,483	\$ 15,432,969	\$ 1,766,403	\$ 46,211,901

	Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 35,355,402
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	50,145,237
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	32,456
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the fund statements.	4,883,258
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the fund statements.	3,119,382
Liabilities for earned revenues are considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	373,990
Some liabilities, including long-term obligations, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(23,435,671)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the fund statements.	(315,647)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the fund statements.	(8,130,882)
Net pension liability - LGERS Total pension liability - LEO Total OPEB liability	(6,516,261) (2,005,092) (16,286,837)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(154 720)
Net position of governmental activities	(154,738) \$ 37,064,597

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major Funds					
	General Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Bond Fund				
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,777,404	\$ -	\$ -				
Local option sales taxes	7,076,695	· -	· _				
Other taxes and licenses	1,864,150	_	-				
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,534,669	_	_				
Restricted intergovernmental	707,699	-	237,236				
Permits and fees	1,126,296	_					
Sales and services	326,441	_	_				
Investment earnings	433,714	7,255	3,464				
Other	229,978	14,827					
Total revenues	29,077,046	22,082	240,700				
Expenditures:							
General government	6,433,673	_	_				
Public safety	7,531,598	_	_				
Planning	1,499,093	-	_				
Transportation	2,148,148	_	_				
Public works	4,126,208	_	_				
Economic and physical development	-,120,200	_	_				
Parks and recreation	1,655,914	_	_				
Capital outlay	658,968	-	154,664				
Debt service:	030,900	-	134,004				
Principal	750,929						
		-	-				
Interest and other charges	374,137_	<u>-</u>	-				
Total expenditures	25,178,668		154,664				
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	3,898,378	22,082	86,036				
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	(90,000)	-	-				
Sale of capital assets	41,728	-	-				
Lease liabilities issues	95,064						
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	46,792_	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balances	3,945,170	22,082	86,036				
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	15,601,262	239,651	(230,608)				
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 19,546,432</u>	\$ 261,733	\$ (144,572)				

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds						
	Americal Rescue Pla Act Speci Revenue Fu	n an al		Capital ojects Fund	 lonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 397,738	\$	16,175,142
Local option sales taxes		-		-	-		7,076,695
Other taxes and licenses		-		-	-		1,864,150
Unrestricted intergovernmental		-		-	-		1,534,669
Restricted intergovernmental	96,8	385		4,951,066	20,625		6,013,511
Permits and fees		-		-	-		1,126,296
Sales and services		-		-	-		326,441
Investment earnings	149,4	128		398,932	36,991		1,029,784
Other				17,201	 251,521		513,527
Total revenues	246,3	313_		5,367,199	 706,875		35,660,215
Expenditures:							
General government	47,3	325		13,787	-		6,494,785
Public safety		-		-	-		7,531,598
Planning		-		-	-		1,499,093
Transportation		_		_	_		2,148,148
Public works		_		-	-		4,126,208
Economic and physical development	49,5	560		-	569,088		618,648
Parks and recreation	•	_		_	· <u>-</u>		1,655,914
Capital outlay		_		10,253,847	82,178		11,149,657
Debt service:		_			,		, ,
Principal		-		_	_		750,929
Interest and other charges					 		374,137
Total expenditures	96,8	385_		10,267,634	651,266		36,349,117
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	149,4	128_		(4,900,435)	55,609		(688,902)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds		_		_	_		(90,000)
Sale of capital assets		_		_	_		41,728
Lease liabilities issues							95,064
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>		46,792
Net change in fund balances	149,4	128		(4,900,435)	 55,609		(642,110)
· ·				,			
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	5,2	263_		18,977,035	 1,404,909		35,997,512
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 154,6	<u> </u>	\$	14,076,600	\$ 1,460,518	\$	35,355,402

Exhibit 4 (4 pages)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities:		
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (642,110)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 for governmental assets Amortization expense for governmental lease assets	\$ 11,135,113 (2,290,203) (22,553)	8,822,357
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis. Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets under modified accrual basis Gain on sale of fixed assets recognized under full accrual basis	 (41,728) 41,728	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities.		1,214,232 126,608
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the OPEB are not included on the Statement of Activities.		303,862
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in accrued interest receivable, property taxes Change in deferred revenues, property taxes Change in deferred revenues Change in total OPEB liability due to implicit rate subsidy	 (16,335) (54,661) (208,408) 85,200	(194,204)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financal resources to governmental finds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of lease liabilities	(95,064)	
Principal payments on long-term debt Change in accrued interest payable	 750,929 (99,165)	556,700

The receipt of contributions towards deposits on joint construction project provides current financial resources to the funds. This transaction does not have an effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of such contributions received. Receipt of joint capital project deposit from Orange County		\$ (4,951,066)
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. Amortization of bond premiums Pension expense OPEB benefit Change in compensated absences	\$ (4,868) (2,147,223) 212,291 (74,604)	(2,014,404)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,221,975

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,340,000	\$ 15,340,000	\$ 15,777,404	\$ 437,404
Local option sales taxes	5,419,200	5,419,200	7,076,695	1,657,495
Other taxes and licenses	1,652,822	1,652,822	1,864,150	211,328
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,351,000	1,351,000	1,534,669	183,669
Restricted intergovernmental	164,298	644,298	707,699	63,401
Permits and fees	1,309,813	1,167,497	1,126,296	(41,201)
Sales and services	184,700	232,700	326,441	93,741
Investment earnings	15,000	15,200	433,714	418,514
Other revenues	186,120	280,436	229,978	(50,458)
Total revenues	25,622,953	26,103,153	29,077,046	2,973,893
Expenditures				
Current: General government	7,017,775	7,017,775	6,807,439	210,336
Public safety	7,744,873	7,744,873	7,540,883	203,990
Planning	1,646,398	1,646,398	1,499,093	147,305
Transportation	2,108,180	2,108,180	2,148,148	(39,968)
Public works	4,056,942	4,686,158	4,402,125	284,033
Parks and recreation	1,979,183	1,979,183	1,655,914	323,269
Non-Departmental	1,414,754	1,414,754	-	1,414,754
Debt service	1,368,217	1,368,217	1,125,066	243,151
Total expenditures	27,336,322	27,965,538	25,178,668	2,786,870
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,713,369)	(1,862,385)	3,898,378	5,760,763
O U - F - - - - - - - - - -				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds	(224.252)	(224.252)	(00,000)	244 252
Sale of capital assets	(331,353) 60,000	(331,353) 60,000	(90,000) 41,728	241,353 (18,272)
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	95,064	95,064
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing	(074.050)	(074.050)	40.700	240 445
sources (uses)	(271,353)	(271,353)	46,792	318,145
Excess of revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(1,984,722)	(2,133,738)	3,945,170	6,078,908
Fund balance appropriated	1,984,722	2,133,738		(2,133,738)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	3,945,170	\$ 3,945,170
Fund balance, beginning of year			15,601,262	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 19,546,432	

	Major Enterprise Funds Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Fund Parking Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 2,030,177 65,844	\$ -	\$ 2,030,177 65,844		
Total current assets	2,096,021	<u> </u>	2,096,021		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:	GE7 410		CE7 410		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	657,418	-	657,418		
Total capital assets	657,418	-	657,418		
Total noncurrent assets	657,418		657,418		
Total assets	2,753,439		2,753,439		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals	85,158 42,659	<u>-</u>	85,158 42,659		
Total deferred outflows of resources	127,817		127,817		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities Total current liabilities	41,381 10,621	7,282 7,282	48,663 10,621 59,284		
	52,002		59,204		
Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability - LGERS Total OPEB liability Due in more than one year	128,777 246,770 7,697	- - -	128,777 246,770 7,697		
Total long-term liabilities	383,244		383,244_		
Total liabilities	435,246	7,282	442,528		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals	589 123,195		589 123,195		
Total deferred inflows of resources	123,784	<u> </u>	123,784		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	657,418 1,664,808	(7,282)	657,418 1,657,526		
Total net position	\$ 2,322,226	\$ (7,282)	\$ 2,314,944		

	Major Enterprise Funds Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund		Nonmajor Fund Parking Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,002,080	_\$		\$	1,002,080	
Total operating revenues		1,002,080				1,002,080	
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		327,465		_		327,465	
Depreciation and amortization		60,250		_		60,250	
Other current charges		210,517		155,610		366,127	
Total operating expenses		598,232		155,610		753,842	
Operating income (loss)		403,848		(155,610)		248,238	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment earnings		45,869		140		46,009	
Intergovernmental revenue		-		45,000		45,000	
Interest and other charges		120				120	
Total nonoperating revenues		45,989		45,140		91,129	
Income (loss) before transfers		449,837		(110,470)		339,367	
Transfers							
Transfers from capital projects fund		42,385		_		42,385	
Transfers from general fund		<u>-</u>		90,000		90,000	
Change in net position		492,222		(20,470)		471,752	
Total net position, beginning		1,830,004		13,188		1,843,192	
Total net position, ending	\$	2,322,226	\$	(7,282)	\$	2,314,944	

	Major Enterprise Funds Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund		Nonmajor Fund			
				Parking Enterprise Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				·		
Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	\$	995,145 (186,291) (315,846)	\$	- (148,369) -	\$	995,145 (334,660) (315,846)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		493,008		(148,369)		344,639
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating subsidies from other funds Contributions from discretely presented component unit		<u>-</u>		90,000 45,000		90,000 45,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				135,000		135,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(87,204)		-		(87,204)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(87,204)				(87,204)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings		45,989		140		46,129
Net cash provided by investing activities		45,989		140		46,129
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		451,793		(13,229)		438,564
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,578,384		13,229		1,591,613
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	2,030,177	\$		\$	2,030,177
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	403,848	\$	(155,610)	\$	248,238
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		60,250		-		60,250
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in accrued vacation pay Increase in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(6,935) 26,429 4,046 (29,714)		- 7,241 - -		(6,935) 33,670 4,046 (29,714)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions Increase in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB Increase in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(49,755) 9,559 32,016		- - -		(49,755) 9,559 32,016
Increase in net pension liability Decrease in total OPEB liability		93,838 (50,574)		-		93,838 (50,574)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	493,008	\$	(148,369)	\$	344,639
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund received a vehicle transferred from the						
Capital Projects Fund	\$	42,385	\$	-	\$	42,385

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Carrboro (the "Town") and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting entity

The Town, a political subdivision of Orange County, is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member Town Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the Town's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Carrboro Tourism Development Authority

Effective March 1, 2013, a 3% hotel and motel room occupancy tax was established by the Council. As part of establishing this tax, the Town formed the Carrboro Tourism Development Authority ("CTDA") which is a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The members of the CTDA are appointed by the Town's Town Council. The CTDA receives revenue through the occupancy tax, which is levied and collected by the Town and remitted to the CTDA net of administration fees on a quarterly basis. The CTDA shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to promote travel and tourism in the Town, and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures. The CTDA, which has a June 30 year end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Requests for complete financial statements for the CTDA may be directed to the Finance Officer, c/o Carrboro Tourism Development Authority, 301 West Main Street, Carrboro, North Carolina 27510.

B. Basis of presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental and proprietary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, state and federal grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and maintenance, sanitation, and general government services.

Revolving Loan Fund. The Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for loans made to various local businesses. The primary revenue source consists of principal and interest repayments made on these loans. The Town has elected to report this fund as major.

Bond Fund. The Bond Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of greenways and sidewalks. The Town has elected to report this fund as major.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Special Revenue Fund. The ARPA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for amounts received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The use of income from the fund is restricted to supporting economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Additionally, the Town has legally adopted a Capital Reserve Fund and Payment in Lieu Reserve Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund and Payment in Lieu Reserve Fund are consolidated in the Capital Projects Fund. The budgetary comparisons for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information. The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for resources to be used for future major capital purchases or projects. The Payment in Lieu Reserve Fund accounts for payments received from developers in lieu of providing on-site recreational areas and open spaces. The funds are held in reserve for use in one of four geographically defined quadrants of the Town (where the residential development is located) for use in acquisition and development of recreational facilities present or future.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Affordable Housing Fund. The Affordable Housing Fund was established to advance the Town of Carrboro's goal of increasing the stock of affordable, safe and decent housing within the Town and its planning jurisdiction.

Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund. The Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund was established to advance the Town of Carrboro's goal of increasing energy efficiency in buildings within the Town in cooperation with the Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance.

Small Business and Non-Profit Loan/Grant COVID 19 Emergency Fund. The Small Business and Non-Profit Loan/Grant COVID 19 Emergency Fund is used to account for loans made to various local businesses as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The loans were provided for personnel and other recurring expenses for such businesses during the State/Town declared COVID 19 emergency. The primary revenue sources consists of a transfer from the Revolving Loan Fund, a contribution from the Carrboro Tourism Development Authority, and funding received under the CARES Act.

Facilities Rehabilitation Capital Projects Fund. The Facilities Rehabilitation Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the rehabilitation and improvement of various Town facilities.

Grants Administration Fund. The Grants Administration Fund was established to account for grant funds that are restricted for a particular project.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Storm Water Utility Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the Town's stormwater management department.

The Town reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

Parking Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for all parking related expenses for the growing needs of parking facilities in the Town. The Town Council has requested a parking study to consider the implementation of parking fees for various parking facilities. The Parking Enterprise Fund will be funded with a transfer from the General Fund, until such time that the Fund can generate its own revenue source.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's storm water utility enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenues of the Town's parking enterprise fund will be charges to customers for sales and services, following commencement of such fees in future years. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 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 long-term debt and acquisitions under direct borrowing installment purchase agreements are reported as other financing sources.

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable 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 the billing and collecting of 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Carrboro because the tax is levied by Orange County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Most intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because 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. Grant revenues which are unearned at year end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Storm Water Utility Enterprise Fund, and Parking Utility Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Revolving Loan Fund, the Small Business and Non-Profit Loan/Grant COVID 19 Emergency Fund, the Bond Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Facilities Rehabilitation Capital Projects Fund, the Grants Administration Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, and the Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for multi-year funds. The Finance Officer is authorized to approve intradepartmental transfer requests between appropriation units and between departmental programs within the limits of the approved departmental budget. In the Capital Projects Fund, the Town Manager is allowed to transfer funds under \$10,000 between line items as long as transfers are within the overall project budget. All amendments must be approved by the Town Council and the Council must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and fund equity

Deposits and investments

All deposits of the Town and the CTDA are made in Council-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G. S. 159-31]. The Town and the CTDA may designate as an official depository any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town and the CTDA may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town and the CTDA to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the state of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Town's and the CTDA's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than six months.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restricted assets

Credit deposits in the amount of \$42,070 are considered a liability and classified as restricted cash. The Town requires builders/contractors to pay a credit deposit when, due to circumstances beyond their control, there is uncompleted work on a construction project and the builder/contractor needs to have the Planning Department issue a Certificate of Occupancy for the property. Once the Town has ensured that the work has been satisfactorily completed, the credit deposit funds are released. Powell Bill funds in the amount of \$602,293 are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes outlined in G. S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Unexpended debt proceeds in the amount of \$10,794,211 are classified as restricted cash, as they may only be spent for the purposes of the related debt issuance. Unexpended ARPA grant proceeds in the amount of \$6,504,483 is classified as restricted cash, as it must be spent for the purposes of the related grant agreement.

Ad valorem taxes receivable

In accordance with state law [G. S. 105-347 and G. S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. As allowed by state law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowances for doubtful accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables written off in prior years.

Inventory and prepaid items

The inventory of the Town is valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Town's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded initially in inventory accounts and charged as expenditures when used rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded using the consumption method as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, and expensed as the items are used.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain amount and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Minimum capitalization costs are as follows:

	 Cost
Land	\$ 1
Buildings and improvements	20,000
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5,000
Infrastructure	100,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition cost. 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 their estimated useful lives:

	<u> Useful Life</u>
Land improvements and infrastructure	20 to 40 years
Furniture, fixtures, equipment, heavy equipment, and vehicles	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years

Lease assets

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has two items that meets this criterion, pension deferrals for the 2023 fiscal year 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 Town has several items that meet the criterion for this category: property taxes receivable and notes receivable which are net of allowance, as well as pension and OPEB-related deferrals, and deferred lease revenue.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums 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 applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, 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 issuance are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not held from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated absences

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of annual vacation leave without any applicable maximum until December 31 of each calendar year. However, if an employee separates from service, payment for accumulated annual vacation leaves shall not exceed 240 hours (14 duty days for shift fire personnel). On December 31 of each calendar year, any employee with more than 240 hours (14 duty days for shift fire personnel) of accumulated leave shall have the excess accumulation converted to sick leave so that only 240 hours (14 duty days for shift fire personnel) are carried forward to January 1 of the next calendar year. The Town 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 and the proprietary fund type financial statements.

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

Net position/fund balances

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaids - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid assets, which are not spendable resources.

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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 law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. 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 that balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Other restrictions - portion of fund balances that are restricted by the restrictive nature of special revenue and capital project funds. These restrictions are classified by the functional nature of each fund (i.e., public safety, transportation, etc.).

Committed fund balance - This classification includes the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body - the Town Council (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Economic development - portion of fund balance committed by the Council for economic development through the use of loans to various businesses.

Capital projects - portion of fund balance committed by the Council for completion of capital projects.

Affordable housing - portion of fund balance committed by the Council for providing safe and decent housing within the Town.

Energy efficiency - portion of fund balance committed by the Council for the goal of increasing energy efficiency in buildings within the Town.

Assigned fund balance - This classification includes the portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

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; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

Unassigned fund balance - This classification includes the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

The Council has adopted a policy of maintaining an unassigned fund balance within a range of 22.5% to 35% of budgeted appropriations. This policy also provides for the transfer of funds to Capital Projects when the unassigned fund balance exceeds 35%.

Defined benefit cost-sharing plans

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town had a deficit in fund balance in the Bond Fund in the amount of \$144,572, and a deficit in net position in the Parking Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$7,282. The deficit in the Bond Fund is largely due to timing, as grant revenues in the amount of \$93,377 were not considered to be available as of June 30, 2023, and therefore are presented as deferred revenues. The deficit in net position in the Parking Enterprise Fund is due to insufficient funding by the General Fund for parking operations. The FY 2024 budget includes a transfer of \$412,000 to the Parking Enterprise Fund from the General Fund for paid parking and parking enforcement.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the expenditures made in the Town's General Fund exceeded the authorized appropriations made by the governing board for transportation activities by \$39,968. This over-expenditure occurred because of unplanned contractual expenditures for transit services provided by the Town of Chapel Hill. Management and the Town Council will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

3. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$11,897,432 and a bank balance of \$13,226,940. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral under the pooling method. The carrying amount of deposits for the CTDA was \$325,327 and the bank balance of deposits was \$370,327. Of the CTDA's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral under the pooling method. At June 30, 2023, the Town's petty cash fund totaled \$150.

Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$28,703,116 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Receivables

(a) Due from other governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	Other County		State	Total
General fund:				
Local option sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,892,954	\$ 1,892,954
Sales tax refunds	-	98,391	175,826	274,217
Utilities franchise, piped natural gas,				
telecommunications, and video sales			040.770	040.770
programming	-	-	313,779	313,779
Solid waste disposal tax	-	-	4,257	4,257
NCVTS tag and tax proceeds	-	-	157,021	157,021
Other	90,387	3,828	1,437	95,652
	90,387	102,219	2,545,274	2,737,880
Grant Administration fund:				
Grant reimbursements	-	-	2,000	2,000
Bond fund:				
Grant reimbursements	-	-	141,178	141,178
Capital Projects fund				
Balance due under inter-local agreement		2,631,079		2,631,079
Total	\$ 90,387	\$ 2,733,298	\$ 2,688,452	\$ 5,512,137

(b) Notes receivable

The Revolving Loan Fund was established for the purpose of making loans to numerous local businesses. As of June 30, 2023, two of the three Revolving Loan Fund notes receivable are fully reserved.

The following is a summary of notes receivable of the Revolving Loan Fund at June 30, 2023:

	Interest Rate Balance				
Bryan's Guitar Carrboro Creative Co-working Tesoro LLC	3.00% 2.00% 3.00%	\$	50,613 15,161 29,659		
Less allowance			95,433 (65,774)		
Total		\$	29,659		

The Emergency Loan and Grant Fund was established for the purpose of making loans to numerous local businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Ten percent of the amounts advanced to these businesses were considered grants, while the remaining 90% is to be repaid over a seven-year term, beginning on the first day of the month following a six-month grace period beginning on the dates of the individual loan agreements. The loans bear no interest.

The following is a summary of notes receivable of the Emergency Grant and Loan Fund at June 30, 2023:

	 Balance
Armadillo Grill	\$ 14,196
Be Pure	9,116
Carrboro Coffee Company	13,661
Ceremony Salon	4,997
Creative Electric of NC	10,940
Dispute Settlement Center	13,661
F&F Car Care	6,500
Firefly Carrboro	1,943
Grow Your World	7,704
Lazarus Repair & Maintenance	8,177
OE Enterprises, Inc.	13,661
Open Eye Café	13,661
Pilot Mission, LLC	7,175
Twin House Music, LLC	8,636
Wax Poetic	 14,196
	148,224
Less allowance	 (39,831)
Total	\$ 108,393

The Affordable Housing Fund was created to advance the Town's goal of increasing the stock of affordable, safe and decent housing within the Town and its planning jurisdiction. As of June 30, 2023, the Affordable Housing Fund notes receivable balance was \$732, net of allowances of \$442,247, for three notes receivable from separate nonprofit housing entities, which are forgivable in equal amounts over a 30-year period, as long as the entities remain in compliance with the requirements of the loan agreements.

Receivables - allowance for doubtful accounts

The Town provides, as an allowance for uncollectible accounts, a percentage of its receivables which it does not expect to collect based on historical collection rates.

The amounts presented in Exhibit 3, the governmental funds balance sheet, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General fund:
Property taxes

\$ 32,513

(c) Leases receivable

Under lease agreements, the Town has allowed three cellular providers to have equipment on the Town-owned cell towers and has allowed service provider equipment on the Town's site. The terms of these lease agreements expire fiscal year 2027 through fiscal year 2028. Payments increase annually at a rate of 3% for two of the leases, and remain constant through the lease term for one of the lease agreements. The lessees are responsible for keeping in full force and effect a comprehensive general liability insurance policy of at least \$2,000,000 from any one occurrence in respect to bodily injury (including death) and damage to property. The lessees agree that no part of the equipment, building or improvements constructed, erected or placed by the lessee on the tower or site shall be considered as being affixed or part of the tower or site, and will be removed by the lessees upon termination of the contractual agreements. In addition, the Town leases land to a communications provider for an equipment hut related to their fiber network. The term of the lease expires in fiscal year 2028. Rental payments under the lease remain constant throughout the lease term.

Future minimum lessee payments due to the Town under non-cancelable lease agreements, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Principa	<u> </u>	nterest	 Total
2024	\$ 246	,334 \$	9,014	\$ 255,348
2025	150	,930	4,492	155,422
2026	155	,491	3,247	158,738
2027	160	,191	1,964	162,155
2028	63	,240	638	63,878
Thereafter			<u>-</u>	
	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>,186</u> \$	19,355	\$ 795,541

The Town reported lease revenue of \$141,661 and interest revenue of \$5,171 during the year ended June 30, 2023. Deferred inflows of resources related to the leases receivable amounted to \$738,636 as of June 30, 2023.

Capital assets and lease assets

(a) Capital assets

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

Governmental activities:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	
or amortized:	
	47,956
Construction-in-progress 3,342,600 10,408,509 (1,219,222) 12,5	<u>31,887</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated <u>18,090,556</u> <u>10,408,509</u> <u>(1,219,222)</u> <u>27,5</u>	279,843
Capital assets being depreciated or	
Amortized:	
	359,189
	27,024
	11,267
	861,118
*	85,637
Right-to-use lease assets <u>51,014</u> <u>95,064</u> <u>-</u>	46,078
Total capital assets being depreciated	
	90,313
Less accumulated depreciation or	
amortization for:	
	94,554
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	522,088
	396,587
	04,624
	69,542
Right-to-use lease assets14,97122,553	37,524
Total accumulated depreciation or	
·	24,919
	,
Total capital assets being depreciated	
or amortized, net <u>23,274,709</u> <u>22,</u> 6	865,394
Governmental activity capital assets, net \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	45,237

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

General government Public safety	*	185,238 744,605
Planning Public works Parks and recreation	•	51,541 050,536 280,836
Total depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 2,</u> ;	312,7 <u>56</u>

	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances	
Business-type activities: Storm Water fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction-in-progress	\$ 27,071	\$ 72,292	\$ (99,363)	\$ -	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,071	72,292	(99,363)		
Capital assets being depreciated:	444.000			444.000	
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	114,998	-	-	114,998	
Vehicles	404,415	99,364 42,385	-	503,779 42,385	
Equipment and heavy equipment	182,99 <u>5</u>	14,911	_	197,906	
Total capital assets being depreciated	702,408	156,660		859,068	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	11,499	3,834	-	15,333	
Infrastructure	10,953	14,873	-	25,826	
Vehicles	-	4,945	-	4,945	
Equipment and heavy equipment	118,948	<u>36,598</u>		<u> 155,546</u>	
Total accumulated depreciation	141,400	\$ 60,250	<u>\$</u>	201,650	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	561,008			657,418	
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 588,079</u>			<u>\$ 657,418</u>	

(b) Lease assets

The Town has recorded two lease assets. The assets are for the right to use copier machines and a commercial unit space. The related leases are discussed in the Lease Liabilities note. The lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases. Lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	ginning alances	In	creases	Decre	eases	Tran	sfers	Ending alances
Governmental activities: Lease assets: Copiers Commercial space	\$ 51,014 <u>-</u>	\$	- 95,064	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 51,014 95,064
	 51,014		95,064		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	146,078

		ginning llances	ln	creases	Dec	reases	Trans	sfers_	Ending alances
Less accumulated amortization for: Copiers Commercial space	\$	14,971 <u>-</u>	\$	11,369 11,184	\$	- -	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$ 26,340 11,184
		14,971		22,553		<u>-</u>			 37,524
Governmental activity Lease assets, net	<u>\$</u>	36,043							\$ 108,554
Business-type activities: Lease assets:									
Parking lots	<u>\$</u>	73,019		-		(73,019)		-	\$ -
		73,019		_		(73,019)		_	
Less accumulated amortization for:									
Parking lots		13,314		-		(13,314)		_	
		13,314		_		(13,314)		-	 <u>-</u>
Business-type activity Lease assets, net	\$	<u>59,705</u>							\$

(c) Construction commitments

The Town has active capital projects as of June 30, 2023. At year end, the government's commitments with contractors/vendors are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment		
Bond Fund:				
Morgan Creek Greenway	\$ 126,802	\$ 38,270		
Town-wide sidewalk repairs & ADA upgrades	102,601	530		
Jones Creek Greenway	178,496	4,591		
South Greensboro Street Sidewalk	167,095	247,303		
	574,994	290,694		
Capital Projects Fund:				
203 S. Greensboro Street	10,601,000	26,000,267		
Bus shelter replacement	-	117,500		
Town comprehensive plan	213,652	6,549		
Jones Ferry Road retaining wall	11,596	3,860		
Hank Anderson Park paving project	14,744	4,528		
East Main Street signal work	91,239	28,326		
•	10,932,231	26,161,030		
General Fund:				
Speed table updates	148,409	2,610		
Street resurfacing 2022	515,341	47,852		
· ·	663,750	50,462		
Grants Administration Fund:				
Engineering for watershed restoration	20,625	13,250		
Stormwater Enterprise Fund:				
Infrastructure improvements	98,396	17,988		
Total	<u>\$ 12,289,996</u>	<u>\$ 26,533,424</u>		

B. Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Total	
Governmental activities: General Other governmental	\$ 983,701 1,553,129	\$ 491,845 	\$ 1,475,546 1,553,129	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,536,830</u>	<u>\$ 491,845</u>	\$ 3,028,675	
Business-type activities: Stormwater Parking operations	\$ 30,237 	\$ 11,144 	\$ 41,381 	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 37,519</u>	<u>\$ 11,144</u>	<u>\$ 48,663</u>	

Pension plan obligations

(a) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan description. The Town is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) or participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, 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 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 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return 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. Town of Carrboro employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.14% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$1,237,798 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Refunds of contributions. Town employees who have terminated services 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 Town reported a liability of \$6,645,038 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 Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.1178%, which was a decrease of 0.0017% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,894,522. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	286,329 663,026	\$	28,073 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		2,196,255		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		32,623 1,237,798		2,325
Total	\$	4,416,031	\$	30,398

\$1,297,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
2024	\$ 1,012,
2025	842,
2026	246,
2027	1,046,
2028	·
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 3,147,

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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 (measurement date) are summarized in the following table:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0%</u>	2.7%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 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 3.00%. 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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (5.50%)	Rate <u>(6.50%)</u>	Increase (7.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	<u>\$ 11,993,438</u>	<u>\$ 6,645,038</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,646</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

(b) Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

(i) Plan description

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	5
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	32
Total	37

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

(ii) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

(iii) 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 assumptions, 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 weekly average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index determined as of December 31, 2022, the measurement date.

Mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2019.

(iv) Change in actuarial assumptions:

On the prior measurement date (December 31, 2021), the Municipal Bond Index Rate, on which the discount rate is based, was 2.25%. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Municipal Bond Index Rate has increased to 4.31% as of the Measurement Date (December 31, 2022). This resulted in a \$310,098 decrease in the Total Pension Liability.

(v) Contributions:

The Town is required by Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The Town paid \$126,608 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

(vi) Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$2,005,092. 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 Town recognized pension expense of \$259,992.

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$	248,562 240,519	\$	- 285,838
made subsequent to the measurement date		63,304		
Total	<u>\$</u>	552,385	\$	285,838

\$63,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2024	\$ 122	,117
2025	98	,714
2026	22	,363
2027	(23	,979)
2028		,972)
Thereafter		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 203	,243

(vii) Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.31 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)	
Total pension liability	<u>\$ 2,148,963</u>	\$ 2,005,092	<u>\$ 1,872,996</u>	

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

	 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 2,136,506
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	90,020 46,810 -
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Other changes	 153,996 (310,098) (112,142)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,005,092

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

(viii) Total expense, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions:

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

	 LGERS	 LEOSSA	 Total
Pension expense Pension liability Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,894,522 6,645,038 0.1178%	\$ 259,992 2,005,092 n/a	\$ 2,154,514 8,650,130
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	286,329	248,562	534,891
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	663,026 2,196,255	240,519	903,545
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Benefit payments and administrative costs paid	32,623	-	32,623
subsequent to the measurement date	1,237,798	63,304	1,301,102

	 GERS	L	EOSSA	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 28,073	\$	- 285.838	\$ 28,073 285,838
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,325		-	2,325

(c) Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan description. The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to employees of the Town. For law enforcement officers, the Town contributes 5% of the employee's salary and for all other employees the contribution is 3%. 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 is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each law enforcement officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The Town has also elected to contribute each month an amount equal to 3% of each participating general employee's salary. Also, the participants may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$774,851, which consisted of \$346,504 from the Town and \$428,347 from the employees.

Additionally, the Town has elected to include all permanent, full-time employees under this plan.

(d) Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)

Plan description. In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2007, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Town, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least ten years of continuous creditable service with the Town. The Town pays a percentage of the insurance premium paid to private insurers based on the table below. Employees have the option of purchasing dependent coverage at the Town's group rates. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 who retire with a minimum of ten years of creditable service are not allowed to remain on the Town's group insurance; rather, they receive a stipend. For those employees, the Town pays a percentage of the stipend based on the table below. The stipend is based on the Employee Only insurance premium as of July 1, 2007 (\$417.46) and increases based on changes in the consumer price index. As of July 1, 2021, the stipend was \$558.86 per month. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 who retire with less than ten years of service are not eligible for postemployment coverage. Retirees who qualify for coverage receive the same benefits as active employees. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The Town Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Retired Employee's	Date Hired		
Years of Creditable Service	Pre-July 1, 2007	On or After July 1, 2007	
Less than 10 years	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage	
10 to 14 years	50%	50%	
15 to 19 years	75%	75%	
20 years and up	100%	100%	

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	47
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	154
Total	201

Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$16,533,607 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.25 percent, including real wage growth

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.41 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.54 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare - 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

Medicare - 5.125% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the total OPEB liability

	 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 19,922,078
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability	742,971 442,265
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the	-
measurement of the total pension liability	(11,224)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	 (4,180,829) (381,654)
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 16,533,607

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2019, 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, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 19,418,537</u>	\$ 16,533,607	<u>\$ 14,251,523</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% _Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 13,931,878</u>	<u>\$ 16,533,607</u>	<u>\$ 19,888,105</u>

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB income of \$221,290. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent	\$ - 2,858,179	\$ 3,812,641 4,441,436
to the measurement date	303,862	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,162,041</u>	\$ 8,254,077

\$303,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2024	\$ (1,	406,526)
2025	(1,:	269,129)
2026		037,592)
2027		601,321)
2028		610,033)
Thereafter		<u>471,297</u>)
Total	\$ (5,:	395,898)

Other employment benefits

The Town 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 months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. If the member is a firefighter, rescue squad worker or local law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty, their beneficiary may also be entitled to a \$100,000 line-of-duty death benefit. This lump sum benefit is administered jointly by the North Carolina Industrial Commission and the Department of the State Treasurer. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The Town provides additional group term life insurance through The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. The death benefit provided by the Town is \$25,000. Employees may purchase additional supplemental insurance. The supplemental amounts are available in increments of \$25,000, up to an additional voluntary coverage of \$100,000. The premiums for the supplemental insurance are deducted from payroll on an after-tax basis.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:

	_	Deferred Outflows
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Benefit payments and administrative expenses for LEOSSA	\$	1,237,798
made subsequent to measurement date		63,304
Benefit payments made for OPEB subsequent to measurement		
date		303,862
Differences between actual and expected experience		534,891
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on		
plan investments		2,196,255
Changes of assumptions		3,761,724
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	_	32,623
Total	\$	8,130,457

Deferred inflows of resources at year end is comprised of the following:

	Statement of Net Position	Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Taxes receivable, less penalties	\$ -	\$ 141,336	
Notes receivable, net	-	138,784	
Unavailable contribution revenues	-	93,870	
Deferred lease revenue	738,636	738,636	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	4,727,274	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,325	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,840,714		
Total	\$ 9,308,949	<u>\$ 1,112,626</u>	

Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Town obtains general liability of \$5 million per occurrence and auto liability coverage of \$5 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 pools are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Town upon request.

The Town carries commercial coverage for police liability and public officials' liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Town's employees who have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Town's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded for \$10,000 per occurrence.

Long-term obligations

(a) General obligation indebtedness

The Town's general obligation bonds serviced by the governmental funds were issued to provide long-term financing for the construction of sidewalks and greenways utilized in the operations of the Bond Fund. These bonds were issued to refinance the previous Bond Anticipation Notes acquired for the same purpose. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2023, is comprised of the following individual issue:

General Obligation Bonds

\$4,600,000 Sidewalk and Greenway Series 2013 Bonds, requiring principal payment on February 1 each year in the amount of \$250,000 with a final principal payment of \$100,000 due upon maturity (February 1, 2032); interest payments are due August 1 and February 1 each year. Interest rates vary between 2.0% and 3.5% over the life of the loan. The bonds contain certain redemption provisions that grant the Town the option to redeem the bonds in whole or in \$5,000 increments prior to the maturity date, but not before February 1, 2024, provided advanced notice is given.

<u>2,100,000</u>

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

Year Ending		Governmen	tal Acti	vities
June 30	<u></u>	rincipal		nterest
2024	\$	250,000	\$	52,500
2025		250,000		46,875
2026		250,000		41,250
2027		250,000		35,625
2028		250,000		30,375
2029 - 2032		850,000		56,500
	<u>\$</u>	2,100,000	\$	263,125

(b) Direct borrowing installment purchase agreements - equipment - General Fund

The Town has direct borrowing installment purchase agreements for the purchase and/or improvement of personal property including vehicles and equipment. The installment purchase notes payable at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

The financing contract requires an annual level payment of \$278,649 due November 1, including interest of 1.04%. The financing institution holds a security interest in all or a portion of the property purchased or improved. Payments are due beginning November 1, 2021, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest due on November 1, 2027.

\$ 1,350,810

Total <u>\$ 1,350,810</u>

Annual debt service payments of the direct borrowing installment purchases for equipment as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal		nterest
2024	\$	264,601	\$	14,048
2025		267,353		11,297
2026		270,133		8,516
2027		272,943		5,707
2028		275,780		2,868
Total	\$	1,350,810	\$	42,436

(c) Direct borrowing installment purchase agreement - improvements - General Fund

The Town has direct borrowing installment purchase agreement for improvements. The installment purchase note payable at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Installment purchase agreement to finance the construction of the fire substation. The financing contract requires semi-annual payments of \$108,333 due July 15 and January 15, plus interest at 4.07%. Payments are due annually beginning July 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, with a final payment of all outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest due on July 15, 2024. The financing institution holds a first lien security interest on the property and first priority security interest in any and all fixtures used in connection with the operation of the property.

\$ 325,000

Installment purchase agreement to finance the construction of the 203 S. Greensboro Street project. The financing contract requires annual principal payments of \$662,000 due March 1 each year, interest payments are due September 1 and March 1 each year. Interest rate is 2.83%. All outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest due on March 1, 2042.

12,578,000

Total <u>\$ 12,903,000</u>

Annual debt service payments of the direct borrowing installment purchase for improvements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 878,667	\$ 365,723	
2025	770,333		
2026	662,000	317,363	
2027	662,000	298,694	
2028	662,000	280,026	
Thereafter	9,268,000	1,876,174	
Total	<u>\$ 12,903,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,476,216</u>	

(d) Lease liabilities

The Town has entered into lease agreements to lease certain property and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, a liability has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of each lease, or upon a required remeasurement event.

The Town leases copiers, which are paid through the General Fund. The lease agreement requires monthly payments of 24\$951 and continues through December 2026. There are no variable payments components of the lease. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The Town has used its incremental borrowing rate at the date of adoption, 0.185%. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining net book value of the related lease asset was \$24,674, net of accumulated amortization of \$26,340.

The Town lease a commercial unit at the Carr Mill Mall, which is paid through the General Fund. The lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$2,875 and continues through December 2025. There are no variable payments components of the lease. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The Town has used its incremental borrowing rate at the date of adoption, 2.04%. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining net book value of the related lease asset was \$83,880, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,184.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		Total	
2024	\$	44,437	\$	1,501	\$	45,938	
2025		45,150		758		45,908	
2026		22,817		107		22,924	
2027		-		-		_	
2028		-		-		-	
Thereafter		<u>-</u>					
	<u>\$</u>	112,404	\$	2,366	\$	114,770	

(e) Changes in long-term debt obligations

	Balance July 1, 2022 Increases Decreas		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental activities:						
General obligation - bonds	\$ 2,350,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 250,000	
Premium on bond Direct borrowing installment	46,230	-	(4,868)	41,362	4,866	
purchases - improvements Direct borrowing installment	13,119,666	-	(216,666)	12,903,000	878,667	
purchases - equipment	1,612,688	-	(261,878)	1,350,810	264,601	
Lease liabilities	39,725	95,064	(22,385)	112,404	44,437	
Compensated absences	763,209	696,093	(621,489)	837,813	621,489	
Total OPEB liability	19,624,734	-	(3,337,897)	16,286,837	303,862	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,798,168	4,718,093	-	6,516,261	-	
Total pension liability (LEO)	2,136,506	_	(131,414)	2,005,092	126,608	
Total governmental activities	41,490,926	5,509,250	(4,846,597)	42,153,579	2,494,530	
Business-type activities:						
Lease liabilities	59,746	-	(59,746)	-	-	
Compensated absences	14,272	14,667	(10,621)	18,318	10,621	
Total OPEB liability	297,344	-	(50,574)	246,770	-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	34,939	93,838	-	128,777	-	
Total business-type activities	406,301	108,505	(120,941)	393,865	10,621	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 41,897,227	\$ 5,617,75 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ (4,967,538)</u>	\$ 42,547,444	\$ 2,505,151	

Compensated absences have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

The Town's legal debt margin at June 30, 2023 was \$212,350,159.

C. Interfund balances and activity

Transfers to/from other funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Parking Operations Enterprise Fund to support operations until such time as the fund begins	
generating revenues.	\$ 90,000
Transfer of a vehicle purchased by the Capital Projects Fund to the	
Stormwater Enterprise Fund	 42,385
	\$ 132,385

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts providing matching funds for various grant programs.

Balances due to/from other funds

Due to the General Fund for cash deficits from the:

Bond Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u> 192,373</u>
-----------	-----------	-----------------

D. Net investment in capital assets

Governmental activities:	
Capital and leased assets	\$ 50,145,237
Less: related debt:	
General obligation bonds	(2,100,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(41,362)
Direct borrowing installment purchases - improvements	(12,903,000)
Direct borrowing installment purchases - equipment	(1,350,810)
Lease liabilities	(112,404)
Add: unexpended debt proceeds	 10,794,211
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,431,872
Business-type activities:	
Capital and leased assets	\$ 657,418
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 657,418

E. Fund balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 19,546,432
Less:	
Inventories	(11,098)
Prepaids	(769,803)
Leases	(37,550)
Stabilization by state statute	(3,311,758)
Powell Bill (streets)	(602,923)
Appropriated fund balance in subsequent fiscal year's budget	 (2,484,459)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 12,328,841

The Town of Carrboro has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that available fund balance is between 22.5% and 35.0% of the General Fund budget.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year end.

General Fund	<u>\$ 282,335</u>
Bond Fund	<u>\$ 1,271</u>
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 224,345</u>
Facilities Rehabilitation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,176

4. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies and Uncertainties

A. Federal and state-assisted programs

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

B. Claims and contingent liabilities

The Town is at times involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

5. Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In accordance with funding provided by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, effective August 4, 2021, the Town agreed to its terms for receiving an allocation of funds from the U.S. Department of Treasury, through the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Town's total grant award is \$6,753,199, which was provided in two equal disbursements of \$3,376,599.50. The first disbursement was received in July 2021, while the second disbursement was received in August 2022. The Town will have until December 31, 2024 to use or encumber the funds and, if encumbered, has until December 31, 2026 to liquidate those encumbrances. As of June 30, 2023, \$403,407 has been recorded as grant revenue to date, and \$6,349,792 is included as revenues received in advance.

6. Related-Party Transactions

The Town collected occupancy tax proceeds in the amount of \$211,952. Of this amount, 3%, or \$6,358, was withheld as administration fees in the General Fund for the collection of the tax, with the remaining \$205,594 due to the CTDA. Amounts are remitted from the Town to the CTDA on a quarterly basis during the following month after the quarter end; therefore, there exists a payable from the Town (primary government) to the CTDA (component unit) for the fourth quarter (April through June) collections in the amount of \$60,266.

In addition, the CTDA reimburses a portion of the Town's long-term parking lease at 300 E. Main, which is located in close proximity to downtown businesses. The amount of the reimbursement was \$45,000 during the year ended June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the CTDA owes the Town \$90,387 for CTDA events paid for by the Town for which the CTDA is to reimburse the Town.

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Required Supplementary Financial Data

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years* Schedule A-1

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
\$ 2,136,506	\$ 2,057,740	\$ 1,498,927	\$ 1,428,599	\$ 1,517,471	\$ 1,496,019	\$ 1,548,384
90,020	96,699	57,596	51,566	54,174	50,529	53,184
46,810	38,434	46,540	49,150	45,312	54,918 -	52,965
_	-	_	_	_	_	
153,996	126,914	62,506	86,934	26,014	(15,424)	-
(310,098) (112,142)	(50,567) (132,714)	534,823 (142,652)	39,325 (156,647)	(47,288) (167,084)	77,967 (146,538)	(28,949) (129,565)
\$ 2,005,092	\$ 2,136,506	\$ 2,057,740	\$ 1,498,927	\$ 1,428,599	\$ 1,517,471	\$ 1,496,019
	\$ 2,136,506 90,020 46,810 - 153,996 (310,098) (112,142)	\$ 2,136,506 \$ 2,057,740 90,020 96,699 46,810 38,434 	\$ 2,136,506 \$ 2,057,740 \$ 1,498,927 90,020 96,699 57,596 46,810 38,434 46,540 - - - 153,996 126,914 62,506 (310,098) (50,567) 534,823 (112,142) (132,714) (142,652) - - -	\$ 2,136,506 \$ 2,057,740 \$ 1,498,927 \$ 1,428,599 \$ 90,020 96,699 57,596 51,566 \$ 46,810 38,434 46,540 49,150 - - - - \$ 153,996 126,914 62,506 86,934 \$ (310,098) (50,567) 534,823 39,325 \$ (112,142) (132,714) (142,652) (156,647)	\$ 2,136,506 \$ 2,057,740 \$ 1,498,927 \$ 1,428,599 \$ 1,517,471 90,020 96,699 57,596 51,566 54,174 46,810 38,434 46,540 49,150 45,312	\$ 2,136,506 \$ 2,057,740 \$ 1,498,927 \$ 1,428,599 \$ 1,517,471 \$ 1,496,019 90,020 96,699 57,596 51,566 54,174 50,529 46,810 38,434 46,540 49,150 45,312 54,918 - - - - - - 153,996 126,914 62,506 86,934 26,014 (15,424) (310,098) (50,567) 534,823 39,325 (47,288) 77,967 (112,142) (132,714) (142,652) (156,647) (167,084) (146,538)

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

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. Data for years prior to that presented is unavailable.

This schedule will not present ten years of fiscal information until 2026.

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule A-2 Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Required Supplementary Information

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 2,005,092	\$ 2,136,506	\$ 2,057,740	\$ 1,498,927	\$ 1,428,599	\$ 1,517,471	\$ 1,496,019
Covered employee payroll	2,123,070	2,239,341	2,106,793	2,033,738	2,017,955	2,143,082	2,134,068
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	94.44%	95.41%	97.67%	73.70%	70.79%	70.81%	70.10%

Notes to the Schedules:

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. Data for years prior to that presented is unavailable.

This schedule will not present ten years of fiscal information until 2026.

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

Schedule B-1

	2023		2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 742,971	\$	825,261	\$ 548,056	\$ 627,875	\$ 669,530	\$ 764,631
Interest	442,265		476,270	579,983	755,138	697,815	623,406
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	(11,224)	(2,533,255)	(27,789)	(4,335,353)	(14,947)	(13,116)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,180,829)		653,890	4,028,868	(58,898)	(1,212,461)	(2,188,095)
Benefit payments	(381,654)		(448,565)	 (403,625)	 (352,745)	 (306,331)	 (287,110)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,388,471)	(1,026,399)	4,725,493	(3,363,983)	(166,394)	(1,100,284)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	19,922,078	2	0,948,477	 16,222,984	 19,586,967	 19,753,361	 20,853,645
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 16,533,607	\$ 1	9,922,078	\$ 20,948,477	\$ 16,222,984	\$ 19,586,967	\$ 19,753,361
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,581,590	\$	8,581,590	\$ 8,230,323	\$ 8,230,323	\$ 6,862,156	\$ 6,862,156
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	192.66%		232.15%	254.53%	197.11%	285.43%	287.86%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. Data for years prior to that presented is unavailable.

This schedule will not present ten years of fiscal information until 2027.

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Financial Data Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Carrboro's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.1178%	0.1195%	0.1226%	0.1251%	0.1153%	0.1325%	0.1363%	0.1481%	-0.1496%	0.1490%
Carrboro's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,645,038	\$ 1,833,107	\$ 4,380,663	\$ 3,415,291	\$ 2,735,310	\$ 2,023,775	\$ 2,892,957	\$ 664,576	\$ (882,438)	\$ 1,796,023
Carrboro's covered payroll	9,368,408	9,413,488	9,182,756	8,591,744	7,936,677	8,167,996	7,721,032	7,711,880	7,606,585	7,396,688
Carrboro's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.93%	19.47%	47.71%	39.75%	34.46%	24.78%	37.47%	8.62%	-11.60%	24.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. Data for years prior to that presented is unavailable.

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Schedule of Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Financial Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2023	20:	22	2021	2020		2019	201	8	2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,237,798	\$ 1,0	73,371	\$ 965,751	\$ 832,58	36 5	\$ 682,598	\$ 60	09,535	\$ 607,662	\$	526,105	\$ 551,682	\$ 538,976
Contributions in relation to the contractually required														
contribution	1,237,798	1,0	73,371	965,751	832,58	<u> </u>	682,598	60	9,535	607,662		526,105	551,682	 538,976
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u> </u>	\$	\$	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	_\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$
Carrboro's covered payroll	\$ 10,125,639	\$ 9,30	68,408	\$ 9,413,488	\$ 9,182,75	i6 s	\$ 8,591,744	\$ 7,93	36,677	\$ 8,167,996	\$	7,721,032	\$ 7,711,880	\$ 7,606,585
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.22%	, o	11.46%	10.26%	9.07	' %	7.94%		7.68%	7.44%		6.81%	7.15%	7.09%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. Data for years prior to that presented is unavailable.

Supplementary Information

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Revenues Ad valorem taxes: Taxes \$ 15,308,000 \$ 15,717,804 \$ 409,804 Penalties and interest 32,000 59,600 27,600 Total 15,340,000 15,777,404 437,404 Local option sales taxes: 471,000 2,354,053 653,053 Article 40, ½% 1,344,600 1,888,510 343,910 Article 42, ½% 867,000 1,180,684 313,684 Article 42, ½% 32,400 40,624 84,24 City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Motor vehicle licenses fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,325 Univestricled intergovernmental: 1 1,25,665 66,655 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,955 <th></th> <th></th> <th>inal udget</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Variance Positive (Negative)</th>			inal udget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes \$ 15,308,000 \$ 15,717,804 \$ 409,804 Penalties and interest 32,000 59,600 27,600 Total 15,340,000 15,777,404 437,404 Local option sales taxes: Tricle 39,1% 1,701,000 2,354,053 653,053 Article 40,1% 867,000 1,885,10 343,910 Article 42,1% 867,000 1,818,684 313,884 Article 44,1% 32,400 40,824 8,424 City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Upiced tintergovernmental: 45,000 75,269 3	Revenues				
Penalties and interest 32,000 59,600 27,600 Total 15,340,000 15,777,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,404 437,406 439,196	Ad valorem taxes:				
Total 15,340,000 15,777,404 437,404 Local option sales taxes:	Taxes	\$ 1	5,308,000	\$ 15,717,804	\$ 409,804
Article 39, 1%					
Article 39, 1% 1,701,000 2,354,053 653,053 Article 40, ½% 1,344,600 1,688,510 343,910 Article 42, ½% 867,000 1,180,684 313,684 Article 44, ½% 32,400 40,824 8,424 City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle licenses fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 19,976 (10,024) EMS loca	Total	1	5,340,000	15,777,404	 437,404
Article 39, 1% 1,701,000 2,354,053 653,053 Article 40, ½% 1,344,600 1,688,510 343,910 Article 42, ½% 867,000 1,180,684 313,684 Article 44, ½% 32,400 40,824 8,424 City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle licenses fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 19,976 (10,024) EMS loca	Local option sales taxes:				
Article 42, ½% 867,000 1,180,684 313,684 Article 44, ½% 32,400 40,824 8,424 City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Pjeed natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) B			1,701,000	2,354,053	653,053
Article 44, ½% 32,400 40,824 8,424 City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,955 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235	Article 40, ½%		1,344,600	1,688,510	343,910
City hold harmless 1,474,200 1,812,624 338,424 Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: 8 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: 2 8,003	Article 42, ½%		867,000	1,180,684	313,684
Total 5,419,200 7,076,695 1,657,495 Other taxes and licenses: 8 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 199,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312	Article 44, ½%		32,400	40,824	8,424
Other taxes and licenses: Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 <td>City hold harmless</td> <td></td> <td>1,474,200</td> <td>1,812,624</td> <td>338,424</td>	City hold harmless		1,474,200	1,812,624	338,424
Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093					
Room occupancy tax 160,000 211,952 51,952 Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093	Other taxes and licenses:				
Motor vehicle license fees, net of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317			160,000	211.952	51.952
of refunds and collection fees 1,491,547 1,650,848 159,301 Beer and wine licenses 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: *** Powell Bill** 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000			.00,000	,00_	0.,00=
Beer and wine licenses Total 1,275 1,350 75 Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant			1.491.547	1.650.848	159.301
Total 1,652,822 1,864,150 211,328 Unrestricted intergovernmental: Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000					
Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S.					
Utility franchise tax 960,000 1,125,665 165,665 Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S.	Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Piped natural gas tax 45,000 75,269 30,269 Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600)			960.000	1.125.665	165.665
Video sales programming tax 62,000 66,595 4,595 Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation					
Telecommunications sales tax 120,000 109,976 (10,024) Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement - 9,454 9,454 <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	
Direct-to-home satellite sales tax 50,000 45,929 (4,071) EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454					
EMS location 27,000 15,000 (12,000) Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	Direct-to-home satellite sales tax				
Beer and wine tax 87,000 96,235 9,235 Total 1,351,000 1,534,669 183,669 Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	EMS location				
Restricted intergovernmental: Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	Beer and wine tax				, ,
Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	Total		1,351,000	1,534,669	183,669
Powell Bill 480,000 539,312 59,312 Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	Restricted intergovernmental:				
Federal grants - 8,093 8,093 Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	•		480.000	539.312	59.312
Solid waste disposal tax distribution 15,800 17,117 1,317 Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	Federal grants		-		•
Planning work grant 20,000 12,282 (7,718) NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454			15,800		
NC risk management agency grant 20,000 23,756 3,756 ABC Board grant 19,000 10,000 (9,000) Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
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Supplemental PEG channel support 53,000 51,282 (1,718) U.S. Department of Justice block grant 600 - (600) Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454					
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Chapel Hill supplement - 500 500 Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454				<i>,</i> -	
Recreation municipal supplement 35,898 35,903 5 NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	500	, ,
NCDOT reimbursement - 9,454 9,454			35,898		
			- -		9,454
			644,298		

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Fees and permits:						
Fire district fees	\$	600,000	\$	615,313	\$	15,313
Fire permitting fees	•	1,850	·	3,988	•	2,138
Building permits		60,000		61,558		1,558
Electrical permits		58,000		65,709		7,709
Mechanical permits		68,000		75,276		7,276
Plumbing permits		30,000		30,485		485
Refuse collection fees		54,100		51,260		(2,840)
Development review		25,000		32,522		7,522
Engineering fees		, -		480		480
Technical review		60,000		56,580		(3,420)
Parking and animal violations		8,200		13,336		, 5,136
School resource officer contract fees		179,622		100,094		(79,528)
Miscellaneous fees		22,725		19,695		(3,030)
Total		1,167,497		1,126,296		(41,201)
						,
Sales and services:						
Recreation fees		145,000		176,263		31,263
Town Center fees		37,000		96,751		59,751
Miscellaneous		50,700		53,427		2,727
Total		232,700		326,441		93,741
Investment earnings:						
Interest on investments		15,200		433,714		418,514
interest on investments		10,200		100,7 1 1	-	110,011
Other revenues:						
Rental income		2,370		3,555		1,185
Donations		98,450		9,075		(89,375)
Lease revenue		142,316		141,661		(655)
Miscellaneous		37,300		75,687		38,387
Total		280,436		229,978		(50,458)
Total revenues		26,103,153		29,077,046		2,973,893
Expenditures						
General government:						
Mayor and Town Council:						
Personnel services		129,053		213,212		(84,159)
Operations		307,660		237,966		69,694
Total		436,713		451,178		(14,465)
10101	-	100,7 10		101,170		(11,100)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Advisory boards:			
Operations	\$ 60,600	\$ 17,692	\$ 42,908
Total	60,600	17,692	42,908
Governmental support:			
Operations		10,000	(10,000)
Total	<u> </u>	10,000	(10,000)
Town Manager:			
Personnel services	653,192	439,379	213,813
Operations	94,575	82,219	12,356
Capital outlay		95,064	(95,064)
Total	747,767	616,662	131,105
Economic and community development:			
Personnel services	113,811	122,995	(9,184)
Operations	283,605	217,985	65,620
Total	397,416	340,980	56,436
Town Clerk:			
Personnel services	125,325	150,651	(25,326)
Operations	21,915	5,796	16,119
Total	147,240	156,447	(9,207)
Finance:			
Personnel services	715,831	746,519	(30,688)
Operations	583,249	654,985	(71,736)
Total	1,299,080	1,401,504	(102,424)
Human Resources:			
Personnel services	612,589	627,020	(14,431)
Operations	99,505	201,744	(102,239)
Total	712,094	828,764	(116,670)
Information technology:			
Personnel services	441,901	474,201	(32,300)
Operations	1,537,181	1,233,178	304,003
Capital outlay	174,000	278,702	(104,702)
Total	2,153,082	1,986,081	167,001
Climate action:			
Personnel services	177,785	166,932	10,853
Operations	40,061	87,002	(46,941)
Total	217,846	253,934	(36,088)

		Final				ariance Positive
		Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
Haveing and assessmith, assisses						
Housing and community services: Personnel services	\$	251,039	\$	193,250	\$	57,789
Operations	Φ	349,090	φ	319,565	φ	29,525
Operations		349,090	-	319,303	-	29,020
Total		600,129		512,815		87,314
Communication and engagement:						
Personnel services		209,981		187,181		22,800
Operations		35,827		44,201		(8,374)
		245,808		231,382		14,426
Total general government					-	210,336
Total general government		7,017,775		6,807,439	-	210,330
Public safety:						
Police department						
Personnel services		3,919,339		3,666,853		252,486
Operations		552,336		472,688		79,648
Capital outlay		27,000		9,285		17,715
Total		4,498,675		4,148,826		349,849
Fire department:						
Personnel services		2,954,297		3,108,235		(153,938)
Operations		291,901		283,822		8,079
Total		3,246,198		3,392,057		(145,859)
Total public safety		7,744,873		7,540,883		203,990
		_		_		
Planning: Personnel services		1 206 220		1,272,347		112 002
Operations		1,386,339 260,059		226,746		113,992 33,313
Total planning		1,646,398		1,499,093	-	147,305
rotal planning		1,040,000	-	1,400,000	-	147,000
Transportation:						
Operations		2,024,580		2,148,148		(123,568)
Capital outlay		83,600				83,600
Total transportation		2,108,180		2,148,148		(39,968)
Public works:						
Public works department:						
Personnel services		2,454,508		2,391,643		62,865
Operations		1,728,034		1,734,565		(6,531)
Capital outlay		503,616		275,917		227,699
Total public works		4,686,158		4,402,125	_	284,033

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Parks and recreation:						
Recreation department:	•	4 400 040	•	4 075 044	•	440.000
Personnel services Operations	\$	1,423,910 555,273	\$	1,275,211 380,703	\$	148,699 174,570
Operations		333,273		360,703		174,570
Total parks and recreation		1,979,183		1,655,914		323,269
Non-Departmental:						
Personnel services		1,329,754		-		1,329,754
Operations		85,000				85,000
Total general services		1,414,754		<u>-</u>		1,414,754
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		966,589		750,929		215,660
Interest and fees		401,628		374,137		27,491
Total debt service		1,368,217		1,125,066		243,151
Total expenditures		27,965,538		25,178,668		2,786,870
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,862,385)		3,898,378		5,760,763
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers to other funds:						
To Affordable Housing Fund		(188,193)		<u>-</u>		188,193
To Parking Operations Fund		(143,160)		(90,000)		53,160
Sale of capital assets		60,000		41,728		(18,272)
Lease liabilities issued		-		95,064		95,064
Total other financing sources (uses)		(271,353)		46,792		318,145
Revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing sources (uses)		(2,133,738)		3,945,170		6,078,908
Appropriated fund balance		2,133,738				(2,133,738)
Net change in fund balance	\$			3,945,170	\$	3,945,170
Fund balance, beginning of year				15,601,262		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	19,546,432		

Schedule 2

				Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	<u>Years</u>	Year	to Date	(Negative)
_					
Revenues					
General revenues:	\$ 6.753.199	<u> </u>	ф <u>ОС 99</u> Е	¢ 402.407	ድ (6 340 703)
ARPA grant Investment earnings:	\$ 6,753,199	\$ 306,522	\$ 96,885	\$ 403,407	\$ (6,349,792)
Interest on investments		5,263	149,428	154,691	154,691
interest on investments		3,203	143,420	134,031	134,091
Total revenues	6,753,199	311,785	246,313	558,098	(6,195,101)
Expenditures					
General government:	200 000		47.005	47.005	040.675
General administration	260,000	-	47,325	47,325	212,675
Information technology Housing and community	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
services	2,554,100	_	_	_	2,554,100
Public safety	362,748	_	_	_	362,748
Planning	778,178	<u>-</u>	_	-	778,178
Public works	525,000	_	_	_	525,000
Economic and physical	,				5_2,555
development	976,523	306,522	49,560	356,082	620,441
Parks and recreation	496,650		<u> </u>		496,650
Total expenditures	6,753,199	306,522	96,885	403,407	6,349,792
rotal experiolities	0,733,199	300,322	90,000	403,407	0,349,792
Revenues over					
expenditures	-	5,263	149,428	154,691	154,691
·					
Net change in fund					
balance	<u> </u>	\$ 5,263	149,428	<u>\$ 154,691</u>	<u>\$ 154,691</u>
Fund balance, beginning of					
year			5,263		
Fund balance, end of					
year			\$ 154,691		

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorization and Actual Revolving Loan Fund From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Act	tual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Loans	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
	Authorization	10013		Louis	to bate	(Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings: Interest on						
investments Interest repayments	\$ 224,701 193,223	\$ 225,096 194,815	\$ 6,122 1,133	\$ - 	\$ 231,218 195,948	\$ 6,517 2,725
Total investment earnings	417,924	419,911	7,255		427,166	9,242
Revolving loan repayments: Bryan's Guitar	90,000	39,387	-	-	39,387	(50,613)
Carrboro Coworking Tesoro LLC	90,000 60,000	74,839 15,514	14,827		74,839 30,341	(15,161) (29,659)
Total revolving loan payments	240,000	129,740	14,827		144,567	(95,433)
Total revenues	657,924	549,651	22,082		571,733	(86,191)
Expenditures General government:						
Contractual services Miscellaneous	5,246 3,979					5,246 3,979
Total general government	9,225					9,225
Economic and physical development:						
Bryan's Guitar	90,000	90,000	-	-	90,000	-
Carrboro Coworking Tesorra LLC	90,000 60,000	90,000 60,000	-	-	90,000 60,000	-
Bad debts	70,000	70,000			70,000	
Total economic and physical						
development	310,000	310,000			310,000	-
Total expenditures	319,225	310,000			310,000	9,225
Revenues over expenditures	338,699	239,651	22,082		261,733	(76,966)

Schedule 3 (2 pages)

			Ac	tual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Loans	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Appropriated to fund balance	\$ (338,699)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,699
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 239,651	22,082	\$ -	\$ 261,733	\$ 261,733
Fund balance, beginning of year			239,651			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 261,733			

Bond Fund

From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Ac	tual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Out Projects	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
General revenues:						
Federal STP-DA funds Federal STBGP-DA	\$ 2,791,352	\$ 1,315,442	\$ 122,615	\$ -	\$ 1,438,057	\$(1,353,295)
funds	483,729	_	_	_	_	(483,729)
Federal TAP-DA funds	730,000	_	_	_	_	(730,000)
CMAQ funds	440,000	_	-	_	_	(440,000)
Orange County Transit	,					(1.10,000)
funds	752,177	33,419	114,621	_	148,040	(604,137)
Payments in lieu	48,046	48,046	-	_	48,046	(004,107)
Interest on investments	61,116	61,263	3,464	_	64,727	3,611
interest on investments	01,110	01,203	3,404		04,727	
Total revenues	5,306,420	1,458,170	240,700		1,698,870	(3,607,550)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay:						
General expenditures						
(non-project)	1,116	_	_	_	_	1,116
Morgan Creek	1,110	_	_	_	_	1,110
=	1 742 500	440 207	100 225		E40 610	1 102 000
Greenway	1,742,500	448,287	100,325	-	548,612	1,193,888
Bolin Creek Greenway	1,521,770	1,494,906	-	-	1,494,906	26,864
Jones Creek Greenway	850,250	180,357	-	-	180,357	669,893
S. Greensboro Street						
Sidewalk	1,781,462	210,930	-	-	210,930	1,570,532
Sidewalk repairs	250,000	194,976	54,339		249,315	685
Total capital						
outlay	6,147,098	2,529,456	154,664	_	2,684,120	3,462,978
outlay	0,147,000	2,020,400	104,004		2,004,120	0,402,070
Total						
expenditures	6,147,098	2,529,456	154,664		2,684,120	3,462,978
D						
Revenues over						
(under)	(0.10.070)	(4.074.000)			(005.050)	(444.550)
expenditures	(840,678)	(1,071,286)	86,036		(985,250)	(144,572)
Other financing sources						
General obligation						
bonds issued	840,678	840,678	_	_	840,678	_
bolius issueu	040,070	040,070			040,070	
Total other						
financing sources	840,678	840,678	-	-	840,678	-
_						
Net change in						
fund balance	\$ -	\$ (230,608)	86,036	<u> </u>	\$ (144,572)	<u>\$ (144,572)</u>
Fund deficit,						
beginning of year			(330 608)			
beginning or year			(230,608)			
Fund deficit,						
end of year			\$ (144,572)			
-						

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorizaton and Actual Capital Projects Fund From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	tual Closed Out Projects	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
General revenues:						
Federal STP-DA funds	\$ 30,000	\$ 14,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,820	\$ (15,180)
Interest on investments	47,279	60,444	384,616	-	445,060	397,781
Orange County						
contribution	22,218,882	1,139,216	4,951,066	-	6,090,282	(16,128,600)
Arts Center settlement						
agreement		84,999			84,999	84,999
Total revenues	22,296,161	1,299,479	5,335,682		6,635,161	(15,661,000)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay:						
General (non-project)	47,279	-	-	-	-	47,279
S. Greensboro Street						
conduit	95,000	-	-	-	-	95,000
203 Project on S.						
Greensboro Street	41,174,840	3,009,922	9,067,595	-	12,077,517	29,097,323
MLK park design						
and construction	2,761,196	2,720,766	39,910	-	2,760,676	520
Town comprehensive						
plan	250,000	213,711	13,787	-	227,498	22,502
Bus shelter replacement	288,000	15,300	-	-	15,300	272,700
Pedestrian safety						
improvements and bike	057.000					057.000
plan	257,000	-	-	-	-	257,000
Jones Ferry road	400.000	44 500			44 500	00.404
retaining wall 108 Bim Street	100,000	11,596	-	-	11,596	88,404
renovations	50,000	14,640	19,690		34,330	15,670
Anderson Park parking	50,000	14,040	19,090	-	34,330	15,670
lot paving	120,000	12,027	2,717	_	14,744	105,256
2022 vehicles	1,245,000	275,707	744,259	_	1,019,966	225,034
East Main street signal	1,240,000	210,101	744,200		1,010,000	220,004
and pavement	159,565	_	106,352	_	106,352	53,213
2023 vehicles	173,000	_	273,324	_	273,324	(100,324)
Other	57,500	18,525	-	_	18,525	38,975
G.1.61		10,020			10,020	
Total capital outlay	46,778,380	6,292,194	10,267,634		16,559,828	30,218,552
Total expenditures	46,778,380	6,292,194	10,267,634		16,559,828	30,218,552
Revenues under						
expenditures	(24,482,219)	(4,992,715)	(4,931,952)	_	(9,924,667)	14,557,552
Схронание	(27,702,213)	(4,552,115)	(4,001,002)		(0,024,007)	14,007,002

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorizaton and Actual Capital Projects Fund From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Variance					
	Project	Prior	Curre	ent	Close	d Out	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Yea	r	Proj	ects	to Date	(Negative)
Other financing sources Transfers from other funds:								
From General Fund	\$ 10,400,619	\$ 10,572,014	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,572,014	\$ 171,395
From Bond Fund	200,000	200,000		-		-	200,000	-
From Stormwater Fund Installment purchase	41,600	41,600		-		-	41,600	-
obligations issued	13,840,000	12,577,998					12,577,998	(1,262,002)
Total other								
financing sources	24,482,219	23,391,612					23,391,612	(1,090,607)
Net change in								
fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ 18,398,897	(4,93	1,952)	\$		\$ 13,466,945	\$ 13,466,945
Fund balance,								
beginning of year			18,39	3,897				
Fund balance, end of year			13,46	6,945				
Amounts reported for Reve in Fund Balance are differ Statement due to consolid Fund and the Payment in I	ent for the Budget lation of the Capita	ed/Actual al Reserve						
Interest on investments - C			10	0,453				
Interest on investments - F	Payment in Lieu Res	erve Fund	;	3,863				
Other revenue - Payment i	n Lieu Reserve Fur	nd	1	7,201				
Fund balance, beginning (Capital Reserve Fu	nd)	42	5,176				
Fund balance, beginning (l	Payment in Lieu Re	serve Fund)	15	2,962				
Fund balance, ending	(Consolidated Cap	ital Projects						
Fund)			\$ 14,07	5,600				

Schedule 6

	nal dget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues Interest on investments	\$ 	\$ 10,453	\$	10,453
Revenues and other financing sources over other financing uses	<u>-</u>	10,453		10,453
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	10,453	\$	10,453
Fund balance, beginning of year		425,176		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 435,629		

Schedule 7

	nal dget	 Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ 3,863	\$	3,863
Other revenue	 	17,201 21,064		17,201 21,064
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	21,064	\$	21,064
Fund balance, beginning of year		 152,962		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 174,026		

	Affordable Housing Fund	Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund	Small Business and NP Loan/ Grant COVID 19 Emergency Fund	Facilities Rehabilitation Fund	Grants Administration Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$ 708,264 -	\$ 151,972 -	\$ 267,731 -	\$ 494,746 -	\$ 32,565 2,000	\$ 1,655,278 2,000
Notes receivable	732		108,393			109,125
Total assets	\$ 708,996	\$ 151,972	\$ 376,124	\$ 494,746	\$ 34,565	\$ 1,766,403
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 194,431		\$ -	\$ 329	\$ 2,000	\$ 196,760
Total liabilities	194,431		<u> </u>	329	2,000	196,760
Deferred inflows of resources	732		108,393			109,125
Fund balances Committed: Affordable housing Economic development Capital projects Energy efficiency	513,833 - - -	- - - 151,972	- 267,731 - -	- 494,417 -	- 32,565 - 	513,833 300,296 494,417 151,972
Total fund balances	513,833	151,972_	267,731	494,417	32,565	1,460,518
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 708,996	<u>\$ 151,972</u>	<u>\$ 376,124</u>	<u>\$ 494,746</u>	<u>\$ 34,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,403</u>

	Affordable Housing Fund	Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund	Small Business and NP Loan/ Grant COVID 19 Emergency Fund	Facilities Rehabilitation Fund	Grants Administration Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Payment in lieu Loan repayments Interest repayments Ad valorem taxes Grant revenues Other revenues Interest on	\$ 182,606 - - 397,738 - -	\$ - 6,233 85 - -	\$ - 50,932 - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - 20,625 11,750	\$ 182,606 57,165 85 397,738 20,625 11,750
Total revenues	<u>14,097</u> <u>594,441</u>	9,913	<u>5,931</u> <u>56,863</u>	13,283	32,375	<u>36,906</u> <u>706,875</u>
Expenditures Economic and physical development Capital outlay	534,423			- 82,178	34,665 	569,088 82,178
Total expenditures	534,423			82,178	34,665	651,266
Revenues over (under) expenditures	60,018	9,913	56,863	(68,895)	(2,290)	55,609
Net change in fund balance	60,018	9,913	56,863	(68,895)	(2,290)	55,609
Fund balance, beginning of year	453,815	142,059	210,868	563,312	34,855	1,404,909
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 513,833	\$ 151,972	\$ 267,731	\$ 494,417	\$ 32,565	\$ 1,460,518

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Project Authorization and Actual Affordable Housing Fund From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual								
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed-Out Projects	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)					
Revenues Payment in lieu Property taxes Interest on investments	\$ 82,026 466,872 823	\$ 82,026 475,651 729	\$ 182,606 397,738 14,097	\$ - - -	\$ 264,632 873,389 14,826	\$ 182,606 406,517 14,003					
Total revenues	549,721	558,406	594,441		1,152,847	603,126					
Expenditures Critical home repairs	177,747	67,129	119,001	-	186,130	(8,383)					
Contributions for acquisitions Rental deposits	296,901 70,348	31,395	104,774	- -	136,169	160,732 70,348					
Affordable housing commission Community home trust	1,534 73,501	- 70.582	- 73.452	-	- 144.034	1,534 (70,533)					
Home consortium match Partnership to end	18,135	12,783	14,270	-	27,053	(8,918)					
homelessness Center for Community	134,027	35,202	129,976	-	165,178	(31,151)					
Interfaith council housing Self-Help	92,950	-	92,950	-	92,950	-					
Miscellaneous	143,409					143,409					
Total expenditures	1,008,552	217,091	534,423	-	751,514	257,038					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(458,831)	341,315	60,018	-	401,333	860,164					
Other financing sources Transfer from General Fund	458,831	112,500		<u>-</u>	112,500	(346,331)					
Total other financing sources	458,831	112,500			112,500	(346,331)					
Fund balance appropriated											
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 453,815	60,018	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 513,833	\$ 513,833					
Fund balance, beginning of year			453,815								
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 513,833								

Schedule 11

			Act	tual		Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed-Out Projects	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Interest repayments Interest on investments	\$ 17,213 2,546	\$ 17,509 2,655	\$ 85 3,595	\$ -	\$ 17,594 6,250	\$ 381 3,704		
Revolving loan repayments: The Arts Center Surplus Sid's	24,838 27,920	24,687 27,208	3,441 2,792		28,128 30,000	3,290 2,080		
Total revolving loan payments	52,758	51,895	6,233		58,128	5,370		
Total revenues	72,517	72,059	9,913		81,972	9,455		
Expenditures Economic and physical development:								
The Arts Center Surplus Sid's Miscellaneous	28,128 30,000 142,517	28,128 30,000 	- - -	<u>-</u>	28,128 30,000 	- - 142,517		
Total expenditures	200,645	58,128			58,128	142,517		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(128,128)	13,931	9,913		23,844	151,972		
Other financing								
sources Transfer from Grant Fund Transfer from Revolving	83,128	83,128	-	-	83,128	-		
Loan Fund	45,000	45,000			45,000			
Total other financing sources	128,128	128,128			128,128			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 142,059	\$ 9,913	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 151,972	\$ 151,972		
Fund balance, beginning of year			142,059					
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 151,972					

Schedule 12 (2 pages)

				Actual									
		Project thorization		Prior Years		urrent Year		ed-Out jects	Total to Date			ositive egative)	
D													
Revenues	Φ	20.024	\$	20.004	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	20.224	Φ.		
Federal grants	\$	30,334	Ф	30,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,334	\$	-	
CTDA contributions		109,404		109,404		-		-		109,404		- 000	
Interest on investments		289		621		5,931				6,552		6,263	
		140,027		140,359		5,931				146,290		6,263	
Revolving loan													
repayments:													
Armadillo Grill		3,864		5,089		3,215		-		8,304		4,440	
Be Pure		1,953		2,822		1,021		-		3,843		1,890	
Carrboro Coffee		,		,		,				,		,	
Company		4,400		5,625		3,214		-		8,839		4,439	
Ceremony Salon		3,136		3,504		4,999		-		8,503		5,367	
Creative Electric of NC		4,387		5,500		3,000		-		8,500		4,113	
Dispute Settlement													
Center		-		5,625		3,214		-		8,839		8,839	
F&F Car Care		8,212		10,500		5,500		-		16,000		7,788	
Firefly Carrboro		1,056		2,686		771		-		3,457		2,401	
Grow Your World		2,699		3,404		1,852		-		5,256		2,557	
Lazarus Repair and													
Maintenance		2,216		2,931		1,851		-		4,782		2,566	
OE Enterprises		4,400		5,625		3,214		-		8,839		4,439	
Open Eye Café		4,400		5,625		3,214		-		8,839		4,439	
Pilot Mission		1,954		2,573		1,625		-		4,198		2,244	
Twin House Music		2,582		3,321		1,993		-		5,314		2,732	
Van Hook Enterprises		3,145		3,926		9,034		-		12,960		9,815	
Wax Poetic		3,847		5,089		2,947		-		8,036		4,189	
Weaver Street Realty													
and Auction						268				268		268	
Total revolving													
loan payments		52,251		73,845		50,932				124,777		72,526	
Total revenues		192,278		214,204		56,863				271,067		78,789	

Schedule 12 (2 pages)

				Actual							Variance	
	Proje Authoriz		Prior Years	C	Current Year	Clos	ed-Out ejects	t	Total to Date	P	ositive egative)	
			 								,	
Expenditures Economic and physical												
development:												
Armadillo Grill	\$ 25	5,000	\$ 25,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	-	
Be Pure	14	4,400	14,400		-		-		14,400		-	
Carrboro Coffee												
Company	25	5,000	25,000		-		-		25,000		-	
Ceremony Salon	15	5,000	15,000		-		-		15,000		-	
Creative Electric of NC	2	1,600	21,600		-		-		21,600		-	
Dispute Settlement												
Center	25	5,000	25,000		-		-		25,000		-	
F&F Car Care	25	5,000	25,000		-		-		25,000		-	
Firefly Carrboro	(6,000	6,000		-		-		6,000		-	
Grow Your World	14	4,400	14,400		-		-		14,400		-	
Lazarus Repair and												
Maintenance	14	4,400	14,400		_		_		14,400		_	
OE Enterprises		5,000	25,000		_		_		25,000		_	
Open Eye Café		5,000	25,000		_		_		25,000		_	
Pilot Mission		2,636	12,636		_		_		12,636		_	
Twin House Music		5,500	15,500		_		_		15,500		_	
Van Hook Enterprises		4,400	14,400		_		_		14,400		_	
Wax Poetic		5,000	25,000		_		_		25,000		_	
General		3,942	-		_		_		-		188,942	
Concrai		3,072	 								100,042	
Total expenditures	492	2,278	 303,336						303,336		188,942	
Devenues even												
Revenues over (under)												
expenditures	(20)	0,000)	(89,132)		56,863				(32,269)		267,731	
expenditures	(300	<u>J,000)</u>	 (09,132)		30,003		-		(32,209)		201,131	
Other financing sources												
Transfer from Revolving												
Loan Fund	300	0,000	300,000						300,000			
Loan i und		3,000	 300,000						300,000			
Total other												
financing sources	300	0,000	300,000		_		_		300,000		_	
manonig coarces		3,000	 000,000						000,000			
Appropriation to fund												
balance		_	_		_		_		_		_	
					-	-						
Net change in												
fund balance	\$	-	\$ 210,868		56,863	\$	_	\$	267,731	\$	267,731	
			 		,							
Fund balance,												
beginning of year					210,868							
5 5 ,					,							
Fund balance,												
end of year				_\$	267,731							

Schedule 13

					ļ	Actual			V	ariance
	Project Prior				С	urrent		Total	Р	ositive
		rization		Years		Year	t	o Date	(N	egative)
Revenues			_		_		_			
Interest on investments	_\$	3,787	\$	4,736	_\$	13,283	\$	18,019	_\$_	14,232
Expenditures										
Century Center painting		46,795		46,795		-		46,795		-
Century Center windows and										
chiller replacement		20,027		-		82,178		82,178		(62,151)
Public Works renovation		20,900		20,898		-		20,898		2
Town Hall basement flooring		4,667		4,667		-		4,667		-
Town Hall interior										
improvements		4,857		4,858		-		4,858		(1)
Town Hall interior painting		2,906		2,906		-		2,906		-
Town Hall security measures		4,877		4,877		-		4,877		-
Architectural improvements		80,710		80,710		-		80,710		-
Unexpended reserves		542,335						-		542,335
Total expenditures		728,074		165,711		82,178		247,889		480,185
Revenues under										
expenditures	(724,287)		(160,975)		(68,895)		(229,870)		494,417
Other financing sources	_									
Transfer from General Fund		724,287		724,287				724,287		
Total other financing										
sources		724,287		724,287				724,287		
Revenues and other										
financing sources over										
(under) expenditures		_		563,312		(68,895)		494,417		494,417
	-			000,01=		(00,000)				
Net change in fund										
balance	\$		\$	563,312		(68,895)	\$	494,417	\$	494,417
Fund balance, beginning of										
year						563,312				
					_					
Fund balance, end of										
year					\$	494,417				

		Actual						
	Project <u>Authorization</u>		Current Year	Closed-Out Projects	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues U.S. Department of Homeland Security:								
FEMA hazard mitigation grant U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development:	\$ 637,630	\$ 237,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237,186	\$ (400,444)		
CDBG grant N.C. Department of Public Safety:	900,000	877,416	-	-	877,416	(22,584)		
Hazard mitigation grant N.C Department of Environmental Quality:	185,619	79,061	-	-	79,061	(106,558)		
Charging Stations Bolin Creek Orange County: Economic development	18,000 150,000	18,000	20,625	-	18,000 20,625	(129,375)		
funds Donations - Bolin Creek Investment earnings	27,575 18,000 20	6,500 20	8,000	- - -	14,500 20	(27,575) (3,500)		
Miscellaneous	10,056	30,378	3,750		34,128	24,072		
Total revenues	1,946,900	1,248,561	32,375		1,280,936	(665,964)		
Expenditures Flooding mitigation Housing assistance Fire equipment	823,249 900,000 15,750	308,233 877,416 15,750	13,584 -	-	308,233 891,000 15,750	515,016 9,000 -		
MLK parking lot charging station	13,951	13,951	-	-	13,951	-		
Town Municipal parking lot charging station	11,533	11,533	-	-	11,533	-		
Bolin Creek watershed restoration Article 46 funds	168,000 27,575	- - 2.044	21,081 -	- -	21,081	146,919 27,575		
Miscellaneous Total expenditures	3,960 1,964,018	3,941 1,230,824	34,665		3,941 1,265,489	19 698,529		
Revenue under expenditures	(17,118)	17,737	(2,290)		15,447	32,565		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer from the General Fund Transfer to the General	18,744	18,744	-	-	18,744	-		
Fund	(1,626)	(1,626)			(1,626)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,118	17,118			17,118_			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 34.855	(2,290)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 32,565	\$ 32,565		
Fund deficit, beginning of year			34,855					
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 32,565					

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,025,000 500 300	\$	1,002,080 45,869 120	\$	(22,920) 45,369 (180)
Total revenues	 1,025,800		1,048,069		22,269
Expenditures Personnel services Operations Capital outlay	 361,682 339,450 87,204		318,049 210,517 87,204		43,633 128,933 -
Total expenditures	 788,336		615,770		172,566
Revenues over expenditures	237,464		432,299		194,835
Other financing uses Transfers to: Capital projects fund	 (345,000)				345,000
Total other financing uses	 (345,000)				345,000
Revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	(107,536)		432,299		539,835
Appropriated fund balance	 107,536		<u>-</u>		(107,536)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$	432,299	\$	432,299
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items: Capital outlay Depreciation Increase in accrued vacation pay Transfer of capital assets from capital project fund Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to pension plan in current fiscal year Pension expense OPEB benefit		\$	87,204 (60,250) (4,046) 42,385 23,566 (37,935) 8,999		
Total reconciling items			59,923		
Change in net position		_\$	492,222		

	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues			_			
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	30 45,000	\$	140 45,000	\$ 	110
Total revenues		45,030		45,140		110
Expenditures						
Personnel services		2,000		-		2,000
Operations		194,628		155,610		39,018
Total expenditures		196,628		155,610		41,018
Revenues under expenditures		(151,598)		(110,470)		40,908
Other financing sources Transfers from:						
General Fund		143,160		90,000		(53,160)
Total other financing sources		143,160		90,000		(53,160)
Revenues and other financing						
sources under expenditures		(8,438)		(20,470)		(12,252)
Appropriated fund balance		8,438				(8,438)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(20,470)	\$	(20,690)

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Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Fiscal Year	I	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2023	
2022 - 2023	\$	-	\$	17,753,581	\$	17,684,586	\$	68,995	
2021 - 2022		87,419		-		57,103		30,316	
2020 - 2021		37,139		-		21,358		15,781	
2019 - 2020		28,257		-		12,622		15,635	
2018 - 2019		25,634		-		14,401		11,233	
2017 - 2018		17,048		-		9,643		7,405	
2016 - 2017		13,688		-		9,212		4,476	
2015 - 2016		9,659		-		6,366		3,293	
2014 - 2015		3,316		-		2,357		959	
2013 - 2014		18,570		-		2,814		15,756	
2012 - 2013		25,921				25,921			
	\$	266,651	\$	17,753,581	\$	17,846,383		173,849	
Less: allowance for un General Fund	ıcollectik	ole accounts:						(32,513)	
Ad valorem taxe	s receiva	able - net					\$	141,336	
Reconciliation with rev Ad valorem taxes - O Ad valorem taxes - A Motor vehicle license	General Affordab	le Housing Fund	d				\$	15,777,404 397,738 1,650,848	
Total revenues								17,825,990	
Reconciling items:									
Releases and adjust	ments							(26,691)	
NCVTS collection fe								47,084	
							\$	17,846,383	

				Total	Levy	
	Town-Wide Property Valuation** Rate		Total Levy*	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties and interest	\$ 2,860,721,693 	0.6044	\$ 17,290,202 4,619	\$ 16,041,208 4,619	\$ 1,248,994 	
Total property valuation	\$ 2,860,721,693		17,294,821	16,045,827	1,248,994	
Vehicle tag fees			458,760		458,760	
Total gross levy			17,753,581	16,045,827	1,707,754	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023			68,995	64,584	4,411	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 17,684,586	\$ 15,981,243	\$ 1,703,343	
Current levy collection percentage			99.61%	99.60%	99.74%	

^{*} Total adjusted levy includes discoveries and abatements.

^{**} Property tax valuation prior to the discoveries and abatements.

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Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Carrboro's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends Information	
These schedules contain trend information intended to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	103
Revenue Capacity Information	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, primarily property taxes.	115
Debt Capacity Information	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	123
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	129
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	135

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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Financial Trends Information

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital										
assets	\$	28,835,361	\$	29,120,308	\$	28,529,962	\$	28,581,194	\$	30,401,621
Restricted		1,918,028		2,187,718		2,015,396		2,097,192		2,719,947
Unrestricted		7,090,901		6,358,440		6,447,035		(5,179,126)	_	(5,964,874)
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$	37,844,290	\$	37,666,466	\$	36,992,393	\$	25,499,260	\$	27,156,694
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unrestricted	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	56,475
Omesticied			_		_		_		_	30,473
Total business-type										
activities net position	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	56,475
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$	28,835,361	\$	29,120,308	\$	28,529,962	\$	28,581,194	\$	30,401,621
Restricted		1,918,028		2,187,718		2,015,396		2,097,192		2,719,947
Unrestricted		7,090,901		6,358,440		6,447,035		(5,179,126)		(5,908,399)
Total primary										
government net position	\$	37,844,290	\$	37,666,466	\$	36,992,393	\$	25,499,260	\$	27,213,169

	2	019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 32.	602,046	\$	34,478,765	\$	36,062,824	\$	36,727,545	\$	44,431,872
Restricted	. ,	869.297	Ψ.	3.349.924	Ψ	3.312.120	*	3.647.143	•	3,914,681
Unrestricted	(6,	314,682)		(8,613,521)		(9,907,381)		(6,532,066)		(11,281,956)
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$ 30,	156,661	\$	29,215,168	\$	29,467,563	\$	33,842,622	\$	37,064,597
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$	288,843	\$	349,932	\$	611,550	\$	588,038	\$	657,418
Unrestricted		225,824		536,668		960,317		1,255,154		1,657,526
Total business tons										
Total business-type	•	544.007	•	000 000	•	4 574 007	•	4 0 40 400	•	0.044.044
activities net position	\$	514,667	\$	886,600	\$	1,571,867	<u>\$</u>	1,843,192	<u>\$</u>	2,314,944
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 32,	890,889	\$	34,828,697	\$	36,674,374	\$	37,315,583	\$	45,089,290
Restricted	3,	869,297		3,349,924		3,312,120		3,647,143		3,914,681
Unrestricted	(6,	088,858)		(8,076,853)		(8,947,064)		(5,276,912)		(9,624,430)
Total primary										
government net position	\$ 30,	671,328	\$	30,101,768	\$	31,039,430	\$	35,685,814	\$	39,379,541

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,571,146	\$ 4,200,241	\$ 4,487,922	\$ 4,695,317	\$ 4,849,740
Public safety	6,925,676	6,951,141	7,051,112	7,550,083	7,469,443
Planning	1,153,138	1,244,849	1,374,325	1,356,771	1,206,329
Transportation	1,396,423	1,472,508	1,540,288	1,455,012	1,455,012
Public works	4,035,886	4,421,682	4,205,935	4,295,622	4,142,187
Parks and recreation	1,553,686	1,642,737	1,741,056	1,724,769	1,737,984
Economic and community					
development	623,220	90,108	200,798	147,259	220,960
Interest on long-term debt	211,082	191,916	167,984	154,350	127,897
Total governmental					
activities expenses	20,470,257	20,215,182	20,769,420	21,379,183	21,209,552
Business-type activities:					254 000
Stormwater Parking	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	251,908
, and the second					
Total business-type activities expenses					251,908
Total primary					
government expenses	\$ 20,470,257	\$ 20,215,182	\$ 20,769,420	\$ 21,379,183	\$ 21,461,460
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 531,812	\$ 652,862	\$ 528,403	\$ 416,231	\$ 644,733
Public safety	65,823	73,311	117,590	696,492	720,801
Planning	655,664	675,682	665,028	57,005	116,135
Public works	107,622	70,249	74,644	77,454	51,733
Parks and recreation	279,499	270,028	259,974	280,625	242,740
Economic and community	_,,,,,,	,			,
development	_	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and					
contributions	707,636	723,767	700,263	654,075	641,436
Capital grants and					
contributions	865,182	283,090	5,635	90,166	13,080
Total governmental					
activities program	0.040.000	0.740.000	0.054.507	0.070.040	0.400.050
revenues	3,213,238	2,748,989	2,351,537	2,272,048	2,430,658
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Stormwater					
Total business-type					
activities program					
revenues	-				
Total primary					
government program					
revenues	\$ 3,213,238	\$ 2,748,989	\$ 2,351,537	\$ 2,272,048	\$ 2,430,658

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net expenses					
Governmental activities	\$ 17,257,019	\$ 17,466,193	\$ 18,417,883	\$ 19,107,135	\$ 18,778,894
Business-type activities	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		251,908
Total primary					
government net	4 47.057.040	A 17 100 100	.		
expenses	\$ 17,257,019	\$ 17,466,193	\$ 18,417,883	\$ 19,107,135	\$ 19,030,802
General revenues and other					
changes in net assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes	\$ 16,599,061	\$ 17,011,559	\$ 17,322,279	\$ 17,690,415	\$ 19,094,382
Unrestricted					
intergovernmental	000 040	1,481,631	1,452,221	1,418,370	1 406 224
revenues Miscellaneous and	982,040	1,401,031	1,452,221	1,410,370	1,406,331
unrestricted investment					
earnings	13,443	52,226	28,818	58,455	243,998
Transfers	-	52,220	20,010	-	(308,383)
Transisio					(000,000)
Total governmental					
activities	17,594,544	18,545,416	18,803,318	19,167,240	20,436,328
Business-type activities:					
Unrestricted					
intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous and					
unrestricted investment					
earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers					308,383
Total business-type					
activities					308,383
Total primary					
government	\$ 17,594,544	\$ 18,545,416	\$ 18,803,318	\$ 19,167,240	\$ 20,744,711
_					
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 337,525	\$ 1,079,223	\$ 385,435	\$ 60,105	\$ 1,657,434
Business-type activities	-				56,475
Total primary					
government	\$ 337,525	\$ 1,079,223	\$ 385,435	\$ 60,105	\$ 1,713,909

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 5,246,829	\$ 5,288,695	\$ 5,270,260	\$ 5,738,082	\$ 6,405,007	
Public safety	7,735,947	8,283,668	8,522,469	7,933,411	8,469,830	
Planning	1,422,374	1,520,044	1,540,407	1,423,540	1,612,729	
Transportation	1,808,940	1,835,146	1,872,343	1,900,088	2,148,148	
Public works	4,839,876	5,298,021	5,085,068	4,614,345	5,427,544	
Parks and recreation	1,845,198	1,943,269	1,858,667	1,836,333	1,966,773	
Economic and community						
development	692,328	727,748	1,079,915	1,236,131	618,648	
Interest on long-term debt	115,564	98,950	99,469	101,595	468,434	
Total governmental						
activities expenses	23,707,056	24,995,541	25,328,598	24,783,525	27,117,113	
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater	269,163	444,871	468,737	627,194	598,232	
Parking		-	86,321	146,455	155,610	
Total business-type						
activities expenses	269,163	444,871	555,058	773,649	753,842	
Total primary	¢ 00.070.040	. 05 440 440	ф. ог ооо ого	ф. ОБ ББ7 474	* 07.070.055	
government expenses	\$ 23,976,219	\$ 25,440,412	\$ 25,883,656	\$ 25,557,174	\$ 27,870,955	
Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:						
General government	\$ 726,021	\$ 629,447	\$ 533,630	\$ 608,574	\$ 529,682	
Public safety	739,011	753,901	620,290	735,864	735,020	
Planning	39,872	74,241	46,767	18,634	33,002	
Public works	56,561	57,154	55,894	53,243	63,446	
Parks and recreation	182,644	122,873	67,923	161,763	176,263	
Economic and community						
development	-	-	82,026	-	182,606	
Operating grants and						
contributions	832,607	1,159,067	1,273,741	1,489,331	829,670	
Capital grants and						
contributions	2,504,061	698,031	432,923	100,689	128,951	
Total governmental activities program						
revenues	5,080,777	3,494,714	3,113,194	3,168,098	2,678,640	
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Stormwater	778,157	812,545	1,013,598	991,423	1,002,080	
Total business-type						
activities program					_	
revenues	778,157	812,545	1,013,598	991,423	1,002,080	
Total primary						
government program	ф госо оо t	¢ 4007.050	e 4400 700	ф 4.4E0.E04	e 2.002.700	
revenues	\$ 5,858,934	\$ 4,307,259	\$ 4,126,792	\$ 4,159,521	\$ 3,680,720	

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net expenses					
Governmental activities	\$ 18,626,279	\$ 21,500,827	\$ 22,215,404	\$ 21,615,427	\$ 24,438,473
Business-type activities	(508,994)	(367,674)	(458,540)	(217,774)	(248,238)
Total primary					
government net expenses	\$ 18,117,285	\$ 21,133,153	\$ 21,756,864	\$ 21,397,653	\$ 24,190,235
General revenues and other					
changes in net assets					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes	\$ 19,695,520	\$ 19,788,837	\$ 20,758,600	\$ 24,084,830	\$ 25,044,991
Unrestricted					
intergovernmental					
revenues	1,492,028	1,408,981	1,381,436	1,697,037	1,534,669
Miscellaneous and					
unrestricted investment					
earnings	382,223	279,600	449,538	214,655	1,213,173
Transfers	56,475		(121,775)	(6,036)	(132,385)
Total governmental					
activities	21,626,246	21,477,418	22,467,799	25,990,486	27,660,448
Business-type activities:					
Unrestricted					
intergovernmental			104,820	45,000	45,000
Miscellaneous and	-	-	104,020	45,000	45,000
unrestricted investment					
earnings	5,673	4,259	132	2,515	46,129
Transfers	(56,475)	4,239	121,775	6,036	132,385
Transicis	(50,475)		121,110	0,000	132,303
Total business-type					
activities	(50,802)	4,259	226,727	53,551	223,514
Total primary					
government	\$ 21,575,444	\$ 21,481,677	\$ 22,694,526	\$ 26,044,037	\$ 27,883,962
Ç					
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 2,999,967	\$ (23,409)	\$ 252,395	\$ 4,375,059	\$ 3,221,975
Business-type activities	458,192	371,933	685,267	271,325	471,752
Total primary					
government	\$ 3,458,159	\$ 348,524	\$ 937,662	\$ 4,646,384	\$ 3,693,727

	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019
General fund:					
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, designated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, undesignated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonspendable	\$ 294,643	\$ 92,212	\$ 159,185	\$ 25,775	\$ 280,068
Restricted	2,397,759	2,788,336	2,642,583	2,466,537	2,532,472
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,084,075	2,624,916	2,275,559	2,569,579	3,088,391
Unassigned	7,988,424	9,119,966	10,638,014	10,816,213	10,634,162
Total general fund	13,764,901	14,625,430	15,715,341	15,878,104	16,535,093
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital projects funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,453,964	1,890,936	1,590,442	1,348,609	827,636
Committed	2,225,168	3,105,843	3,715,244	4,454,119	4,119,338
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(40,731)	(41,811)	43,892	(680)	
Total all other					
governmental funds	4,638,401	4,954,968	5,349,578	5,802,048	4,946,974
Total, all					
governmental funds	\$ 18,403,302	\$ 19,580,398	\$ 21,064,919	\$ 21,680,152	\$ 21,482,067

N/A - Not applicable prior to and subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund:					
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, designated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, undesignated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonspendable	\$ 317,306	\$ 74,353	\$ 275,060	\$ 603,981	\$ 818,451
Restricted	2,652,989	2,566,982	2,757,728	3,647,143	3,914,681
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,500,753	3,239,574	3,189,720	2,984,722	2,484,459
Unassigned	11,233,203	10,030,700	11,595,919	8,365,416	12,328,841
Total general fund	17,704,251	15,911,609	17,818,427	15,601,262	19,546,432
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital projects funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,458,567	782,942	798,863	12,530,590	10,794,211
Committed	2,947,928	2,851,025	1,499,461	8,096,268	5,159,331
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(496,241)	(416,233)	(414,109)	(230,608)	(144,572)
Total all other					
governmental funds	3,910,254	3,217,734	1,884,215	20,396,250	15,808,970
Total, all					
governmental funds	\$ 21,614,505	\$ 19,129,343	\$ 19,702,642	\$ 35,997,512	\$ 35,355,402

N/A - Not applicable prior to and subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 11,792,234	\$ 11,771,793	\$ 11,829,436	\$ 11,769,118	\$ 12,921,946
Local option sales taxes	3,567,123	3,897,200	4,105,283	4,345,612	4,557,933
Other taxes and licenses	1,316,876	1,386,254	1,381,093	1,601,126	1,601,362
Unrestricted	, ,	• •	, ,	, ,	, ,
intergovernmental	982,040	1,481,631	1,452,221	1,409,630	1,406,331
Restricted intergovernmental	1,487,840	949,579	651,211	722,928	636,879
Permits and fees	1,249,319	1,260,859	1,270,187	1,177,350	1,377,586
Sales and services	283,611	274,350	263,444	282,929	245,059
Investment earnings	11,757	10,477	28,818	58,455	151,707
Other	207,671	400,617	218,561	128,591	210,283
Total revenues	20,898,471	21,432,760	21,200,254	21,495,739	23,109,086
Expenditures					
General government	3,964,409	4,093,908	4,353,526	4,503,267	4,729,326
Public Safety	6,019,294	6,265,547	6,216,871	6,506,633	6,555,984
Planning	1,150,603	1,203,990	1,333,903	1,285,705	1,134,657
Transportation	1,396,423	1,472,508	1,540,288	1,455,012	1.455.012
Public Works	3,260,291	3,481,463	3,134,390	3,192,643	3,104,559
Parks and recreation	1,378,862	1,444,752	1,529,332	1,474,274	1,503,476
Economic and community	,,	, , -	,,	, ,	,,
development	623,220	20,108	145,144	147,259	220,511
Capital outlay	2,132,488	1,888,948	1,410,447	1,549,712	3,486,840
Debt service	_, ,	1,000,000	.,,	.,	2,122,212
Interest	226,334	202,907	191,229	152,927	138,983
Principal	1,066,150	946,047	973,069	983,905	1,001,731
·					22 221 070
Total expenditures	21,218,074	21,020,178	20,828,199	21,251,337	23,331,079
Excess of revenues					
over (under)					
expenditures	(319,603)	412,582	372,055	244,402	(221,993)
Other financing sources					
(uses)					
Proceeds from borrowing	498,822	717,102	621,180	362,091	240,000
Premium on borrowing	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	5,923	47,412	491,287	8,740	92,291
Transfers in	1,850,165	881,518	1,808,060	1,522,129	3,165,098
Transfers out	(1,850,165)	(881,518)	(1,808,060)	(1,522,129)	(3,473,481)
Total other financing					
sources	504,745	764,514	1,112,467	370,831	23,908
Net change in fund					
balances	\$ 185,142	\$ 1,177,096	\$ 1,484,522	\$ 615,233	\$ (198,085)
Copital outlay included in					
Capital outlay included in expenditures above	\$ 2,132,488	\$ 1,888,948	\$ 1,410,447	\$ 1,549,712	\$ 3,486,840
experiuliures above	<u>\$ 2,132,488</u>	\$ 1,888,948	φ 1,410,447	\$ 1,549,712	\$ 3,486,840
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	6.8%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 13,223,592	\$ 13,499,126	\$ 13,679,213	\$ 15,919,224	\$ 16,175,142
Local option sales taxes	4,880,680	4,772,318	5,467,567	6,416,480	7,076,695
Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted	1,630,840	1,535,867	1,636,916	1,726,261	1,864,150
intergovernmental	1,492,028	1,408,981	1,381,436	1,697,037	1,534,669
Restricted intergovernmental	2,867,644	1,091,381	2,210,635	1,973,673	6,013,511
Permits and fees	1,273,962	1,292,786	1,100,596	1,127,067	1,126,296
Sales and services	253,023	171,937	88,106	227,120	326,441
Investment earnings	266,589	182,257	3,130	58,213	1,029,784
Other	378,474	509,210	515,004	557,091	513,527
Total revenues	26,266,832	24,463,863	26,082,603	29,702,166	35,660,215
Expenditures					
General government	5,369,254	5,474,673	5,389,321	5,700,484	6,494,785
Public Safety	6,649,349	7,093,384	7,216,347	7,143,092	7,531,598
Planning	1,331,441	1,423,554	1,379,968	1,407,752	1,499,093
Transportation	1,808,940	1,835,146	1,872,342	1,900,088	2,148,148
Public Works	3,750,034	3,872,550	3,850,963	3,663,929	4,126,208
Parks and recreation	1,602,097	1,658,168	1,500,042	1,606,020	1,655,914
Economic and community					
development	692,328	957,638	1,080,865	1,236,131	618,648
Capital outlay Debt service	4,063,670	3,085,782	4,368,462	2,433,516	11,149,657
Interest	126,621	109,942	95,435	786,520	750,929
Principal	824,548	692,206	588,314	101,728	374,137
Total expenditures	26,218,282	26,203,043	27,342,059	25,979,260	36,349,117
Excess of revenues					
over (under)					
expenditures	48,550	(1,739,180)	(1,259,456)	3,722,906	(688,902)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from borrowing	_	_	1,871,924	12,578,000	95,064
Premium on borrowing	_	_	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	27,413	32,418	82,606	_	41,728
Transfers in	2,279,109	3,740,494	698,043	7,028,209	(90,000
Transfers out	(2,222,634)	(3,740,494)	(819,818)	(7,034,245)	
Total other financing					
sources	83,888	32,418	1,832,755	12,571,964	46,792
Net change in fund balances	\$ 132,438	\$ (1,706,762)	\$ 573,299	\$ 16,294,870	\$ (642,110
Capital outlay included in					
expenditures above	\$ 4,063,670	\$ 3,085,782	\$ 4,368,462	\$ 2,433,516	\$ 11,149,657
Debt service as a percentage	4.20/	2 F0/	2 00/	2 00/	A E0/
of noncapital expenditures	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%	3.8%	4.5%

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Revenue Capacity Information

Function/Program		2014		2015		2016		2018		2019	
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$	958,976	\$	767,303	\$	650,899	\$	502,078	\$	725,885	
Public Safety		813,257		677,124		667,572		697,660		721,382	
Planning		83,602		120,607		148,749		82,718		143,804	
Public Works and								•		•	
Transportation		984,621		860,795		587,845		668,277		560,949	
Parks and Recreation		325,197		305,926		296,472		317,927		278,638	
Economic and community		•		ŕ		•		•		,	
development		47,585		17,234				3,388		-	
Total primary government	\$	3,213,238	\$	2,748,989	\$	2,351,537	\$	2,272,048	\$	2,430,658	

Function/Program		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$	949,456	\$	873,274	\$	696,443	\$	741,007	\$	707,761	
Public Safety		797,011		1,091,147		958,272		752,821		743,113	
Planning		39,872		74,241		46,767		18,634		33,002	
Public Works and											
Transportation		3,034,038		899,992		812,692		1,433,415		750,437	
Parks and Recreation		218,542		158,771		103,821		197,661		212,166	
Economic and Physical		•		•		ŕ		•		•	
Development		41,858		397,289		495,199		24,560		232,161	
Total primary government	\$	5,080,777	\$	3,494,714	\$	3,113,194	\$	3,168,098	\$	2,678,640	

Fiscal Year	Pr	operty Taxes
2014	\$	11,792,234
2015	·	11,771,793
2016		11,829,436
2017		11,769,118
2018		12,921,946
2019		13,223,592
2020		13,499,126
2021		13,679,213
2022		15,919,224
2023		16,175,142
Change		
2014 - 2023		37.2%

^a This table presents the Town's most significant own source of revenues. All other taxes and revenues are either comparatively insignificant or levied by another governmental entity besides the Town of Carrboro.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	ıblic Service Companies	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (\$100 of Assessed Value)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2014	2013	\$ 1,879,514,863	\$ 193,640,289	\$ 15,358,935	\$ 2,088,514,087	0.5894	\$ 2,088,514,087	100%
2015	2014	1,902,400,670	197,002,419	14,499,872	2,113,902,961	0.5894	2,113,902,961	100%
2016	2015	1,932,854,388	185,701,586	17,048,727	2,135,604,701	0.5894	2,135,604,701	100%
2017	2016	1,940,618,958	204,073,445	18,567,166	2,163,259,569	0.5894	2,163,259,569	100%
2018	2017	2,137,452,118	204,113,885	19,198,975	2,360,764,978	0.5894	2,360,764,978	100%
2019	2018	2,159,464,518	208,868,826	21,652,524	2,389,985,868	0.5944	2,389,985,868	100%
2020	2019	2,184,315,909	205,137,622	21,630,535	2,411,084,066	0.5994	2,411,084,066	100%
2021	2020	2,225,431,947	226,627,908	22,170,163	2,474,230,018	0.5994	2,474,230,018	100%
2022	2021	2,568,828,847	231,447,426	23,521,159	2,823,797,432	0.6044	2,823,797,432	100%
2023	2022	2,630,764,319	205,401,279	24,556,095	2,860,721,693	0.6044	2,860,721,693	100%

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Tax Assessor.

Note: Property in the Town of Carrboro is assessed and collected by Orange County, North Carolina.

Fiscal	Direct Rate	Overlapping Rate
Year	Town of Carrboro	Orange County
2014	0.5894	0.8580
2015	0.5894	0.8780
2016	0.5894	0.8780
2017	0.5894	0.8780
2018	0.5894	0.8780
2019	0.5944	0.8504
2020	0.5994	0.8679
2021	0.5994	0.8679
2022	0.6044	0.8190
2023	0.6044	0.8190

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Tax Assessor.

Note: The Town of Carrboro charges a single direct rate for property taxes

Fiscal Year		Collected Taxes Levied Fiscal Year					Col	lections in	Total Collections to Date			Outstanding	
Ended June 30,	Tax Year		for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	D	elinquent Taxes	
2014	2013	\$	12,868,792	\$	12,741,993	99.01%	\$	111,043	\$ 12,853,036	99.88%	\$	15,756	
2015	2014		12,970,309		12,887,757	99.36%		81,593	12,969,350	99.99%		959	
2016	2015		13,083,098		12,989,241	99.28%		90,564	13,079,805	99.97%		3,293	
2017	2016		13,219,902		13,143,645	99.42%		71,781	13,215,426	99.97%		4,476	
2018	2017		14,377,304		14,276,093	99.30%		93,806	14,369,899	99.95%		7,405	
2019	2018		14,670,122		14,587,583	99.44%		71,306	14,658,889	99.92%		11,233	
2020	2019		14,908,231		14,831,028	99.48%		61,568	14,892,596	99.90%		15,635	
2021	2020		15,313,630		15,247,066	99.57%		50,783	15,297,849	99.90%		15,781	
2022	2021		17,517,197		17,429,778	99.50%		57,103	17,486,881	99.83%		30,316	
2023	2022		17,753,581		17,684,586	99.61%		-	17,684,586	99.61%		68,995	

		2023			2014	
Taxpayer	2022 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	2013 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Folsom Gateway Associates LP	\$33,557,700	1	1.17%	\$ -		_
Laramar Collins Crossing Assoc LLC	\$30,423,900	2	1.06%	20,073,200	2	0.96%
Villages Property Owner ACV XVII LLC	\$28,595,600	3	1.00%	-		-
RP Barnes LLC	\$23,853,500	4	0.83%	-		-
North Estes LLC	\$21,337,900	5	0.75%	-		-
TGM Rock Creek LLC	\$20,096,600	6	0.70%	-		-
Westdale Poplar Place LP	\$20,089,300	7	0.70%	-		-
Ashbrook Investors LLC	\$19,224,800	8	0.67%	14,959,843	6	0.72%
Carr Mill Mall Limited, Partnership	\$18,099,300	9	0.63%	16,417,310	3	0.79%
Carrboro Shopping Center	\$13,603,000	10	0.48%	-		-
VAC Limited Partnership	-		-	23,628,424	1	1.13%
CRIT NC II, LLC	-		-	16,048,280	4	0.77%
GS Villages of Chapel Hill, LLC	-		-	16,006,656	5	0.77%
Carrboro Shopping Center, Inc.	-		-	13,223,400	7	0.63%
Luas Investments LTD	-		-	10,690,077	8	0.51%
188 Claremont, LLC	-		-	10,688,340	9	0.51%
100 Rock Haven, LLC				9,996,255	10	0.48%
Total	\$ 228,881,600		<u>8.00%</u>	\$ 151,731,785		7.27%

Source: Orange County Tax Assessor Office.

Debt Capacity Information

		Governmen	tal Acti	vities					
	General		In	stallment	Вс	ond		Total	
Fiscal Year	 Obligation Bonds	 emium Bonds		Purchase greements		ipation Payable	G	Primary overnment	 Per Capita
2014	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 85,162	\$	3,127,109	\$	_	\$	7,562,271	\$ 383.83
2015	4,100,000	80,296		3,148,164		-		7,328,460	349.24
2016	3,850,000	75,430		3,046,275		-		6,971,705	332.24
2017	3,600,000	70,563		2,674,461		-		6,345,024	302.37
2018	3,350,000	65,698		2,162,730		-		5,578,428	265.84
2019	3,100,000	60,831		1,588,182		-		4,749,013	226.32
2020	2,850,000	55,963		1,145,976		-		4,051,939	193.10
2021	2,600,000	51,097		2,679,585		-		5,330,682	250.33
2022	2,350,000	46,230		14,732,354		_		17,128,584	804.35
2023	2,100,000	41,362		14,253,810		-		16,395,172	769.91

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

	Ge	neral Bonded	Debt C	outstanding	Actual	Percentage of Actual	
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds		Total	Taxable Value of Property	Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2014	\$	4,350,000	\$	4,350,000	\$ 2,088,514,087	0.208%	\$ 220.79
2015		4,100,000		4,100,000	2,113,902,961	0.194%	195.39
2016		3,850,000		3,850,000	2,135,604,701	0.180%	183.47
2017		3,600,000		3,600,000	2,163,259,569	0.166%	171.56
2018		3,350,000		3,350,000	2,360,764,978	0.142%	159.65
2019		3,100,000		3,100,000	2,389,985,868	0.130%	147.73
2020		2,850,000		2,850,000	2,411,084,066	0.118%	135.82
2021		2,600,000		2,600,000	2,474,230,018	0.105%	122.09
2022		2,350,000		2,350,000	2,823,797,432	0.083%	110.35
2023		2,100,000		2,100,000	2,860,721,693	0.073%	98.61

Town of Carrboro		Total Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town	Amount Applicable to Town		
General obligation debt Town of Carrboro's direct debt	\$	16,395,172	100.00%	\$	16,395,172	
Overlapping (bonded) debt - Orange County Overlapping debt - Orange County		131,392,993	13.04%		17,133,646	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	33,528,818	

Sources:

Budgeted revenues used to estimate applicable percentages. Debt outstanding provided by Orange County, NC Finance Dept.

	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 167,081,127	\$ 169,112,237	\$ 170,848,376	\$ 173,060,766	\$ 188,861,198
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	7,477,109 \$ 159,604,018	7,248,164 \$ 161,864,073	6,896,275 \$ 163,952,101	6,274,461 \$ 166,786,305	5,578,428 \$ 183,282,770
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.48%	4.29%	4.04%	3.63%	2.95%

Note: Under State Finance law, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8% of total assessed property value.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 191,198,869	\$ 188,834,785	\$ 197,938,401	\$ 225,903,795	\$ 228,857,735
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	<u>-</u> \$ 191,198,869	\$ 188,834,785	5,330,682 \$ 192,607,719	17,128,584 \$ 208,775,211	16,395,172 \$ 212,462,563
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	2.69%	7.58%	<u>7.16%</u>

Note: Under State Finance law, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8% of total assessed property value.

Demographic and Economic Information

Year	Population	P	Per Capita ersonal ncome	Median Age	Chapel Hill and Carrboro Schools Public School Enrollment	Carrboro Schools Only Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2014	19,702	\$	32,198	30.1	12,353	1,490	4.2%
2015	20,984		32,198	30.1	12,353	1,490	3.9%
2016	20,984		32,198	30.1	12,076	1,321	4.7%
2017	20,984		32,198	30.1	12,115	1,318	4.6%
2018	20,984		32,198	30.1	12,115	1,318	3.7%
2019	20,984		32,198	30.1	12,115	1,318	3.3%
2020	20,984		32,198	30.1	12,115	1,318	6.7%
2021	21,295		40,199	32.7	11,732	1,315	3.7%
2022	21,295		43,407	32.5	11,386	1,309	2.6%
2023	21,295		43,407	32.5	11,466	1,309	2.6%

Notes:

Orange County unemployment rate is used.

Population for 2022-2023 is based on last actual value calculated in 2020 from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Per capita personal income is based on the past 12 months (in 2019 dollars); Quick Facts calculated in 2020 from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Median age is based on projections from the U.S. Census in 2010.

Public school enrollment is based on data in 2022 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Comprehensive Financial Reports Schools.

Schools that have a Carrboro mailing address are included in this demographic, which are Carrboro Elementary and Carrboro High School.

	2023		
Employer	Average Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Carrboro	150	1	1.20%
Harris Teeter	120	2	0.96%
Carrboro Community Health	112	3	0.90%
McDougle Elementary School	101	4	0.81%
U.S. Post Office	100	5	0.80%
Carrboro Elementary School	100	6	0.80%
OWASA	100	7	0.80%
The Family Life Project	85	8	0.68%
Carolina Institute for Developmental Disabilities	80	9	0.64%
Elmo's Diner	70	10	0.56%
Total	1,018		8.16%

Source:

2021 Business Database USA, average number of employees FY 2021 from Business Database Index.

2014								
Employer	Average Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Town Employment						
Town of Carrboro	229	1	1.96%					
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools	216	2	1.85%					
Kaplan College	160	3	1.37%					
Orange Water and Sewer	119	4	1.02%					
Food Lion	112	5	0.96%					
Harris Teeter	94	6	0.80%					
Weaver Street Market	75	7	0.64%					
Piedmont Health Services, Inc.	69	8	0.60%					
Tylers Restaurant and Tap Room	50	9	0.43%					
Acme Food	46_	10	0.39%					
	1,170		10.02%					

Source:

Orange County Economic Development Commission, average number of employees 3rd quarter 2013 from Employment Security Commission.

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government:										
Mayor and Town Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town manager	5.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	5.0
Economic development	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Town clerk	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Management services	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0
Human resources	2.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Information technology	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Climate Action	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.0	2.0
Housing and community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.0	3.0
Communication and engagement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.5
Public safety:										
Police	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
Fire	36.5	36.5	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Planning	14.0	13.5	13.5	14.5	13.5	15.5	15.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Public works	35.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	36.0	39.0	39.0	40.5	35.0	35.0
Parks and recreation	12.5	12.5	12.0	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Total	157.5	158.5	159.5	160.5	159.5	167.0	167.0	169.5	166.0	170.0

Source: Annual operating budget

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Operating Information

	2014	2015	2016	2018	2019	
General government:	0	0	_	5	0	
Revolving loan inquiries	6	6	5	5	8	
Small business counseling	40	40	40	40	4.5	
referrals	10	10	13	12	15	
Privilege licenses issued	720	301	î	î	î	
Public safety:						
Police:						
Major crimes	625	472	521	441	473	
Criminal arrests	829	665	550	458	488	
Motor vehicle accidents	490	453	540	514	465	
Narcotics arrests	243	169	93	132	81	
Fire:						
Fire and EMS responses	1,520	2,231	2,227	2,300	2,308	
Inspections	1,090	646	1,050	1,020	421	
Planning:						
Annexations	-	-	-	-	-	
Zoning permits	90	87	73	62	53	
Building permits for new						
residential	60	66	69	28	42	
Building permits for new						
commercial	12	4	9	41	127	
Value of building permits						
issued	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 14,424,416	\$ 13,021,295	\$ 11,905,162	\$ 50,502,713	
Public works:	, -,,	, , ,	, ,,, ,, ,,	, , , , , , , ,	,,,	
Paved streets maintained (miles)	44	46	46	46	46	
Unpaved streets maintained						
(miles)	2	2	2	2	2	
Paved bikeways maintained	_	_	_	_	_	
(miles)	1	1	1	1	1	
Litter collection (hours		'	'	'	•	
annually)	400	428	385	321	207	
Residential refuse collection	400	420	303	321	201	
	2.000	0.754	0.400	0.407	0.740	
(tons annually)	3,666	2,754	2,132	2,497	2,740	
Multi-family & commercial		0.740	4 000		0.500	
refuse collection	2,823	3,713	4,692	3,269	9,502	
Bus shelters maintained	23	23	23	23	23	
Parks and recreation:						
Athletic activities offered	44	46	42	51	63	
Athletic activity participants	2,533	2,726	2,534	2,822	2,751	
Athletic activity hours	885	1,079	972	942	877	
Other activities offered	405	392	358	318	343	
Other activity participants	32,252	34,988	22,793	22,720	28,436	
	02,202	0-1,000	,,,,,,		20, 100	
Century Center rentals (a)	120	109	112	1,610	674	

Sources: Town departments

Notes: N/A - Information was not collected/available. (a) One rental contract can be for more than one event.

^{*} North Carolina General Assembly eliminated privilege licenses in FY 2015.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
General government:						
Revolving loan inquiries	5	25	4	1	1	
Small business counseling						
referrals	12	12	. 6	5	4	
Privilege licenses issued	*	*	*	*	*	
Public safety:						
Police:						
Major crimes	406	357	423	444	499	
Criminal arrests	399	328	318	388	447	
Motor vehicle accidents	491	452	329	407	409	
Narcotics arrests	45	24	. 16	22	52	
Fire:						
Fire and EMS responses	2,185	1,785	1,349	1,761	1,955	
Inspections	941	355	240	591	551	
Planning:						
Annexations	-	-	-	-	1	
Zoning permits	70	159	139	81	93	
Building permits for new						
residential	55	124	782	551	22	
Building permits for new						
commercial	8	121	115	180	1	
Value of building permits						
issued	\$ 138,482	\$ 45,965	\$ 289,786	\$ 331,145	\$ 290,704	
Public works:						
Paved streets maintained (miles)	46	45	46	47	45	
Unpaved streets maintained	_	_		_		
(miles)	2	2	2	2	2	
Paved bikeways maintained	_					
(miles)	2	1	1	1	2	
Litter collection (hours						
annually)	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Residential refuse collection						
(tons annually)	2,547	2,736	2,804	2,864	2,680	
Multi-family & commercial						
refuse collection	3,991	3,991	·	3,962	3,883	
Bus shelters maintained	23	23	23	N/A	3	
Parks and recreation:						
Athletic activities offered	65			46	63	
Athletic activity participants	2,285	1,283		1,494	2,008	
Athletic activity hours	1,068	617		574	704	
Other activities offered	289	207		215	311	
Other activity participants	26,031	15,154		12,000	13,950	
Century Center rentals (a)	750	261		44	222	
Park rentals (a)	650	234	. 115	200	1,345	

Sources: Town departments

Notes: N/A - Information was not collected/available. (a) One rental contract can be for more than one event.

^{*} North Carolina General Assembly eliminated privilege licenses in FY 2015.

Town of Carrboro, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	43	43	43	43	47	47	47	47	47	47
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6
Public works:										
Refuse collection trucks	7	7	7	7	8	8	6	6	6	6
Replacement refuse										
collection trucks	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2
Streets (miles)	43.27	43.27	43.27	43.27	46.70	46.70	47.04	47.04	47.04	47.04
Bike paths (miles)	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84
Streetlights	986	986	986	986	986	1,014	1,014	1,064	1,064	1,064
Parks and recreation:										
Parkland (acres)	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Parks (quantity)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Hiking trails	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Dog parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/softball fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Basketball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Volleyball courts	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Multi-purpose fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fishing ponds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Picnic shelters	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Sources: Town Departments

Compliance Section

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Carrboro, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Carrboro, North Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2023. The financial statements of the Carrboro Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Carrboro Tourism Development Authority.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

FORV/S

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

FORVIS, LLP

High Point, North Carolina December 1, 2023

Finding 2023-001: Financial Accounting Closing Procedures

Material Weakness

Criteria: The objective of effective internal controls over financial reporting is to prevent or detect and correct material misstatements (caused by error or fraud) in a timely manner and permit the timely preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Condition: During the audit for the year ended June 30, 2023, errors were identified in the balances provided for certain accounts, including accounts receivable, deferred revenue, stormwater revenue, and lease related assets and liabilities.

Effect: Inaccurate reconciliation of certain asset and liability accounts resulted in the identification of material adjusting journal entries during the audit process to correct improperly reported balances.

Cause: The Town did not follow proper review and reconciliation processes for certain balance sheet accounts.

Recommendation: We recommend that management conducts a thorough review of all balance sheet accounts, across funds, to ensure that the trial balances provided for audit do not contain material errors.

Views of Responsible Officials: We agree with the finding, and plan to work with the Town Council to develop an appropriate response to ensure the accuracy of future financial reporting. The Town intends to formalize a plan, to be submitted to the Local Government Commission, by March 1, 2024.



Report to the Town Council and Management

Town of Carrboro

Results of the 2023 Financial Statement Audit, Including Required Communications

June 30, 2023

Required Communications Regarding Our Audit Strategy & Approach (AU-C 260)

The following matters are required communications we must make to you, including these responsibilities:

Matter	Discussion
Scope of Our Audit	This report covers audit results related to your financial statements and supplementary information • As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 • Conducted in accordance with our contract dated June 26, 2023
Our Responsibilities	FORVIS is responsible for forming and expressing opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
Audit Scope and Inherent Limitations to Reasonable Assurance	An audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAGAS) is designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements. The scope of our audit tests was established in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole and did not include a detailed audit of all transactions.

FORV/S

Matter	Discussion
Extent of Our Communication	In addition to areas of interest and noting prior communications made during other phases of the engagement, this report includes communications required in accordance with GAAS that are relevant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance in overseeing the financial reporting process, including audit approach, results, and internal control. The standards do not require the auditor to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to be communicated with those charged with governance.
Independence	The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.
Your Responsibilities	Our audit does not relieve management or those charged with governance of your responsibilities. Your responsibilities and ours are further referenced in our contract.
Distribution Restriction	This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the following and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties: • Town Council and Management • North Carolina State Treasurer, Local Government Commission



Government Auditing Standards

Matter	Discussion
Additional GAGAS Reporting	We also provided reports as of June 30, 2023, on the following as required by GAGAS: • Internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with GAGAS
Reporting Limitations	Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance were not designed with an objective of forming an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or on compliance, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.



Qualitative Aspects of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

The following matters are detailed in the following pages and included in our assessment:

Significant Accounting Policies

Unusual Policies or Methods

Alternative Accounting Treatments

Management Judgments & Accounting Estimates

Financial Statement Disclosures

Our Judgment About the Quality of the Entity's Accounting Principles

FORV/S

Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 of the audited financial statements.

With respect to new accounting standards adopted during the year, we call to your attention the following topics detailed in the following pages:

• GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions)

Unusual Policies or Methods

With respect to significant unusual accounting policies or accounting methods used for significant unusual transactions (significant transactions outside the normal course of business or that otherwise appear to be unusual due to their timing, size, or nature):

• No matters are reportable

Alternative Accounting Treatments

No matters are reportable



Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of financial statement preparation by management, based on its judgments. Significant areas of such estimates for which we are prepared to discuss management's estimation process and our procedures for testing the reasonableness of those estimates include:

- Management's estimate of depreciable lives of capital assets, which is based on the expected useful lives of individual capital assets.
- Management's estimate of the terms and discount rates used for discounting lease receivables, lease liabilities, and SBITA liabilities, which are based on assumptions surrounding the Town's incremental borrowing rates.
- Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical collection experience and collateral.
- Management's estimates of the liabilities related to the pension and OPEB plans, as well as the related
 deferred inflows and outlows of resources, which are based on actuarial assumptions and projections that are
 provided by third parties based on information provided by management.

Financial Statement Disclosures

No matters are reportable



Our Judgment About the Quality of the Entity's Accounting Principles

During the course of the audit, we made the following observations regarding the Entity's application of accounting principles:

• No matters are reportable

Significant Accounting Policies & Alternative Treatments – Details

GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions)

Effective July 1, 2022, the Entity adopted GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). GASB 96 creates a model for recognizing assets and liabilities related to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). Substantially all SBITAs are recognized on the Entity's statement of net position.

In the activity statement, the Entity no longer reports subscription expense for the previously classified arrangements but instead report interest expense on the liability and amortization expense related to the asset.

Adoption of GASB 96 required significant time to identify a complete list of contracts for consideration of adoption and measure the assets and liabilities for recognition. In addition, due to adoption of the standard, the Entity's key performance indicators related to the statement of net position (such as the current ratio) may not be comparable to historical results.

Adjustments Identified by Audit

During the course of any audit, an auditor may propose adjustments to financial statement amounts. Management evaluates our proposals and records those adjustments that, in its judgment, are required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated.

A misstatement is a difference between the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure of a reported financial statement item and that which is required for the item to be presented fairly in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Proposed & Recorded Adjustments

Auditor-proposed and management-recorded entries include the following:

- Adjustments to the General Fund to property tax receivables and related deferred inflows, which decreased property tax receivables by \$64,350, decreased deferred inflows by \$61,350, and decreased property tax revenues by \$3,000.
- An adjustment to the General Fund to record \$95,064 for issuance of a lease liability, and the offsetting \$95,064 of capital outlay expenditures for the Carr Mill Mall lease.
- An adjustment to the General Fund to record \$90,387 receivable from the Carrboro TDA for festival expenses initially paid by the Town, to be reimbursed by the Carrboro TDA.
- Adjustments to the Bond Fund to properly reflect accounts receivable and deferred revenues related to grantfunded projects, which increased accounts receivable by \$33,505, decreased deferred revenue by \$14,296, and increased grant revenue by \$47,801.
- An adjustment to the Stormwater Fund to increase accounts receivable and stormwater revenue by \$81,486.



Uncorrected Misstatements

No uncorrected misstatements

Other Material Communications

Listed below are other material communications between management and us related to the audit:

• Management representation letter (see Attachments)

We orally communicated to management other deficiencies in internal control identified during our audit that are not considered material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

Required Communications Regarding Internal Control (AU-C 265)

Consideration of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Town of Carrboro, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with GAAS, we considered the Entity's internal control over financial reporting (internal control).

This consideration served as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements.

However, this consideration was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraphs and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the following and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties:

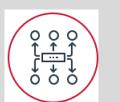
- Town Council and Management
- North Carolina State Treasurer, Local Government Commission



Categorizing Deficiencies by Severity

Deficiency

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.



Significant Deficiency

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.



Material Weakness

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material misstatements of the Entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.



Management's written response to the material weakness identified in our audit has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Material Weaknesses

Refer to the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

FORVIS Investments Driving Innovation

Collaboration Portals

Our proprietary collaboration tool **MyFORVIS** manages task lists, deadlines, and securely exchanges data.

Data Analytics

With MindBridge and Alteryx, and our own proprietary tools and teams, we ingest, verify, and analyze your data for specific matters and general anomalies.

Unstructured Data

We leverage machine learning to speed evaluation of lease, debt business combination, and other agreements using Kira that identifies and highlights terms and clauses of interest.

Automation

Time-consuming audit tasks like comparing Excel lists to supporting documents or salary detail to payroll records is accelerated using DataSnipper.

Risk-Based Sampling

Proprietarily created applications or off-the-shelf solutions like TeamMate Analytics power sampling techniques to rapidly evaluate large data sets, reducing low-value work and cost.

Transforming the Future

FORVIS is simultaneously building ASSURE, our proprietary audit solution, while joining the profession to build the AICPA's Dynamic Audit Solution. These tools will transform risk assessment and response while improving your audit experience.



Attachment

Management Representation Letter (Attachment A)

As a material communication with management, included herein is a copy of the representation letter provided by management at the conclusion of our engagement.



Attachment A

Management Representation Letter



Representation of: Town of Carrboro 301 W. Main Street

Carrboro, NC 27510

Provided to:
FORVIS, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
1829 Eastchester Drive
High Point, North Carolina 27265

The undersigned ("We") are providing this letter in connection with FORVIS' audit of our financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Our representations are current and effective as of the date of FORVIS' report: December 1, 2023.

Our engagement with FORVIS is based on our contract for services dated: June 26, 2023.

Our Responsibility & Consideration of Material Matters

We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements subject to FORVIS' report in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies; establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, operations, and compliance; and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

Confirmation of Matters Specific to the Subject Matter of FORVIS' Report

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following:

Broad Matters

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of our contract, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of:
 - a. Internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
 - Internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 3. We have provided you with:
 - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as financial records and related data,

documentation, and other matters.

- b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
- Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to
 obtain audit evidence.
- d. All minutes of Town Council meetings held through the date of this letter or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared. All unsigned copies of minutes provided to you are copies of our original minutes approved by the Town Council, if applicable, and maintained as part of our records.
- e. All significant contracts and grants.
- 4. We have responded fully and truthfully to all your inquiries.

Government Auditing Standards

- We acknowledge that we are responsible for compliance with applicable laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements.
- 6. We have identified and disclosed to you all laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that have a direct and material effect on the determination of amounts in our financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- 7. We have identified and disclosed to you any violations or possible violations of laws, regulations, including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for recognition and/or disclosure in the financial statements or for your reporting on noncompliance.
- 8. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 9. We have identified to you any previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies related to the objectives of your audit and the corrective actions taken to address any significant findings and recommendations made in such audits, attestation engagements, or other studies.
- 10. We have provided our views on any findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions with respect thereto, to you for inclusion in the findings and recommendations referred to in your report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on your audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Misappropriation, Misstatements, & Fraud

- 11. We have informed you of all current risks of a material amount that are not adequately prevented or detected by our procedures with respect to:
 - Misappropriation of assets.
 - b. Misrepresented or misstated assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, or net position/fund balance.
- 12. We have no knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity involving:

- a. Management or employees who have significant roles in internal control over financial reporting, or
- b. Others when the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 13. We understand that the term "fraud" includes misstatements arising from fraudulent financial reporting and misstatements arising from misappropriation of assets. Misstatements arising from fraudulent financial reporting are intentional misstatements, or omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive financial statement users. Misstatements arising from misappropriation of assets involve the theft of an entity's assets where the effect of the theft causes the financial statements not to be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 14. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, customers, analysts, SEC or other regulators, short-sellers, suppliers, or others.
- 15. We have assessed the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud and disclosed to you any such risk identified.

Ongoing Operations

16. We have evaluated whether there are conditions or events known or reasonably knowable, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date of this letter without consideration of potential mitigating effects of management's plans not yet fully implemented and concluded substantial doubt does not exist.

Related Parties

17. We have disclosed to you the identity of all of the entity's related parties and all the related-party relationships of which we are aware.

In addition, we have disclosed to you all related-party transactions and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties of which we are aware, including any modifications during the year that were made to related-party transaction agreements which existed prior to the beginning of the year under audit, as well as new related-party transaction agreements that were executed during the year under audit.

Related-party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- 18. We understand that the term related party refers to:
 - Affiliates
 - Entities for which investments are accounted for by the equity method
 - Trusts for the benefits of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management
 - Management and members of their immediate families
 - Any other party with which the entity may deal if one party can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

Another party is also a related party if it can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or if it has an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The term <u>affiliate</u> refers to a party that directly or indirectly controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity.

Litigation, Laws, Rulings & Regulations

- 19. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 20. We have no knowledge of communications, other than those specifically disclosed, from regulatory agencies, governmental representatives, employees, or others concerning investigations or allegations of noncompliance with laws and regulations, deficiencies in financial reporting practices, or other matters that could have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.
- 21. We have disclosed to you all known instances of violations or noncompliance or possible violations or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency.
- 22. There are no regulatory examinations currently in progress for which we have not received examination reports.

Nonattest Services

- 23. You have provided nonattest services, including the following, during the period of this engagement:
 - Preparing a draft of the financial statements and related notes and supplementary information
 - Preparing entries to convert from modified accrual to full-accrual basis statements
 - Uploading of the audited financial statements and compliance reports to the North Carolina State Treasurer's website
 - Preparation of applicable sections of the Data Input Worksheet, and uploading of such to the North Carolina State Treasurer's website
- 24. With respect to these services:
 - a. We have designated a qualified management-level individual to be responsible and accountable for overseeing the nonattest services.
 - b. We have established and monitored the performance of the nonattest services to ensure they meet our objectives.
 - c. We have made any and all decisions involving management functions with respect to the nonattest services and accept full responsibility for such decisions.
 - d. We have evaluated the adequacy of the services performed and any findings that resulted.
 - e. Established and maintained internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities.

f. When we receive final deliverables from you we will store those deliverables in information systems controlled by us. We have taken responsibility for maintaining internal control over these deliverables.

Financial Statements & Reports

- 25. We have reviewed and approved a draft of the financial statements and related notes referred to above, which you prepared in connection with your audit of our financial statements. We acknowledge that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes.
- 26. With regard to supplementary information:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
 - b. We believe the supplementary information is fairly presented, both in form and content, in accordance with the applicable criteria.
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information are unchanged from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.
 - d. We believe the significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and/or presentation of the supplementary information are reasonable and appropriate.
- 27. With regard to other information that is presented in the form of our annual report:
 - a. We confirm that Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) comprises the annual report for the entity.
 - b. We have provided you with the final draft of the ACFR.
 - c. We have reviewed and approved the final draft of the ACFR.

Transactions, Records & Adjustments

- 28. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 29. The entity has appropriately reconciled its general ledger accounts to their related supporting information. All related reconciling items considered to be material were identified and included on the reconciliations and were appropriately adjusted in the financial statements. All intracompany (and intercompany) accounts have been eliminated or appropriately measured and considered for disclosure in the financial statements.
- 30. We have everything we need to keep our books and records.
- 31. We have disclosed any significant unusual transactions the entity has entered into during the period, including the nature, terms, and business purpose of those transactions.
- 32. We are in agreement with the adjusting journal entries you have proposed, and they have been posted to the entity's accounts.

Governmental Accounting & Disclosure Matters

- 33. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 34. With regard to deposit and investment activities:
 - a. All deposit, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and investment transactions have been made in accordance with legal and contractual requirements.
 - Investments, derivative instrument transactions, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued, as applicable.
 - c. Disclosures of deposit and investment balances and risks in the financial statements are consistent with our understanding of the applicable laws regarding enforceability of any pledges of collateral.
 - d. We understand that your audit does not represent an opinion regarding the enforceability of any collateral pledges.
- 35. The financial statements include all component units, appropriately present majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations.
- 36. We have identified and evaluated all potential fiduciary activities. The financial statements include all fiduciary activities required by GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as amended.
- 37. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted) and classifications of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 38. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated or amortized.
- 39. We have appropriately disclosed the entity's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- 40. The entity has properly separated information in debt disclosures related to direct borrowings and direct placements of debt from other debt and disclosed any unused lines of credit, collateral pledged to secure debt, terms in debt agreements related to significant default or termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses in accordance with GASB Statement No. 88.
- 41. The entity's ability to continue as a going concern was evaluated and that appropriate disclosures are made in the financial statements as necessary under GASB requirements.
- 42. The supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, consisting of management's discussion and analysis, (budgetary comparisons, pension, and other postemployment benefit information), has been prepared and is measured and presented in conformity with the applicable GASB pronouncements, and we acknowledge our responsibility for the information. The information contained therein is based on all facts, decisions, and

conditions currently known to us and is measured using the same methods and assumptions as were used in the preparation of the financial statements. We believe the significant assumptions underlying the measurement and/or presentation of the information are reasonable and appropriate. There has been no change from the preceding period in the methods of measurement and presentation.

- 43. With regard to pension and other postretirement benefits (OPEB):
 - a. We believe the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and OPEB liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.
 - b. We have provided you with the entity's most current pension and OPEB plan instrument for the audit period, including all plan amendments.
 - c. The participant data provided to you related to pension and OPEB plans are true copies of the data submitted or electronically transmitted to the plan's actuary.
 - d. The participant data that we provided the plan's actuary for the purposes of determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits and other actuarially determined amounts in the financial statements were complete.

General Government Matters

- 44. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as amended.
- 45. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, and No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34, for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 46. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 47. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 48. We have appropriately disclosed that the entity is following either its established accounting policy regarding which governmental fund resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available or is following paragraph 18 of GASB Statement No. 54 to determine the fund balance classifications for financial reporting purposes and have determined that fund balance is properly recognized under the policy.
- 49. We have exercised due care in the preparation of the introductory and statistical sections included in our annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) and are not aware of any information contained therein that is inconsistent with the information contained in our basic financial statements.

Accounting & Disclosures

- 50. All transactions entered into by the entity are final. We are not aware of any unrecorded transactions, side agreements or other arrangements (either written or oral) that are in place.
- 51. Except as reflected in the financial statements, there are no:
 - Plans or intentions that may materially affect carrying values or classifications of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, or net position/fund balance.
 - b. Material transactions omitted or improperly recorded in the financial records.
 - c. Material unasserted claims or assessments that are probable of assertion or other gain/loss contingencies requiring accrual or disclosure, including those arising from environmental remediation obligations.
 - d. Events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date of this letter, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, requiring adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.
 - e. Agreements to purchase assets previously sold.
 - f. Arrangements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances, lines of credit or similar arrangements.
 - g. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the entity is contingently liable.
 - Known or anticipated asset retirement obligations.
- 52. Except as disclosed in the financial statements, the entity has:
 - a. Satisfactory title to all recorded assets, and those assets are not subject to any liens, pledges, or other encumbrances.
 - b. Complied with all aspects of contractual and grant agreements, for which noncompliance would materially affect the financial statements.
- 53. We agree with the findings of specialists in evaluating the pension and OPEB related liabilities and have adequately considered the qualification of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.

Revenue, Accounts Receivable, & Inventory

- 54. Adequate provisions and allowances have been accrued for any material losses from:
 - a. Uncollectible receivables.
 - b. Excess or obsolete inventories.

- c. Sales commitments, including those unable to be fulfilled.
- d. Purchase commitments in excess of normal requirements or at prices in excess of prevailing market prices.

Estimates

- 55. We have identified all accounting estimates that could be material to the financial statements and we confirm the appropriateness of the methods and the consistency in their application, the accuracy and completeness of data and the reasonableness of significant assumptions used by us in making the accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value reported in the financial statements.
- 56. Significant estimates that may be subject to a material change in the near term have been properly disclosed in the financial statements. We understand that "near term" means the period within one year of the date of the financial statements. In addition we have no knowledge of concentrations, which refer to volumes of business, revenues, available sources of supply, or markets, loans, investments, or deposits, existing at the date of the financial statements that would make the entity vulnerable to the risk of severe impact in the near term that have not been properly disclosed in the financial statements.

Fair Value

- 57. With respect to the fair value measurements of financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities, if any, recognized in the financial statements or disclosed in the notes thereto:
 - The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated course of action.
 - b. The measurement methods and significant assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes and have been consistently applied.
 - The significant assumptions appropriately reflect market participant assumptions.
 - The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in conformity with U.S. GAAP.
 - e. There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.

Tax-Exempt Bonds

- 58. Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.
- 59. We have notified you of any instances of noncompliance with applicable disclosure requirements of the SEC Rule 15c2-12 and applicable state laws.

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

60. We have evaluated the impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, (GASB 96), and determined that any subscriptions or related agreements within the scope of this pronouncement are immaterial to the financial statements, and it is not necessary to record any adjustments or make any applicable disclosures.

Marie Parker (Del. 1, 2023 15:18 EST)

Marie Parker, Interim Town Manager

Langstor W. Ramseul (U.C.1, 2023 16:04 EST)

Langston Ramseur, Interim Finance Director



Race and Equity Pocket Questions

Title and purpose of this initiative: Annual Auditors Report FY. 23

Department: Finance

What are the racial and equity impacts?

No direct racial or equity impacts. Presentation of annual financial report required by State of North Carolina.

Who is or will experience community burden?

The community will not experience any type of burden.

This is an annual audit report that is mandated by the State of North Carolina.

Who is or will experience community benefit?

The community will benefit from the transparency and accountability the annual audit provides pertaining to the accounting of tax dollars.

What are the root causes of inequity?

No root causes of inequity pertaining to this report.

What might be the unintended consequences of this action or strategy?

No unintended consequences are projected.

How is your department planning to mitigate any burdens, inequities, and unintended consequences.

No burdens inequities or unintended consequences expected. If these do occur, they will be dealt with at a separate time.

Town of Carrboro



Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-349

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024	File Type: Agendas
In Control: Town Council Version: 1	
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Approval of Residential Stormwater Assistance Program Design and Request to Set a Public Hearing for Modifications to the Stormwater Rate Structure

PURPOSE: To establish a new Stormwater Residential Assistance Program and schedule a public hearing on February 27, 2024, to discuss potential modifications to the stormwater rate structure for program funding.

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

CONTACT INFORMATION: Randy Dodd, Stormwater Utility Manager, 919-918-7341,

Race/Equity ____ Climate \underline{x} Comprehensive Plan \underline{x} Other

rdodd@carrboronc.gov

COUNCIL DIRECTION:

This program design has been created in response to direction provided 1) upon completion of the RainReady
study in 2020, and 2) as part of the Carrboro Connects Green Stormwater Infrastructure goals and strategies,
noting in particular Goal 4 (expanding green stormwater infrastructure to support watershed restoration and
climate resilience), Strategy 4.1 (expanding resources to private property owners), action A (develop
programming and financial assistance for income eligible households). It is also included in the 13 Council
strategic priorities.

INFORMATION: Carrboro's Stormwater Program has worked since 2019 to create the foundation for a new residential assistance program. Details are presented in the attached staff memo. Two important elements have been: close coordination with the Stormwater Advisory Commission, per direction provided at the completion of the RainReady study; and procuring contractual support from Michael Dupree who recently retired from running an assistance program in Durham. This collaboration has resulted in a new residential program design, as presented in Attachment C. The program design is founded on the recommendations from the Carrboro Connects and the RainReady study, an understanding of best practices from similar programs in several nearby jurisdictions, the results of a pilot project in early 2023 that involved 50 Carrboro residents, input from the Stormwater Advisory Commission, and Stormwater staff's input on what is needed to administer the program and integrate it into the larger Stormwater Utility's workload and responsibilities. A stormwater fee increase is recommended to support the program. A public hearing is required for changes to the rate structure. It is recommended that this occurs on February 27th to provide ample time for consideration of the outcome in the preparation of the FY 24/25 operating budget and implement any changes as part of the annual stormwater billing cycle implemented through property tax bills. Attachments to support the resolution and recommendation include the program design document, a staff memo, and the Stormwater Advisory Commission's recommendation.

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 File Type: Agendas

In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

FISCAL IMPACT: The typical public hearing notice and advertising costs will apply. Approving a change to the rate structure as recommended will result in an across the board 10% increase in the fees paid by nonexempt property owner and bring in about \$120k in new revenue per year to the Stormwater Enterprise Fund to support one new Stormwater position and cost share funding.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Council approve the draft program design and set a public hearing for February 27th, 2024 to receive input on draft amendments to the Stormwater Utility rate structure to fund the program.

ATTACHMENT A

A RESOLUTION REGARDING ESTABLISHING A NEW STORMWATER RESIDENTIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND SETTING A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A MODIFICATION TO THE STORMWATER UTILITY RATE STRUCTURE

WHEREAS, the Town of Carrboro modified the Town Code in June, 2017 to create a Stormwater Utility, Enterprise Fund, and Advisory Commission and adopted a rate structure in June, 2018 (with modifications in January 2020) to provide dedicated revenue to stormwater efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council supported a "RainReady" study in 2020 and directed staff and the Stormwater Advisory Commission to follow up on the study's recommendations; and

WHEREAS, Carrboro Connects identified developing an incentive program for income eligible households as part of the Plan's Green Stormwater Infrastructure recommendations; and

WHEREAS, staff and the Stormwater Advisory Commission have followed up on the RainReady study and Carrboro Connects, including completing a Residential Assessment Pilot Project and developing a draft residential assistance program design document; and

WHEREAS, additional revenue will be needed to fund a new residential assistance program, and the best option for this revenue is an increase in fees through the Stormwater Utility Rate Structure, with the recommended increase being a change in the Equivalent Residential Unit fee from \$90 to \$100; and

WHEREAS, any modification to the Stormwater Utility Rate Structure requires a public hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, The Town Council of the Town of Carrboro hereby:

- 1) approves the draft residential assistance program design document; and
- 2) directs staff to schedule a public hearing for February 27, 2024 on the proposed modification of the rate structure for the explicit purpose of funding a new residential assistance program.

The resolution is effective upon adoption.

This 9th day of January, 2024.

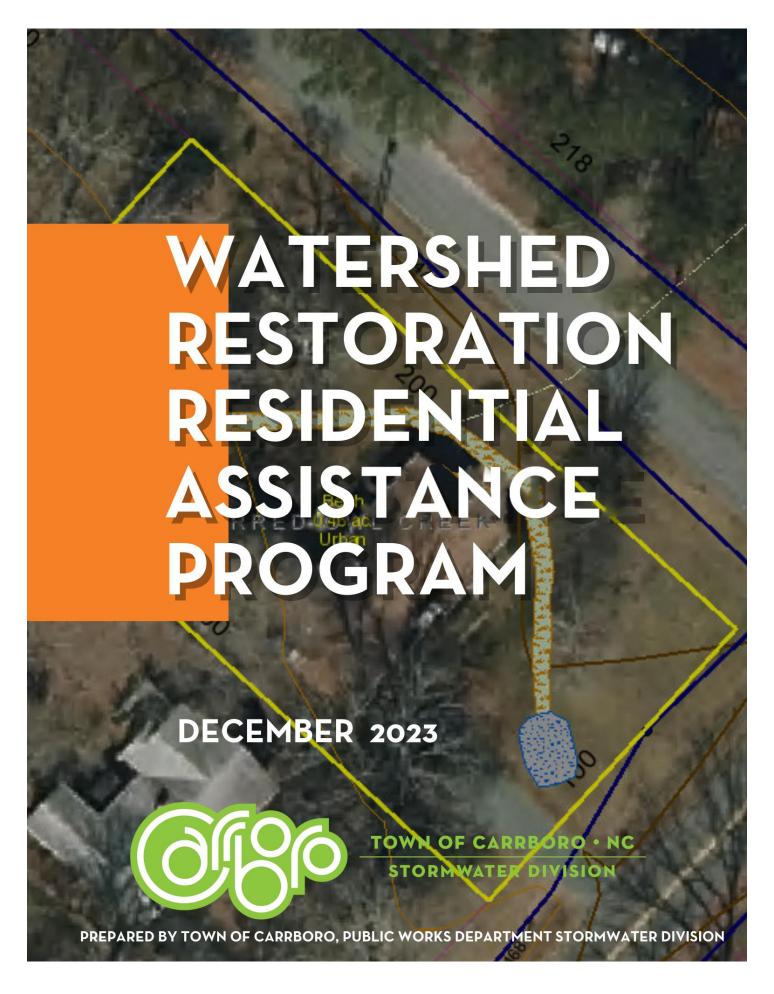


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Credits

This document represents a collaboration between the Town of Carrboro Stormwater Division, Stormwater Advisory Commission, and Feather Village Farm (Michael Dupree).

1.0 Purpose

This document presents the program design for the Carrboro's Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program.

The purpose of the Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program is to provide technical and financial assistance to residential property owners in Carrboro. It is motivated by goals to improve surface water ecological health and integrity and create more resilience to runoff and flooding-related impacts. In addition to providing assistance to residents for their property, the benefits of this program have community-scale benefits including the following:

- Increasing rainwater infiltration, interception, and evapotranspiration, thereby reducing runoff and associated negative impacts
- Slowing down runoff and otherwise decreasing erosion and scouring
- Improving water quality (physical/chemical and biological) and stream health of local creeks and downstream waters through protection and restoration of habitat
- Providing recommendations for drainage-related improvements to protect on-site structures while not negatively impacting off-site properties.

The program is one component of Carrboro's overall stormwater management efforts. Applicants to the program may be referred to other programs, resources, and agencies.

2.0 Eligible Properties

Assistance is available to voluntarily reduce stormwater runoff, stop erosion, and address other non-point source pollution from residential parcels by installing practices that capture runoff and the associated pollutants. Landowners whose property meets the following criteria may apply for technical assistance and potential financial assistance.

- Parcel must be residentially zoned
- Parcel must be within the Town limits
- Parcel cannot have an active land-use or building permit

3.0 Annual Funding and Approval Cycle

A line item will be reserved in the Stormwater Enterprise Fund for the program. Program funding will be appropriated on an annual basis as part of the Stormwater operating budget development. An application period for site assessment (Section 4.0) and cost-sharing (Section 6.0) will be opened at least once a year. Applications will be reviewed in a timely manner, with cost-share funding being approved at least two times during the year per the guidelines in Sections 7.0 and 8.0.

4.0 Site Visit Assessment

The first step for residents interested in participating in the program is to submit an application for a site visit and assessment. To ensure applicants meet the criteria of the program, submitted applications will first be screened by the Stormwater Utility Manager or designee. For each accepted application, Town staff or a designated third-party contractor or consultant will schedule a site visit and complete a technical assessment. The assessor will utilize professional knowledge and expertise to provide a report recommending one or more practices. Based on the assessment, a homeowner who chooses to seek financial assistance to implement the practice(s) shall proceed with the process as outlined in this document.

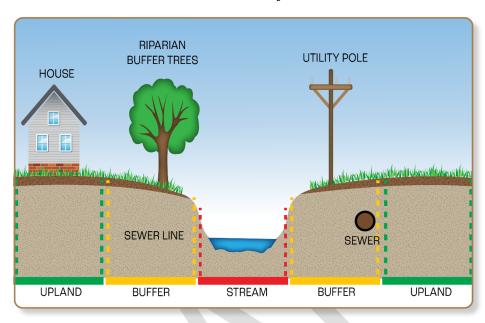
5.0 Eligible and Ineligible Practices

Eligible Practices

There are two categories of eligible practices: practices installed along a stream and in a stream buffer (regulated area)

and practices installed in upland areas. Regulated areas are those governed by local, state, or federal agencies. The image below illustrates those areas that may be regulated, such as the area in red which is the stream corridor and the area in yellow which is the regulated buffer.

Eligible practices are described in this section. Additional practices may be considered on a case-by-case basis.



Stream Corridor and Adjacent Areas

Regulated Areas

Streambank Stabilization

The use of vegetation to stabilize and protect banks of streams. This practice should be used to prevent the loss of land or damage to utilities, roads, buildings, or other facilities adjacent to the banks, to maintain the capacity of the channel, to control channel meander that would adversely affect downstream facilities, to reduce sediment load causing downstream damages and pollution or to improve the stream for fish and wildlife habitat.

Riparian Buffer Enhancement

An area of perennial vegetative cover (grass, shrubs, trees, or a combination of vegetation types) established adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and nutrient delivery as well as providing wildlife habitat.

Regenerative Stormwater Conveyance (RSC)

An innovative technique to convey and treat stormwater through a sequence of pools, riffles, and cascades. RSCs are used to stabilize eroded gullies and promote infiltration. (These can also be installed in regulated areas.)

Upland Areas

Critical Area Planting/Erosion Control

An area of highly erodible land that cannot be stabilized by turf management strategies that is planted with perennial vegetative cover.

Disconnected Impervious Surface

The practice of directing stormwater runoff from impervious areas to properly sized, sloped, and vegetated pervious surfaces. Both roofs and paved areas can be disconnected and treated by vegetated areas.

Vegetated Swales

A natural or constructed channel that is graded to required dimensions and established in turf or other vegetation to

provide for the stable conveyance of runoff.

Rain Garden

A shallow depression in the ground that captures runoff from a driveway or roof and allows it to soak into the ground, capturing pollutants.

Cisterns

Rainwater harvesting systems used to collect and store rainwater. They are intended to reduce stormwater runoff, encourage runoff infiltration, and conserve water.

Ineligible Practices

While not exhaustive, the list below indicates practice that, in general, are not eligible for cost-sharing through this program. (Other options may be available for residents interested in pursuing ineligible practices or activities, such as through referrals to other agencies and/or assistance in applying for funding beyond what is available from this program.)

- Concerns around creek overbanking and flood mitigation projects (e.g., acquisition, building elevation, floodproofing)
- Crawlspace sealing; and interior moisture issues (mold, mildew, etc.)
- Minor yard flooding; moisture and ponding; other grading/drainage improvements, either on a single lot or across lots, groundwater-related issues
- Channelization of runoff or piping a natural stream; removal of instream debris
- Stream restoration projects requiring state and federal permitting
- Required maintenance or rehabilitation of Stormwater Control Measures permitted under the Land Use Ordinance.

6.0 Applying for Cost-Share

Property owners who have received a technical assessment and plan to implement practices may apply for financial assistance (cost-share). To apply, the property owner must submit an application. An application for projects across multiple lots must be signed by 100 percent of the affected property owners.

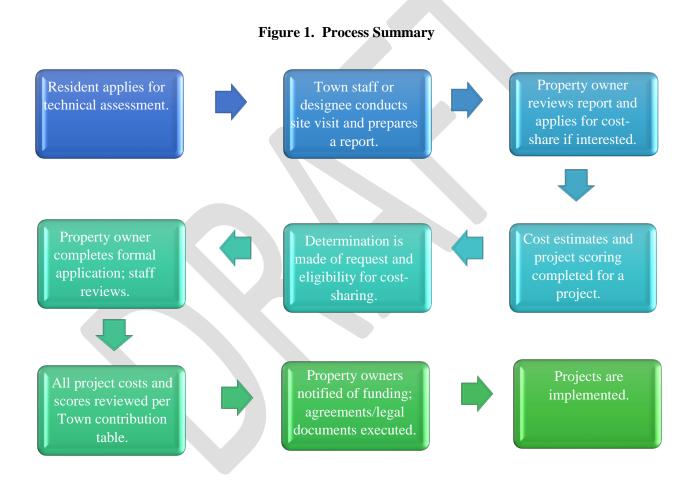
Applications for cost-share will be reviewed per the procedures outlined in this document.

7.0 Cost-Share Approval Process

Preliminary plans and cost estimates for eligible projects will be prepared. These projects will be scored based on the Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program Ranking Sheet. (See ranking sheet at the end of this document.) The list of projects will be presented to the Stormwater Advisory Commission to prioritize projects based on the scoring and available funding. Additional review and determination of Town cost-share awards for each project will be pursued as outlined in this section. Staff will then notify all project applicants of the cost-sharing determination, required maintenance activities, and any other project details. The project applicant/property owner will then decide whether to proceed. (See Figure 1 in this section for a summary of the approval process.)

Projects not funded will remain on the list and may be funded in subsequent fiscal years. Approved projects will undergo a final review, and cost-share will be determined by stakeholders as indicated in the table below.

	Town Cost-Share Contribution			
	> \$30,000	\$5,000-\$30,000	Up to \$5,000	
Application Evaluation	Stormwater Staff/Public Works Director /Stormwater Advisory Commission	Stormwater Staff/Public Works Director	Stormwater Staff	
Application/Project Approval	Town Manager/Town Council	Stormwater Advisory Commission	Stormwater Staff/Public Works Director	
Authorization Instrument	Executed Agreement	Executed Agreement	Letter of Notification	



8.0 Project Cost-Sharing Details

The decision to fund a project will ultimately be based on how much money is available in the approved program budget and the project's prioritization. Projects not funded in the upcoming fiscal year will be maintained on the list and may be funded in subsequent years. Property owners will be notified once their project has been approved for funding and should notify Town staff if they would like their application to be withdrawn at any point in the process.

The Town's contribution to the cost of implementing approved projects will be a percentage of the total acceptable cost of implementing the project, subject to available Town funding and funding priorities. Acceptable costs of implementing an approved project may include costs for design, soil testing, surveying, construction, installation, materials, equipment, inspection, oversight, and/or supplies necessary for implementation, as determined by the Town staff based on information provided by the applicant and the results of the site assessment.

Cost-Share

Applicants may be eligible to receive 50-100% of the allowable cost associated with the installation of eligible practices as listed in Section 4. This amount is subject to a maximum cost-share amount (per parcel) of \$15,000 for stream, riparian, and regenerative stormwater projects and \$7,500 for other projects. This maximum may be exceeded in special circumstances at the Town's discretion and per the approval guidelines for projects deemed to be of high importance and as available funding allows. The amount of the Town's cost-share percentage is to be determined based on the practice(s) selected and determination of the applicable economic criteria for the owner/applicant per the table below.

Town Cost-Share Percentage

	Eligible Practices (defined above)		
Economic Criteria*	Practices in Regulated Areas	Upland Practices	
Owner is eligible for affordable housing assistance or income at time of application is <80% of AMI	100%	100%	
Owner's income at time of application is between 80% AMI and 115% AMI	75%	50%	
Owner's income at time of application is > 115% than AMI	50%	0%	

^{*}Applicants self-certification of adjusted taxable income relative to the Area Median Income (AMI) as defined by HUD for the Durham-Chapel Hill Metro Area at the time of application. (The Town reserves the right to request documentation (most recent tax return) on a case-by-case basis.)

Conditions Required for Cost-Sharing

- 1. The project shall be the most cost effective, reasonable, and practical alternative to correct the existing problem, as determined by staff. Any excess costs shall be borne entirely by the property owner.
- 2. The owner(s) must execute an agreement with the Town that meets Town requirements prior to the Town's proceeding with the project. This includes agreeing to pay for the owner's share of the cost of work defined in the agreement, to record a maintenance agreement for the improvements with the Orange County Registrar of Deeds, and to complete and submit regular inspection reports.
- 3. The property owner(s) may be responsible for the proper removal of any trees or other encumbrances that would impede the performance of the work.
- 4. The Town reserves the right to refuse to cost share in any project that is determined to be excessive in cost or of limited benefit or otherwise not desirable, as determined by the Town.
- 5. Non-qualifying projects or projects without current funding may be pursued by the property owner provided that all required local, state, or federal permits and approvals are obtained prior to starting construction.

Types of Cost-Share Contracts

The Town may share in the cost, as described above, using one of the following options, as mutually agreed upon.

The Town bears the practice installation expense. The Town will hire a Licensed and Bonded Contractor
to install the practice/s on the landowner's property. Upon completion of the project and final inspection
and acceptance by Town staff and the owner(s), the contractor will be paid by the Town and the maintenance
agreement will be recorded with the Orange County Registrar of Deeds. Annual reports will be prepared as
required for the maintenance term.

¹ One of these two approaches will be used for each project. A written agreement will be created prior to project initiation that addresses additional details of project completion.

2. The property owner(s) will bear the practice installation expense. Upon completion of the project and final inspection and acceptance by Town staff and the owner(s), the final cost will be determined and any necessary adjustment to the Town's cost will be made, and reimbursement provided within 60 days of the request. The landowner will record the maintenance agreement with the Orange County Registrar of Deeds. The landowner will provide Town staff with annual reports as required for the maintenance term.

9.0 Design Requirements

Qualifying, eligible projects shall be designed using the following criteria:

- The proposed project shall align with the requirements set forth above in "Eligible and ineligible activities."
- The proposed project shall meet current Town design standards to the maximum extent practical; where a Town
 design standard does not exist but a State/federal standard exists, the project shall meet applicable State or
 federal design standards.
- Existing open channels shall not be piped except under extenuating circumstances or for special engineering reasons.
- Streams and their associated riparian buffers shall be protected to the maximum extent practical. Impacts to the riparian buffers must meet requirements listed in Section XVI, Part III of the Town's LUO.
- Project design details and specifications will be developed and cost-shared on a case-by-case basis.
- All materials for the project shall be as determined to be necessary by the Town.

10.0 Maintenance Requirements

For privately maintained improvements, a maintenance plan to which the property owner shall adhere will be included as an exhibit to the agreement or be attached to the letter of notification. This agreement will be recorded by the property owner with Orange County. The property owner shall maintain and keep in good repair and condition the improvements for the maintenance term provided in the table below and shall submit maintenance reports on forms provided by the Town as required below or as otherwise defined in the agreement.

	Town	Town Cost Contribution	
	> \$5,000	< \$5,000	
Maintenance Period	10 years	5 years	
Maintenance Reports	Annually by property owner		

At staff discretion, the Town may adjust the maintenance period or waive the maintenance requirement and will specify such requirement in the maintenance plan for the project.

The property owner will properly maintain and submit reports to the Town on the continued maintenance of the project for the duration of time per the above table. An applicable maintenance plan will be developed by the Town or its designee on the basis of the cost share, type, complexity, and standard requirements of the feature being installed. The Town may require, at its discretion, that the maintenance plan be recorded with the Orange County Register of Deeds and tied to the Parcel Identification Number of the property where it is located and potentially properties adjacent to the project.

The property owner shall submit reports to the Town annually to certify that maintenance is being performed on the project to ensure its continued function. Such reports shall be made on templates provided by the Town or its designee.

At staff discretion, improvements, or modifications to the project after completion may require additional professional oversite and/or inspection during the maintenance period.

If the property owner is not able or is not willing to fulfill its obligation via the agreement to inspect, maintain and repair the project for the full term of the agreement, the property owner or the Town may request that either of the following arrangements be pursued:

- A. The property owner repays project costs incurred by the Town. The repayment amount will be determined by the Town.
- B. The property owner transfers to another party responsibility for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing the project for the remainder of the maintenance term. The transferee will sign an agreement with the Town assuming this liability.

11.0 Reporting

Town staff will report to the Stormwater Advisory Commission quarterly, and Town staff and the Stormwater Advisory Commission will report to the Town Council annually, regarding projects approved and implemented and funds committed and expended under this policy.

12.0 Implementation Details and Future Modifications

The technical and administrative procedures to implement the program will be developed by staff and reviewed by the Stormwater Advisory Commission. This program design document will be periodically reviewed and updated by Stormwater staff and the Stormwater Advisory Commission. Significant modifications will require review and approval by the Public Works Director, Town Manager, and Town Council.

Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program Ranking Sheet

Project Information		
Applicant Name:	Date:	
Property Address:	PIN:	
Assessment Completed by:	Date:	

Stormwater Connectivity	Score
Stormwater is directly connected to	
Not Connected	0
To a regulated buffer	5
To an ephemeral channel	10
To an intermittent channel	15
To a perennial channel	20
Total	
Treated Impervious Area Size	Score
Less than 500 sq. ft. impervious	2
500 to 1,000 sq. ft. impervious	5
1,000 to 1,500 sq. ft. impervious	10
1,500 to 2,000 sq. ft. impervious	15
2,000 sq. ft. greater	20
Total	
Landscape Enhancement Plan*	Score
Landscape Enhancement Plan	10
No Landscape Enhancement Plan	0
Total	

Maintenance Term	Score
5-year maintenance	5
10-year maintenance	10
Total	
Type of Practice	Score
Streambank Stabilization	25
Buffer Establishment/Critical Area Planting/ Regenerative Stormwater	20
Rain Garden/Disconnected Impervious	15
Vegetated Swale	10
Cistern	5
Total	
Total cost to remove a Lb. of Nitrogen	Score
< \$2,000	15
\$2,000 to \$3,000	10
>\$3,000 per lb.	5
Total	
TOTAL Ranking SCORE	

^{*}Defined as an enhancement other than the eligible practices that results in an ecological improvement such as a decrease in impervious area, soil quality improvements that increase infiltration and organic carbon content, habitat connectivity, native and bird/pollinator friendly plantings, increase in tree canopy and woody vegetation, halting and avoiding use of herbicides and fertilizers, and invasive species management.



TOWN OF CARRBORO

NORTH CAROLINA

TRANSMITTAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

To: Marie Parker, Interim Town Manager

Town Council

From: Randy Dodd, Stormwater Utility Manager

Cc: Kevin Belanger, Public Works Director

Heather Holley, Stormwater Specialist

Debbie Shoffner, Stormwater Administrator

Date: December 21, 2023

Subject: Proposed Residential Assistance Program and Associated Request to Set a

Public Hearing to Modify the Stormwater Rate Structure

Summary

The purpose of this memo is to provide information to supplement the draft residential assistance program design document and request to set a public hearing for February 27, 2024 on a stormwater rate structure amendment to fund the new program.

Information

General Background

Carrboro stormwater services have incrementally increased over the past 35-40 years, with the largest increase in services coming in the last five years with the creation of the new Stormwater Utility, Enterprise Fund, and Advisory Commission. Until 2018, Carrboro's Stormwater program was staffed through a distributed network of responsibility across departments and positions and no dedicated Stormwater staffing. The Enterprise Fund is currently funding 3 full time Stormwater staff positions who in turn are supported by other staff and contractors. Dedicated revenue is based on a tiered rate structure which establishes the fees to be paid on an annual basis through property tax bills and based on the amount of impervious surface on the property. A little over \$1M is currently being received by the Enterprise Fund each year through this billing.

The Stormwater Enterprise Fund and its <u>rate structure</u> were set up to fund both operational and capital project needs and Stormwater related responsibilities ranging from regulatory (regulated and regulator) to community-based (outreach, education, participation, technical support) to field and operations work (monitoring, stream determinations, buffer compliance, infrastructure and facility inspections, pollution prevention) to planning support (development review, reviewing

town regulations, SCM program coordination), project development and implementation, and administrative support (implementing rate structure, staffing Stormwater Advisory Commission, contracting, grant applications and administration, overseeing 30 miles of infrastructure). Establishing the rate structure was a necessary foundation for creating a program with dedicated funding, with a recognition that many details would need to be worked out over time to transition the Utility to a long term and sustainable enterprise. The relatively new Stormwater program is tasked with delivering a variety of services related to the above responsibilities, with two notable elements being maintaining and retrofitting infrastructure from a century worth of development and building resiliency for uncertain and long-term climate change related impacts. Especially in some older sections of town, there is infrastructure that could need repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or retrofitting sooner than in newer parts of town.

Recent experience with and concern for more intense storms has led to a need for more attention to storm resilience related to both community and environmental concerns. A few relevant examples of Stormwater Utility service delivery include support for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Public Assistance, EPA 319 program, and North Carolina Local Assistance for Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements grant applications to secure federal and state financial support. A key initiative related to Town owned infrastructure has been pursuing a condition assessment to provide a foundation for pursuing infrastructure improvements.

The focus of the remainder of this memo is on one specific component of the larger Stormwater program service delivery: assisting residential property owners. Technical assistance has significantly ramped up since the creation of the Stormwater Utility, as described below and in other referenced resources. The next step with further expansion of residential service delivery is for the Town to decide if the pieces are in place to begin to offer financial assistance to residents from the Stormwater Enterprise Fund, and if so, within what specific programmatic framework. This memo and the accompanying agenda pieces provide both the background for how the draft program design has been developed and a specific recommendation for how to proceed with this consideration. The recommendation represents a synthesis of four years of work and experience that represents considerable interaction with the Carrboro community as well as research into what other communities have developed and learned through similar efforts.

Residential Assistance Program Development Background and Related Efforts

Stormwater staff have been involved in residential assistance efforts since the Stormwater Utility's inception. Initially and while the program was in a start-up phase, staff provided "consultative services" which meant that staff responded to resident's inquiries. At times, this was over the phone and/or via email and, often, site visits were scheduled as part of the consultation. Typical outcomes were to suggest site improvement opportunities and technical resources as well as referrals to other divisions, departments, and agencies. This assistance did not include many elements of a more established program, and it was more reactive than proactive.

Two tropical storms passed through Carrboro in 2018 (the wettest year on record, with 2020 being the second wettest year). More intense rain events have been increasing in frequency over the past decade. This has ushered in the need to quickly grow this element of the Stormwater program. A point of emphasis for Stormwater staff from 2018-2020 was to support a pre-existing HMGP grant to elevate two homes on Lorraine Street, and to support new flood mitigation grant applications. Four other priority larger public projects (three in residential

areas) were identified to address infrastructure needs via a stream restoration project (Public Works), culvert replacement (Broad Street), roadside conveyance improvements (High Street), and a road and drainage improvement project (Roberts Street). All the above came to fruition in the 2019–2020-time frame. Shortly thereafter, Stormwater staff supported three HOAs in the pursuit of EPA 319 grant funds to stabilize an eroding gully; that grant application was successful and that project is very near conclusion. The above are examples of projects the Stormwater program has pursued as part of its expanding service delivery. What follows is a more focused discussion of efforts to develop a new residential site/lot scale assistance program.

Program Development and Design-Phase 1.

Since 2019, Stormwater staff have studied what other municipalities in North Carolina have been doing to provide residential assistance. Early on, the need to bring in outside expertise was identified. The Town contracted with the Center for Neighborhood Technology to pursue and complete a "RainReady" study in early 2020. Additional details about this initial phase of program development work are provided below. Other highlights from 2020-21 include oversight from the Stormwater Advisory Commission and creation of a new "Homeowner's Manual" (which has been well received in Carrboro and recognized by other communities and stormwater professionals). As part of this, a need was identified to pursue a second study to reach out to Carrboro residents and complete more formal and technical residential site assessments and use the results to provide comprehensive and more tailored program design recommendations. Concurrently, the community was engaged in developing Carrboro's new Comprehensive Plan (Carrboro Connects) that included a section devoted to green stormwater infrastructure. The plan also included a recommendation to offer incentives to income eligible residents. This set the stage for the next phase of work.

Residential Assistance Program Development Timeline

Phase 1: RainReady Study and Follow Up

Date/Timeframe	Activity/Event
9/10/19	Board of Aldermen approves RainReady study
10/3/19	Center for Neighborhood Technology RainReady study begins
12/7/19	Toms Creek walkabout
1/19-4/19	Stormwater Advisory Commission meetings/review
2/13/19	RainReady community meeting (Hampton Inn)
5/4/19	RainReady study accepted by Town Council. Staff and SWAC directed to follow up
6/2019–present	Staff technical assistance efforts expand (website updates, site visits, and more)
Early 2020	Start of pandemic
9/20	Homeowner's Manual released
12/9/21	SWAC review and approval to pursue residential assessment services
2/22–10/22	Solicitation of residential assessment contractual support; contract establishment
3/22	Contractor's Directory created
6/7/22	Carrboro Connects adopted, including new incentive program recommendation

Program Development and Design-Phase 2.

Phase 2 was initiated by bringing a second contractor (Michael Dupree, Feather Village Farm) onboard in late 2022 to follow up on Phase 1 direction to complete the "Residential Assessment Pilot Project". The technical and administrative elements of the projects were first set up and then residential site assessment were completed for 50 residents¹. Participants were surveyed at the end of the project to better understand their experience of the pilot and plans for using the assessment results. Reports were prepared by both Feather Village Farm and staff to document the project. The Stormwater Advisory Commission supported and reviewed the project.

Date/Timeframe	Activity/Event
12/1/22	Contract with Feather Village Farm (Michael Dupree) begins
1/4/23	Project webpage created
1/5/23	Project publicizing begins; Application period opens (limit to 50 sites)
2/4/23	On-site assessments begin
3/15/23	Application period closes
2/22/23-3/22/23	On-site assessments take place
3/23/23-3/27/23	Follow-up survey disseminated to participants
4/16/23	Survey response initial deadline
4/15/23-4/30/23	Pilot project wraps up, report(s) completed
5/3/23	Consultant and staff present conclusions to Stormwater Advisory Commission

Phase 2: Residential Assessment Pilot Project

Program Development and Design-Phase 3.

During the fall of 2023, staff, Feather Village Farm, and the Stormwater Advisory Commission pulled together the work from Phases 1 and 2 into a draft "Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program" design document. The term "watershed restoration" was chosen because it articulates a core component of the program. Restoring the hydrologic and ecological integrity at a watershed scale will result in improved community scale resilience and healthier ecosystems in Carrboro and downstream. It is very congruent with other terms such as "green stormwater infrastructure" (from Carrboro Connects), the Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement section of Carrboro's Community Climate Action Plan, the 2012 Bolin Creek Watershed Restoration Plan, and the state and national level emphasis on "nature-based stormwater solutions". It is therefore consistent with the paradigmatic shift that has been occurring in the stormwater profession that is moving away from the 20th century grey stormwater infrastructure approach.

¹ A report on the project including assessment site locations, results, participant demographics, and survey results is available at https://www.carrboronc.gov/DocumentCenter/View/12997/RAPP-Report-Carrboro

Phase 3: Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program—Planning and Design

Date/Timeframe	Activity/Event
8/15/23	Second contract with Feather Village Farm/Michael Dupree executed
9/14/23	Program design development presentation to SWAC
10/24/23	Work session with staff, SWAC members, and contractor
10/26/23	Work session with staff, SWAC members, and contractor
11/30/23	Work session with staff, SWAC members, and contractor
	Additional technical assessments take place on residential properties
11/23-12/23	Program design document final draft prepared for SWAC review
	Second round of surveys sent to residents receiving assessments
12/14/23	Final draft approved by SWAC
1/9/2024	Program design presented to Council for approval

The recommended next phase of the program will be offering cost share assistance as outlined in the program design document, assuming it and the necessary funding and staffing for the program are approved.

Additional Context and Information

While it is beyond the scope of this memo to present the recommended program more fully (see the draft program design document itself), several supplemental thoughts are offered.

First, there are few communities, especially smaller municipalities, in North Carolina, that are offering a program like this. Locally, Durham and Raleigh have created programs, and the recommended program design benefits heavily from those program's design and experience. The reasons more programs are not established boil down to 1) the stormwater profession, and especially the "greener" version of the profession, being relatively new; 2) legal constraints centered on public versus private rights, responsibilities, liabilities, etc.; and 3) resource and capacity constraints (financial and staffing).

Second, Carrboro's Stormwater Program itself is relatively new and actively developing on multiple fronts. The Program is therefore more capacity constrained than programs that have been established for longer and is also focusing on enhancing service delivery across sectors and program areas in as balanced, equitable, and sustainable a way as possible. Given this and what has been learned in phases 2 and 3, one additional staff position (new "Stormwater Assistance Coordinator") is requested to support this program and other community assistance efforts. This will not only provide dedicated and focused support for implementing the eligible practices, but also provide a single position and point of contact that provides support via referrals and coordination with other town departments and division and other agencies and with grant applications to other funding programs. Impacts to the rate structure (by tier) by implementing the recommended 10% increase in fees are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Recommended Residential Rate Structure

Tier/ ERUs	Minimum Impervious Surface (square feet)	Maximum Impervious Surface (square feet)	Annual <u>Fee/</u> (Increase)	# of Parcels
1	500	5,999	\$100/ (\$10)	4382
2	6,000	-	\$200/ (\$20)	222

Draft Non-residential Rate Structure*

<u>Tier</u>	Minimum Impervious Surface (square feet)	Maximum Impervious Surface (square feet)	ERUs**	Annual <u>Fee/</u> (<u>Increase)</u>	# of Parcels
1	500	5,999	1	\$100/ (\$10)	1046
2	6,000	23,999	5	\$500/ (\$50)	246
3	24,000	41,999	11	\$1,100/ (\$110)	38
4	42,000	59,999	17	\$1,700/ (\$170)	14
5	60,000	89,999	25	\$2,500/ (\$250)	10
6	90,000	119,999	35	\$3,500/ (\$350)	7
7	120,000	149,999	45	\$4,500/ (\$450)	6
8	150,000	179,999	55	\$5,500/ (\$550)	3
9	180,000	209,999	65	\$6,500/ (\$650)	5
10	210,000	239,999	75	\$7,500/ (\$750)	5
11	240,000	269,999	85	\$8,500/ (\$850)	2
12	270,000	299,999	95	\$9,500/ (\$950)	1
13	300,000	329,999	105	\$10,500/ (\$1,050)	4
14	330,000	359,999	115	\$11,500/ (\$1,150)	1
15	360,000	389,999	125	\$12,500/ (\$1,250)	1
16	390,000	419,999	135	\$13,500/ (\$1,350)	2
17	420,000	449,999	145	\$14,500/ (\$1,450)	1
18	450,000	479,999	155	\$15,500/ (\$1,550)	1
19	480,000	509,999	165	\$16,500/ (\$1,650)	1
20	510,000	539,999	175	\$17,500/ (\$1,750)	0
21	540,000	569,999	185	\$18,500/ (\$1,850)	0
22	570,000	599,999	195	\$19,500/ (\$1,950)	1

^{*} Includes condominiums ** Equivalent Residential Unit (3000 sf impervious area; see <u>Town Code</u>)

Note that additional information about the topics presented above is available at the following Carrboro Stormwater webpages:

https://www.townofcarrboro.org/DocumentCenter/View/7487/RainReady-Final-Report
https://www.carrboronc.gov/DocumentCenter/View/12997/RAPP-Report-Carrboro
https://www.carrboronc.gov/2663/Bolin-Creek-319-Grant-2022-24
https://www.carrboronc.gov/1138/Stormwater-Utility-Rate-Structure

Recommendation

It is recommended that the new Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program (WRRAP) design be approved and that the rate structure be modified through an \$10 (10%) increase in the Equivalent Residential Unit fee. This rate structure will allow the Town to in general accelerate and expand stormwater residential assistance service delivery and to specifically create a staff position to administer the program and provide cost share funding for the program. Staff recommend that the Town Council direct staff to set a public hearing for February 27, 2024, on the proposed changes to the rate structure.



TOWN OF CARRBORO

Stormwater Advisory Commission

301 West Main Street, Carrboro, North Carolina 27510

RECOMMENDATION

DECEMBER 14, 2023

Residential Assistance Program Design

Motion was made by John Cox and seconded by Michael Paul that the SWAC:

- 1) Recognizes that:
 - a. the Town supported a "RainReady" study by the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) in 2020. The Town Council directed staff and the Stormwater Advisory Commission (May 2020) to follow up on the study's recommendations related to the Town developing a residential assistance program; and
 - b. the SWAC provided follow up recommendations in December, 2021; and
 - c. the Town has taken steps towards a new residential assistance program since 2020 such as:
 - i. creating a Homeowner's Watershed and Stormwater Manual ii.further developing the Town's Stormwater website
 - iii. compiling and creating a directory of contractor's doing stormwater related work;
 - iv. Carrboro Connects identified developing an incentive program for income eligible households as a priority project in 2022, and the Town Council identified this as one of 13 strategic priorities in 2023; and
 - v.a Residential Assessment Pilot Project was completed in May, 2023 with support from Feather Village Farm and oversight from the SWAC that included assessment of 50 residential properties. (Twenty more assessments are in the process of being completed); and
 - vi. staff, Feather Village Farm, and the SWAC collaborated in the fall of 2023 to draft and review a new Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program Design document.
 - d. through the work completed to date and recognized effort that will be required and estimated costs, it is apparent that launching this new program will require that new revenue and associated staffing be dedicated to ensuring its success.

2) Recommends that the Town Council

- a. approve the creation of the Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program through the draft program design document that has been developed; and
- b. set a public hearing in early 2024 to review and approve a Stormwater Utility Rate Structure amendment of approximately 10% to create a new staff position supported by the Stormwater Enterprise Fund and to provide the funding needed for the Town cost sharing recommended in the draft program design document; and

c. direct staff to pursue revenue from grants to provide additional support for the program.

VOTE:

AYES: (John Cox, Michael Paul, Jeanette O'Connor, Beth Vollins, Margaret Kurz, Gordon

Chadwick) NOES: ()

ABSTENTIONS: ()

ABSENT/EXCUSED: (Deanna Hardesty)

12/14/23 (Date)

234



Race and Equity Pocket Questions

Title and purpose of this initiative: Watershed Restoration Residential Assistance Program

Department: Public Works

What are the racial and equity impacts?

Residential property ownership is a requirement for participating in this program. White residents are more likely to own residential lots than BIPOC residents, so there is an intrinsic impact.

From a general perspective, it is not uncommon for BIPOC and low-income residents of a town or city to be housed in areas that are more susceptible to flooding and stormwater management problems. However, this has not been proven nor disproven to be the case in Carrboro. Regardless of the potential inequity, it is the homeowners with lower household incomes who will qualify for the cost-share component of this program. Because of this, and because this program is available to homeowners throughout the Town of Carrboro (versus a specific chosen watershed or district, for example), no negative environmental impacts are anticipated for BIPOC or other marginalized communities.

Who is or will experience community burden?

Those who own property with impervious surface, whether it be residential, commercial, or other, will have an increase in their stormwater fee to support this program.

Who is or will experience community benefit?

Residents will have the opportunity to apply to have a qualified professional visit their property and offer technical assistance at no charge to the homeowner. This technical assistance will recommend practices that may help homeowners with stormwater issues they may be experiencing. In addition, homeowners who qualify for cost-share per the program design may have up to 100% of implementation covered through the cost-share.

Implementation of practices on private property may create more stormwater resilience for downstream properties and the Town as a whole. Additionally, Carrboro and downstream communities will benefit from the overall goal of mitigating stormwater runoff impacts and improving water quality in local watersheds.

What are the root causes of inequity?

In the context of this program, inequity in ownership may be due to income discrepancies among different races.

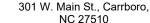
What might be the unintended consequences of this action or strategy?



As this program is directed to people who own properties in residentially zoned areas, an unintended consequence could be the suboptimal participation from interested renters who are unable to get the owner to apply. This may be offset by the fact that renters are less likely to be, at least directly, paying an annual stormwater fee. Additionally, social and cultural barriers may prevent homeowners from participating if these concerns are not addressed.

How is your department planning to mitigate any burdens, inequities, and unintended consequences?

Stormwater staff have been communicating with the Town's Race and Equity and Communications staff along with external organizations who can assist in ensuring that appropriate outreach to typically underserved residents occurs. Upon the implementation of this program, efforts to connect with BIPOC and underserved residents will be ongoing. The goal is to foster resources and activities to overcome language barriers, cultural differences, and geographical obstacles. This may include targeted education and outreach, strategically located community meetings, and enlisting the assistance of external resources with common goals.



Town of Carrboro



Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-334

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024	File Type: Agendas	
In Control: Town Council Version: 1		
Introduction to Possible Amendment to WASM	PBA - Changes to Service Areas in Chapel Hill Jurisdiction	

PURPOSE: Introduce the Town Council to amendments the Town of Chapel Hill has proposed to expand the water and sewer services boundary in the southern part of Chapel Hill along the US 15-501 corridor to the

DEPARTMENT: Planning

Chatham County line.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Trish McGuire, Planning Director, 919-918-7327, pmcguire@carrboronc.gov

COUNCIL DIRECTION:

Race/Equity	Climate	Comprehensive	Plan X	Other
				_

Building on the establishment of Orange Water and Sewer Authority in 1977, the Town of Carrboro worked with its local county, state, and local partners to develop cooperative planning and management agreements that establish areas where sanitary sewer and treated potable water supply services will be provided (available at the link below). Racial Equity pocket questions have been completed (*Attachment E*).

INFORMATION: On June 14, 2023, Aaron Nelson, President of the Chamber for a Greater Chapel Hill Carrboro submitted a petition requesting that the Town of Chapel Hill "...evaluate a limited extension of the current water and sewer boundaries by extending the 2001 boundary one mile south of the current line to include the US 15-501 corridor to the Chatham County line at a width ranging between one half mile on either side of US 15-501 at the northern portion and narrowing as it approaches the Chatham County line, designed to exclude Smith Level Road" (*see Attachment A*).

The Town of Chapel Hill Council considered this topic initially on September 20, 2023, (<u>TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL - File #: [23-0671] (legistar.com) https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?
ID=6354153&GUID=FF973AC6-76A4-432D-8318-372E86D4EEAE&Options=&Search=> and in an agenda item on November 15, 2023, which includes a staff memo and other materials at TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL - File #: [23-0795] (legistar.com) https://chapelhill.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?
ID=6414722&GUID=5B798FC2-BED6-47A5-BB9F-24D77186A447&Options=&Search=>. Questions asked of Chapel Hill staff in advance of the November 15th meeting and associated responses are provided as *Attachment B*. Email communication from Mayor Pam Hemminger and Chapel Hill Town Manager Chris Blue on November 17 reporting on the matter and Council action is attached (*Attachment C*).

The area where this change is proposed is located within the Town of Chapel Hill's Extra-territorial jurisdiction.</u>

The area where this change is proposed is located within the Town of Chapel Hill's Extra-territorial jurisdiction The change is being proposed in conjunction with Chapel Hill's recent Complete Community Strategy https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https://www.townofchapelhill.org/businesses/complete-community>">https:

an initiative to identify shared interests around a new approach to housing that clarifies where and how to build to be inclusive, sustainable, and an

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 File Type: Agendas

In Control: Town Council

water and sewer service.

Version: 1

economically-competitive community. The water and sewer service change are considered a means of providing for affordable housing, increasing residential development potential along the NSBRT alignment, and allowing affordable housing development on a Town of Chapel Hill-owned parcel in the area. The area is currently zoned for low-density residential development, and should the boundary change be approved by all the parties, the Town of Chapel Hill would work on amendments and expects to entitle projects consistent with the Complete Community Strategy.

Service and Capacity Evaluation. Orange Water And Sewer Authority (OWASA) has completed an evaluation of the capacity and infrastructure changes that would result from adding this area to the service boundary. A copy of the evaluation is included (Attachment D). Vishnu Gangadharan, PE, OWASA Director of Engineering and Planning will attend the meeting to respond to questions about the evaluation.

Background. The referenced water and sewer boundaries are included within the Water and Sewer, Management, Planning, and Boundary Agreement (WASMPBA Water-and-Sewer-Management-Planning-and-Boundary-Agreement-PDF (orangecountync.gov) https://www.orangecountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/13804/Water-and-Sewer-Management-Planning-and- -Boundary-Agreement-PDF>), an agreement enacted in 2001 by Orange County, and the Towns of Carrboro, Chapel Hill, and Hillsborough, and the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA) for the following

- purposes: 1. To provide a comprehensive, county-wide system of service areas for future utility development and interest areas for dealing with private water and wastewater system problems in areas without public
 - 2. To complement growth management objectives, land use plans and annexation plans in existing agreements, such as the Orange County-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Joint Planning Agreement and Joint Planning Area Land Use Plan
 - 3. To resolve in advance and preclude future conflicts about future service areas and annexation areas.
 - 4. To provide for predictable long-range water and sewer capital improvement planning and financing.
 - 5. To provide for limitations on water and sewer service in certain areas, as defined.

Amendments to the WASMPBA require the approval of all the parties to the agreement; three amendments have been approved since 2001:

- 1. October 5, 2010- Changes to Long-Term Interest Areas and Service Areas Efland-Mebane (see Item E.2 at Town of Carrboro, NC :: 919-942-8541 http://www01.townofcarrboro.org/BoA/Agendas/2010/09 07 2010.htm>).
- 2. June 26, 2017-Changes to Long-Term Interest Areas and Service Areas Efland-Mebane. Correction to Primary Service Area designation in Carrboro (see Town of Carrboro - File #: 17-159 (legistar.com)
- 3. October 6, 2020-. Change to map, Appendix A
- 4. November 17, 2020- Change to Primary Service Area to include five residential lots off Bayberry Drive in Chapel Hill (see Town of Carrboro - File #: 20-408 (legistar.com)

File Type: Agendas **Agenda Date:** 1/9/2024

In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

and Town of Carrboro - File #: 20-415 (legistar.com)

Should the council proceed, the staff will draft a resolution to implement the change, for an early 2024 meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: Staff impacts are minimal with action on this agenda item.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends Council members receive the attached information packet to facilitate their review and feedback on the potential development of a resolution to amend the WASMPBA for consideration in early 2024.





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Dan Lehman, Vice Chair, UNC Health
Vakesia Graves, Immediate Past-Chair, Duke
Energy

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McKenzie Steagall, Director of Programs and

Aury St. Germain, Director of Communications and Business Development

June 14, 2023

Mayor Hemminger, Members of Chapel Hill Town Council, and Interim Manager Blue,

In support of Chapel Hill's objectives to increase housing affordability, consistent with the key tenants of <u>Complete Community</u>, and in furtherance of the affordable housing goals <u>Big Bold Ideas</u>, The Chamber formally petitions the Town of Chapel Hill to evaluate a limited extension of the current water and sewer boundaries by extending the 2001 boundary one mile south of the current line to include the US 15-501 corridor to the Chatham County line at a width ranging between one half mile on either side of US 15-501 at the northern portion and narrowing as it approaches the Chatham County line, designed to exclude Smith Level Road.

Please note that the land included in this proposed extension is within Chapel Hill's Extraterritorial Jurisdiction and outside of the <u>Rural Buffer</u> and that the boundaries set by the 2001 <u>Water and Sewer Management</u>, <u>Planning</u>, <u>and Boundary Agreement</u> (WASMPBA) has been modified several times to respond to changing conditions.

In making this petition, we offer the following in support of your consideration of our request:

- Greater Chapel Hill-Carrboro is experiencing a significantly increased pressure on our limited local housing supply, with prices of for-sale and for-rent housing growing by as much as 20% per year in the last several years.
- The most recent Census commuting data shows more than 48,849 workers commuting into Orange County from outside every day (43,349 commuting into Chapel Hill).
- The area proposed for service extension is along a robust transportation corridor already served by local transit routes (NS and CCX) and within reach of the planned North-South Bus Rapid Transit.
- Expanding the OWASA service area will enable the development of multifamily housing, bringing housing more proximate to employment centers, and creating the population density needed to support transit and reduce commuter traffic.
- Extending water and sewer service along the corridor will guide future development to the 15-501 corridor and away from Smith Level Road.
- Expanding OWASA service will provide reliable water and sewer service, diminishing reliance on aging well and septic systems and offering improved fire protection.
- Without extension, undeveloped properties along the corridor, currently zoned lowdensity residential, will likely result in high-end single-family homes as opposed density.
- Extending water and sewer service to this area is well within OWASA capacities.

Aaron Nelson, President and CEO

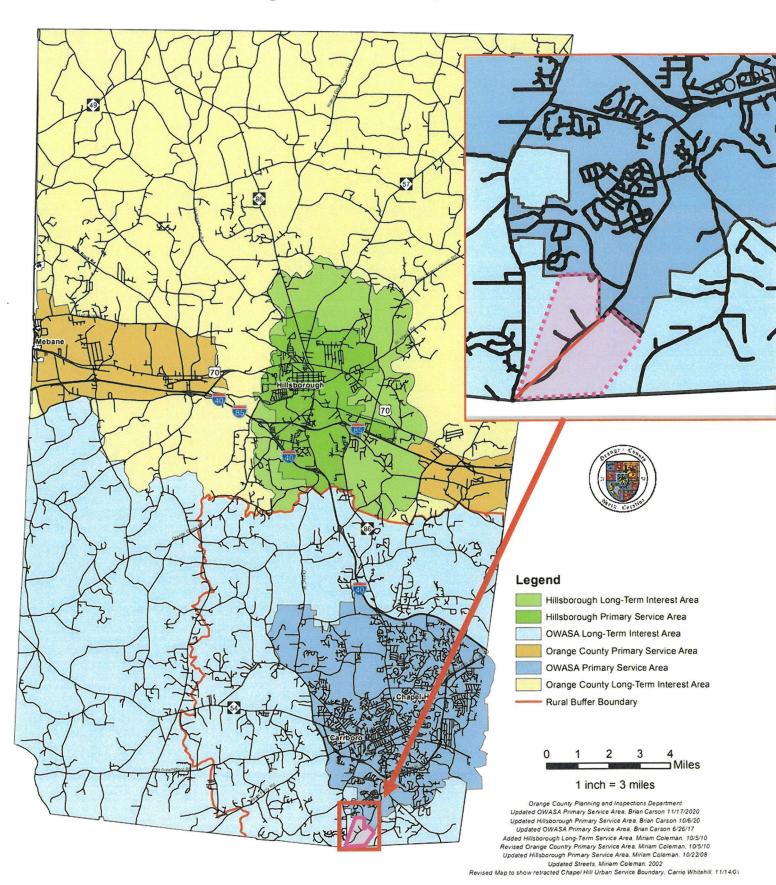
Thank You to Our 2023Community Champions!







Appendix A Water and Sewer Management Planning and Boundary Agreement



https://chapelboro.com/town-square/viewpoints-going-out-with-a-big-bang

Item 8. WASMPBA

1. Council Question: Can households facing a health/safety issue apply for access to OWASA services if their home is outside of the boundary?

Staff Response: The Water and Sewer Management, Planning, and Boundary Agreement (WASMPBA)^[1] has provisions for extension of services outside the existing boundary for documented adverse public health conditions that must be evaluated, confirmed, and documented by Orange County Health Department. The financial burden for the extension of services would be borne by the property owner(s).

Council Question: What are the economic implications (revenue and expenses) that the Town and County (as much as our staff can discern) that development could have as a result of re-extending this boundary as proposed?

Staff Response: Staff has not conducted an economic analysis of the expansion area. We anticipate that the area can increase housing opportunities consistent with the Complete Community Strategy[2] Plan.

Council Question: Is there a place on the Town's website where can one find which homes by addresses...

are already connected in the proposed area?

Staff Response: Water and sewer connection data is not publicly available. Of the 139 parcels within the proposed expanded boundary, there are some homes currently connected to water, and none are connected to sewer.

would be connected under the proposal?

Staff Response: Water and sewer connection data is not publicly available.

Council Question: It is my understanding that the homes in Dogwood Acres have access to the water line but not sewer service; so, I'm interested in knowing:

What was the reason for not providing both water and sewer service to this community?

Staff Response: When the Dogwood Acres neighborhood was originally developed (1960's to mid-1970's), developers elected not to include what would have been a very long extension to the public sewer outfall along Morgan Creek. The water lines were installed in the late 1960's. The neighborhood is located within the existing service area of the WASMPBA. Should the community desire, sewer service to Dogwood Acres could be pursued through an assessment project whereby OWASA manages and builds the desired infrastructure and recovers all costs needed to serve the benefitting properties through assessment.

Can we provide access to sewer service to the Dogwood Acres community?

^[1] https://www.townofchapelhill.org/home/showpublisheddocument/54584/638295274146300000

https://www.townofchapelhill.org/home/showpublisheddocument/53972/638222644055270000

From: Joe Hackney <joeh@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Friday, November 10, 2023 9:22 AM

To: Judy Johnson

Subject: Water/sewer service area

<u>External email:</u> Don't click links or attachments from unknown senders. To check or report click the <u>Phish Alert Button</u>

Ms. Johnson:

This is my comment on the extension under consideration.

My brother is the owner of a residential lot and residence at 1511 Smith Level Road. I manage this property, and did so for many years when my sister owned it. We have experienced significant septic tank issues over the years.

I note that this area is not in any sense rural, from 1511 Smith Level Road up to Starpoint, because it is comprised of a string of residences. And Heritage Hills subdivision is on the other side. To the west of us, some rural area remains.

My suggestion is that the service area line be moved to include rather than exclude the residential lots along the north side of Smith Level Road from our property at 1511 to Starpoint, instead of along the back line of these lots, as proposed, which, as I understand the rules, precludes OWASA serving these lots.

I am a supporter of the rural buffer, but in my 50 or so years in Chapel Hill, this described area has never been rural.

Thanks for your consideration of this request.

Joe

Joe Hackney
Epting and Hackney, Attorneys
PO Drawer 1329
410 Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Tel 919-929-0323
Fax 919-929-3960
Mobile 919-516-6002
http://eptingandhackney.com/

Trish McGuire

From: Marie Parker

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 5:17 PM

To: Trish McGuire

Subject: FW: INFORMATION & REQUEST: Town of Chapel Hill WASMPBA Resolution Overview

and Details

Attachments: WASMPBA Partners Letter_November 2023.pdf; WASMPBA Background and

Supplemental Information.pdf

Trish, see below and attached.

-Marie

From: CHRIS BLUE < CBLUE@townofchapelhill.org>

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 5:13 PM

To: Jamezetta Bedford <jbedford@orangecountync.gov>; Damon Seils <dseils@carrboronc.gov>; Jenn.Weaver@hillsboroughnc.gov; board_and_leadership@owasa.org; Bonnie Hammersley <bhammersley@orangecountync.gov>; Marie Parker <mparker@carrboronc.gov>; Eric J. Peterson (Eric.Peterson@hillsboroughnc.gov) <Eric.Peterson@hillsboroughnc.gov>; P. E. Todd Taylor (ttaylor@owasa.org) <ttaylor@owasa.org>

Cc: Pam Hemminger <phemminger@townofchapelhill.org>; Jeanne Brown <jbrown2@townofchapelhill.org>; Shay Stevens <sstevens@townofchapelhill.org>; Britany Waddell <bwaddell@townofchapelhill.org>; Mary Jane Nirdlinger <mnirdlinger@townofchapelhill.org>; Loryn Clark <lclark@townofchapelhill.org>; Ross Tompkins <rtompkins@townofchapelhill.org>

Subject: INFORMATION & REQUEST: Town of Chapel Hill WASMPBA Resolution Overview and Details

Dear WASMPBA Partner,

On Wednesday, November 15^{th,} the Chapel Hill Town Council discussed and approved a resolution for a limited modification of the boundaries of the **Water and Sewer, Management, Planning, and Boundary Agreement (WASMPBA)**.

To take effect, the adopted changes will need to be approved by all four of our partners to the WASMPBA agreement. So, today, we are reaching out to provide each of you with background information (attached) and a more detailed request letter (attached) for you to take next steps.

In the interest of moving this forward, we are reaching out with two requests of our partners:

- 1. Meeting Agenda Consideration: Consider adding WASMPBA to your jurisdiction's meeting agenda between January-March 2024. Currently, the Town of Carrboro will consider the boundary modification at their upcoming town council meeting on Wednesday, November 29, 2023 at 7pm.
- **2. Staff Presentation:** Invite us to provide a WASMPBA presentation to your boards. Our Town staff has been contacted by several boards to make presentations about our process for evaluating this petition and public input.

Should you need additional information, the Town has created a dedicated <u>Town of Chapel Hill WASMPBA</u> <u>webpage</u> which includes background information, maps, and feedback from the community through two public

meetings. Also, a recording of the November 15th Council discussion, public comment and vote can be found <u>here</u>.

As always, we greatly appreciate your partnership. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Pam HemmingerChristopher C. BluePam HemmingerChristopher C BlueMayorTown Manager

TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL Office of the Mayor Office of the Town Manager



405 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Chapel Hill, NC 27514-5705

phone (919) 968-2743 fax (919) 969-2063 www.townofchapelhill.org

Dear WASMPBA Partner,

On Wednesday, November 15th, the Chapel Hill Town Council discussed and approved a resolution for a <u>limited</u> modification of the boundaries of the **Water and Sewer, Management, Planning, and Boundary Agreement (WASMPBA)**. A revised resolution passed 8-1.

To take effect, the adopted changes will need to be approved by all four of our partners to the WASMPBA agreement. So, today, we are reaching out to provide each of you with some background information (also attached) and a request for you to take the next steps.

As currently outlined, the adopted boundary change will allow water and sewer services to be extended to a limited area along 15-501 in southern Chapel Hill. This is an area that is experiencing growth pressures, and, after a careful evaluation, the Town Council and our staff see this as an opportunity to be proactive in advancing the Town's Complete Community vision and North-South Bus Rapid Transit plans. The new boundaries also align with many shared county-town goals – especially around Climate Action, environmental sustainability, and housing.

Notably, under the original agreement, the boundary went all the way down to the county line and, as a result, water lines already exist in the area – with some residents already hooked in to OWASA services and others still on well and septic. What we've learned is that making this change will allow existing residents with aging wells and septic systems to tap into the OWASA system, more immediately.

Extended service will allow Chapel Hill to explore the creation of transit-supported affordable housing for our lowest-wealth residents on a 12-acre town-owned site.

The properties lie within the Town of Chapel Hill's Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) where town development standards – including stormwater management, impervious surface, tree canopy, and other environmental protections – apply. The Rural Buffer will not be impacted.

In the interest of moving this forward, we are reaching out with two requests from our partners:

- 1. **Meeting Agenda Consideration:** Consider adding WASMPBA to your jurisdiction's meeting agenda between January-March 2024. Currently, the Town of Carrboro will consider the boundary modification at their upcoming town council meeting on Wednesday, November 29, 2023 at 7pm.
- 2. **Staff Presentation:** Invite us to provide a WASMPBA presentation to your board. Our Town staff has been contacted by several boards to make presentations about Chapel Hill's process for evaluating this petition and public input.

Should you need additional information, the Town has created a dedicated <u>Town of Chapel Hill</u> <u>WASMPBA webpage</u> which includes background information, maps, and feedback from the community



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through two public meetings. Also, a recording of the November 15th Council discussion, public comment, and vote can be found <u>here</u>.

As always, we greatly appreciate your partnership. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have questions.

Sincerely,

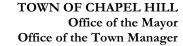
Pam Hemminger

Chris Blue

Pam Hemminger

Mayor

Chris Blue Town Manager





405 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Chapel Hill, NC 27514-5705

phone (919) 968-2743 fax (919) 969-2063 www.townofchapelhill.org

WASMPBA Background and Supplemental Information

Joint Agreement and Southern Area Context

Created in the late 1980's and later amended in 2001, the WASMPBA was agreed upon by joint partners, including the Town of Carrboro, Town of Chapel Hill, Town of Hillsborough, Orange County, and the Orange Water and Sewer Authority Board of Directors.

The original agreement in the late 1980's mapped the boundary along south 15-501 to the area around Star Point at the Orange/Chatham County line and allowed for several properties in that area to connect to water at that time. The Dogwood Acres neighborhood is also connected to water, but not sewer in that area. The agreement was later amended in 2010, after Southern Village was established and the boundary line was moved to its current position. In 2017, the agreement was amended again to include a small culde-sac in a subdivision.

At present, properties in the area are zoned for low-density single-family housing which, based on what we are seeing in Chatham County, would result in sprawl. Given its proximity to the North-South Transit Corridor, the amended boundary will more closely align with our jointly shared environmental and economic goals.

2023 Chapel Hill Petition

On June 14, 2023, Aaron Nelson (President and CEO, The Chamber for a Greater Chapel Hill-Carrboro) submitted a petition to Town Council to request an extension of the water and sewer lines one mile along south 15-501 to the Chatham County line. A copy of that petition, which includes supporting information on housing and traffic from the 2023 state of the Community report, can be found here.

Chapel Hill's adopted WASMPBA modification

As currently outlined, the adopted boundary change will allow water and sewer services to be extended to a limited area. The properties lie within the Town of Chapel Hill's Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ). The Rural Buffer will not be impacted.

Town's goals for the project are to:

- Create additional middle housing (such as townhomes, duplexes, triplexes) in Chapel Hill so that people who work here can live here and drive less.
- Create density along the North-South Transit Corridor to support existing and future service, including the North-South Bus Rapid Transit system.
- Explore development of affordable housing on a 12-acre, town-owned parcel of land.

Watersheds, water quality, and OWASA System Capacity

In looking into this request, the Town reached out to OWASA, which has confirmed that capacity does exist to meet future development here. A letter from OWASA to this effect is included with the council meeting materials here.

Additionally, our planning and stormwater staff have done a high-level analysis of the area to be able to respond to questions about the Jordan Lake and University Lake watersheds, which shows that:

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405 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Chapel Hill, NC 27514-5705

phone (919) 968-2743 fax (919) 969-2063 www.townofchapelhill.org

- Properties where the change is proposed, except for a small area at the very southern tip, lie within the Jordan Lake watershed. We believe the small area at the very southern tip may lie within the University Lake watershed. Staff is looking closely at the maps and in conversation with the state to see if an adjustment needs to be made.
- The vast majority of properties drain northward toward Fan Branch and Wilson Creek.
- Development projects are required to demonstrate that stormwater run-off levels will not exceed current run-off.
- Town and other rules (such as the more stringent Jordan Lake and University Lake rules) for impervious surfaces will apply along with town protections for tree canopy and steep slopes.

In addition, Town staff has been in conversation with the staffs from OWASA and Carrboro to make sure that best practices for installation of water and sewer pipes and installation will be followed when that time comes.

Supporting Analysis and Plans

This proposal aligns with significant analysis and planning work that the Town has done, including our:

- Joint Chapel Hill-UNC 2020 2040 Housing Needs Assessment;
- Climate Action & Response Plan;
- Complete Community framework;
- Transit-Oriented Development strategy— and
- Five-Year Affordable Housing Plan.



November 9, 2023

Ms. Judy Johnson, Assistant Planning Director Town of Chapel Hill 405 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd. Chapel Hill, NC 27514

SUBJECT: Impact of proposed water and sewer boundary expansion in Southern Orange County on **OWASA Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems**

Dear Ms. Johnson,

In response to your inquiry, we are providing a summary of a preliminary analysis we conducted to determine the impacts to the water distribution system and sewer collection system as a result of potential expansion to the service area. The area of expansion used for analysis is shown below:

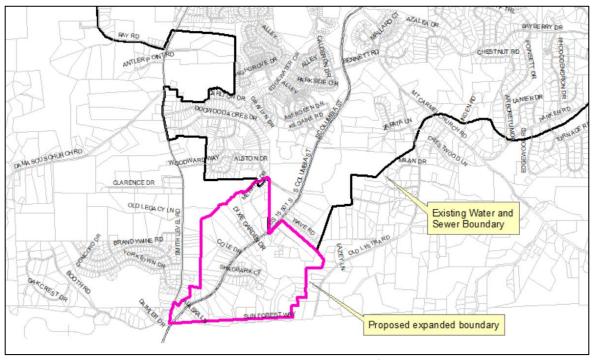


Figure 1 – Proposed Boundary Expansion for the analysis

Demand Projections

Based on conversations with Town of Chapel Hill planning staff, we conducted the analysis assuming buildout development densities would align with the "missing middle" housing and would result in three to six dwelling units per acre; we assumed no non-residential development would occur. We further







@OWASA_NC



November 9, 2023

Page 2

broke this assumption down based on whether a parcel was developed or not, and the acreage if it was developed. Our assumptions are further described in Table 1 below.

Lot type	# Dwelling Units Low density scenario	# Dwelling Units High density scenario
Undeveloped	3 per acre	6 per acre
Developed, less than or equal to 2 acres	2 total (1 new)	2 total (1 new)
Developed, greater than 2 acres	3 per acre	6 per acre
Total number of dwelling units	1170	2202

Table 1: Development Assumptions for Water Demand Projections

We did not evaluate the validity of these assumptions on a parcel-by-parcel basis but we did eliminate OWASA property from the analysis as well as another parcel designated as a utility right-of-way in the County's parcel data. This resulted in a total of 1170 new dwelling units under the low density scenario and 2202 new dwelling units under the high density scenario. We assumed that each unit would use an average of 110 gallons of water per day (gpd) which aligns with average multi-family residential water use and median residential water use throughout the OWASA service area. Wastewater flow for a dwelling unit under an average dry weather condition was estimated at 88 gpd (aligning with multi-family residential use) plus 10 percent of the future flow increase to account for groundwater infiltration. The resulting water demands for the low density and high density scenarios were analyzed using our hydraulic models to determine their impact on the existing water distribution system and wastewater collection system capacity. The results are described in the following sections.

Water Distribution System

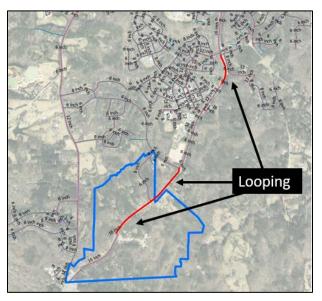
Freese and Nichols conducted the water distribution system analysis, which incorporated the additional demands under average day, maximum day and peak hour conditions and determined the resulting impacts on existing system capacity, pressure, fire flow and resilience.

Without the additional development, buildout projections of average day demands for the entire service area are 12.99 million gallons per day (MGD). Based on the assumptions listed in the prior section, additional demand from the expanded service area would equate to between 0.13 and 0.24 MGD for the low and high density scenarios, respectively. A desktop analysis of water storage requirements showed that adding the projected service area expansion had minimal impact on overall system storage requirements, with the high density scenario requiring an additional 0.20 MGD of storage within the 640 pressure zone that feeds this area, based on peak hour — average day demands. Available fire flow capacity in the area decreased on average by 7% with the high density demands.

November 9, 2023

Page 3

The existing water distribution system extends south along Smith Level Road to the intersection of Highway 15-501 and Smith Level Road. The neighborhood of Heritage Hills is served by OWASA's existing system in this area; however, the distribution system is not 'looped' back along Highway 15-501 (connected with two-directions of water supply). Freese and Nichols considered the implications of additional new development in this area both with and without additional system looping along Highway 15-501 to analyze the differential impacts on system resilience.



Due to the decrease in available fire flow capacity noted above, additional looping was modeled to improve system resilience in this area assuming the high density scenario. Additional looping would consist of approximately 4800 lineal feet of additional 8-inch water main along Highway 15-501 to improve resilience to the area and restore fire flow availability under buildout conditions. Under the assumptions of the high density scenario, this looping is the only capital expenditure found to be necessary for the distribution system as a result of the additional demand at a buildout condition.

Figure 2 - Distribution System Additional Looping

Sewer Collection System

CDM Smith conducted the gravity sewer analysis, adding the additional demands to the baseline buildout scenario, and determining impacts to collection system capacity under both dry weather and wet weather scenarios.

Based on the assumptions listed in the Demand Projections section above, the expanded service area would generate an additional 113,000 to 213,200 gpd of flow (low and high density scenarios, respectively). To convey this additional flow, two new 8" diameter sewer outfalls would be required to be extending along the east and west side of Highway 15-501 from OWASA's existing system for approximately 7,700 lineal feet (combined total). Additional footage within the development area is not included in this total.

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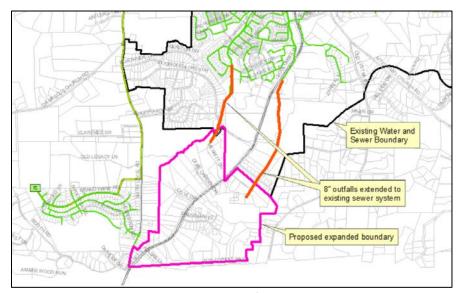


Figure 3 – Gravity Outfall Extensions

In addition to the new sewer extensions, there are some impacts to the receiving sewer interceptors north of the proposed expansion. Between 1,600 and 2,300 lineal feet (low density vs high density scenarios, respectively) of the Morgan Creek Interceptor would require upsizing from 24-inch to 30-inch. This interceptor is considered backbone sewer as described in the section below.

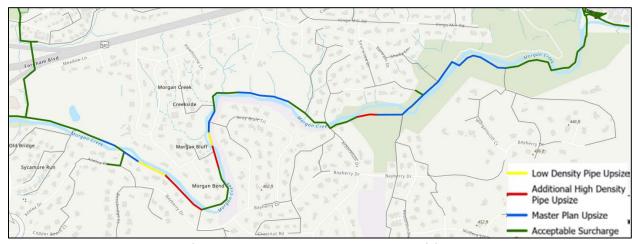


Figure 4 – Downstream Interceptor Upsizing

OWASA Cost Policies for Growth

OWASA was created with the requirement that it would ensure, to the extent possible, that the ultimate cost of any extension of water or sewer main would be borne by those primarily benefitting from such extension. OWASA uses two primary methods to ensure that "growth pays for growth" in its service area. One method is through adoption and enforcement of service extension policies. The second method is through *System Development Fees* that are charged to the owner of any property who

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connects their property to OWASA utilities. The purpose of these fees is to recover a portion of OWASA's Primary Capital Facilities necessary for providing water, sewer, and/or reclaimed water and, in effect, to "buy in" to the utility system.

The benefitting party pays for main extensions as needed to bring water, sewer, or reclaimed water to and throughout their property. The extension of service may consist of constructing water, sewer, and/or reclaimed water mains, service lines, pump stations, and other appurtenances necessary to serve a property. In addition, to support future orderly development, they are required to provide easement within their property for main extension to unserved properties. For developed but unserved areas, residents may request an assessment project, where OWASA manages and builds the desired infrastructure and recovers all costs needed to serve the benefitting properties through assessment.

When the mains need to be sized larger than required for the property in order to support the needs of future development, there may be a cost differential, or excess capacity cost, between the size of pipe required by OWASA and the base size of the pipe required to serve the property. For sewer mains, this cost is borne by the developer but may be partially or fully recovered through an Excess Capacity Credit Agreement. With this agreement, OWASA recovers additional 4% of the System Development Fees from each new customer benefitting from the upsized main and returns them to the developer annually for ten years. There is therefore no direct cost of the main extension to current customers. For upsizing of water mains, OWASA pays the excess capacity cost through a betterment agreement with the developer. Because of the looped and interconnected nature of water mains, there are not distinct future beneficiaries of the upsized main to whom the cost is attributable: as the entire distribution system is strengthened, the excess capacity cost is paid by OWASA ratepayers.

System Development Fees ensure that new development pays its share of OWASA's Primary Capital Facilities, for which OWASA is financially responsible. Those facilities benefit all or large portions of OWASA's service area and customer base, and include OWASA's lands, buildings, reservoirs, and treatment facilities; raw water storage and transmission; treated water pumping; ground and elevated storage tanks; interconnections with Durham, Hillsborough, and Chatham County; "backbone" water, sewer, and reclaimed water mains (generally those that are 12 inches or larger in diameter); and sewer pumping stations and force mains collecting flows from multiple interceptors or those deemed necessary and permanent by past formal action of the OWASA Board. By paying these fees, the property becomes an equal partner in the existing OWASA infrastructure and holdings, and shares equally in any excess capacity costs borne by customers.

Summary

The recommended adjustments to the water distribution and wastewater collection systems to serve the modeled demands under a high density buildout condition are summarized below.

Туре	Cost	Purpose
Water Main Reinforcing Loop (4800 feet)	1.5 to 3 million	Restore available fire flow capacity
Sewer Main Extension (7700 feet)	2 to 3 million	Extend from existing system
Sewer Interceptor (2300 feet)	3 to 5 million	Provide necessary downstream capacity

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As described in the Cost Policies for Growth section above, the extension of sewer main to the existing system would be completed by the benefitting party (developer). The other projects would be included within OWASA's Capital Improvements Program and would need to be completed sometime before ultimate buildout occurs. Should the proposed expansion of the water and sewer boundary become a reality, we expect that the timing, cost, and scope of projects would be further clarified through our periodic master planning efforts for the distribution and collection systems.

Sincerely,

Vishnu Gangadharan, P.E.

Director of Engineering and Planning

Copy: Todd Taylor

Ruth Rouse

Coleman Olinger Jessica Godreau



Race and Equity Pocket Questions

Title and purpose of this initiative: Introduction to Possible Amendment to WASMPBA - Changes to Service Areas in Chapel Hill Jurisdiction. The purpose of this item is to introduce the Town Council to amendments the Town of Chapel Hill has proposed to expand the water and sewer services boundary in the southern part of Chapel Hill along the US 15-501 corridor to the Chatham County line.

Department: Planning

What are the racial and equity impacts? Local government authority regarding joint agreements related to service delivery allowed the development of this agreement. The purpose of this agreement is:

- 1. To provide a comprehensive, county-wide system of service areas for future utility development and interest areas for dealing with private water and wastewater system problems in areas without public water and sewer service.
- 2. To complement growth management objectives, land use plans and annexation plans in existing agreements, such as the Orange County-Chapel Hill-Carrboro Joint Planning Agreement and Joint Planning Area Land Use Plan
- 3. To resolve in advance and preclude future conflicts about future service areas and annexation areas.
- 4. To provide for predictable long-range water and sewer capital improvement planning and financing, and
- 5. To provide for limitations on water and sewer service in certain areas, as defined.

This agreement covers most of the areas in the jurisdictions of Carrboro and Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Mebane (Orange County portion) that are located within the designated gravity wastewatershed service area for treatment plants in Hillsborough and Chapel Hill. For the southern portion of the county, the area is delineated by the gravity service area of the Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant, excluding those areas located within the University Lake drinking water supply watershed. Known qualified census tracts in the vicinity are located within portions of the service area in Carrboro and Chapel Hill. The agreement establishes geographical areas where water and sewer services will and will not be available. Additional research would be needed to evaluate the service boundary delineation and whether it is or has been exclusionary or has caused racially disparate outcomes.

Who is or will experience community burden? With the provision of water and wastewater services in a new area, mandating connection to utilities when needed in relation to changes in use, may pose a burden on property owners. Changes from onsite systems to OWASA services adds additional costs for modifying existing homes' plumbing to connect to the utility provider's water and wastewater systems and brings about ongoing monthly expenses proportionate to the services provided and relies on a large system separate from individual decisions and



responsibilities. All system users will be affected by increased costs to add infrastructure to support new or expanded service areas. Expanding the service area could affect access to water and wastewater services in the system when it approaches the limits of its capacity.

Who is or will experience community benefit? Properties connecting to water and wastewater systems no longer have onsite responsibilities for water and wastewater management (e.g. onsite wells and septic systems). Onsite systems may reach the end of their useful lives and connection to municipal systems, like OWASA's removes those limitations for ongoing or expanded use of properties. Failing systems can overflow to surface waters and connecting to municipal systems can reduce the potential for these types of overflows, though any wastewater system can overflow. Additional development utilizing the water and wastewater treatment systems can provide for different uses, additional density of development and allow for more compact development footprints than can occur than development supported by onsite treatment systems.

What are the root causes of inequity? Root causes of inequity related to governmental actions like establishing municipal service boundaries can include overlooking the interests of historically Black communities/communities of color that may have been located on land considered to be of lower value/development potential or desirability and/or land where less desirable land uses – e.g. large industrial, large commercial, or transportation with associated negative environmental impacts – have been allowed to develop. Disparate impacts can also stem from barriers to participation in planning processes and public hearings and decisions, such as access to meeting scheduling and content, lack of BIPOC representation amongst decision makers, and lack of transportation.

What might be the unintended consequences of this action or strategy? Increased development potential normally accrues with the addition of these services and can result in the change of the character of a community and an increased escalation of property value. Changes to the WASMPBA require the action of all parties to the agreement. There is not a requirement for a joint meeting or discussion of the item; nor is there a public hearing on the matter of amending or withdrawing from the agreement. Should the possible amendment under consideration proceed, the location of property might result in higher-than-normal cost of services or escalated property value sand exceed the benefit of the additional tax revenue to the rest of the community.

How is your department planning to mitigate any burdens, inequities, and unintended consequences? Actions planned and/or in use to mitigate any burdens, inequities or unintended consequences include :evaluating actions using racial equity pocket questions and REAL assessments; evaluating the social, economic, and environmental impacts and sharing this information when community decisions are being considered, and engaging with the community, directly and more broadly affected by changes; and, and seeking to ensure that actions do not have racially disparate impacts/outcomes and taking steps to address disparities where they have occurred.



Town of Carrboro

301 W. Main St., Carrboro, NC 27510

Agenda Item Abstract

File Number: 23-357

File Type: Agendas

Agenda Date: 1/9/2024 In Control: Town Council

Version: 1

2024 Council Meeting Calendar Revision

PURPOSE: Present proposed modifications to the 2024 meeting calendar for consideration and potential approval by the Town Council.

DEPARTMENT: Town Manager and Town Clerk

CONTACT INFORMATION: Marie Parker, Interim Town Manager, 919-918-7343, mparker@carrboronc.gov; Wendy Welsh, Interim Town Clerk, 919-918-7310, wwelsh@carrboronc.gov

INFORMATION: The Town Manager and Town Clerk have provided revisions to the 2024 meeting calendar, reducing the previously adopted calendar by a total of five meetings. This new calendar would ensure there are two business meeting per month rather than three. This schedule would be effective March 2024. The Council should review the meeting dates for adoption, making any changes the Council finds necessary.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town Council adopt the revised 2024 meeting schedule.



Town Holidays

Election Day- No Meeting

Organizational Meeting

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING CALENDAR 2024

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
31 1 2 3 4 5 6	28 29 <u>30</u> 31 1 2 3	25 26 <u>27</u> 28 29 1 2	31 1 2 3 4 5 6
7 <u>8</u> 910111213	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 <mark>15</mark> 16 17 18 19 20	11 12 <mark> 13</mark> 14 15 16 17	10 11 <mark>12</mark> 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 <mark>23</mark> 24 25 26 27	18 19 <mark>20</mark> 21 22 23 24	17 18 19 20 21 <u>22</u> 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31 1 2 3	25 26 27 28 29 1 2	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	31 1 2 3 4 5 6	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
28 29 30 1 2 3 4	26 27 <u>28</u> 29 30 31 1	30 1 2 3 4 5 6	28 29 <u>30</u> 31 1 2 3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7 8 <mark>9</mark> 10 11 12 13	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 <mark> 14</mark> 15 16 17 18	9 10 <mark> 11</mark> 12 13 14 15	14 15 <mark> 16</mark> 17 18 19 20	11 12 <mark> 13</mark> 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 <mark>18 19</mark> 20 21 22	21 22 <mark> 23</mark> 24 25 26 27	18 19 <mark>20</mark> 21 22 23 24
26 <mark>27</mark> 28 29 30 31 1	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	28 29 30 31 1 2 3	25 26 <mark>27</mark> 28 29 30 31
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	30 1 2 3 4 5 6	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo <u>Tu</u> We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	29 30 1 2 3 4 5	27 28 29 30 31 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 <mark>8</mark> 9 10 11 12	3 4 <mark>5</mark> 6 7 8 9	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 <mark>17</mark> 18 19 20 21	13 14 <mark>15</mark> 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 1 2 3 4 5	27 28 29 30 31 1 2	24 25 26 27 <mark>28 29</mark> 30	29 30 31 1 2 3 4
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Regular Town Council Business Mee	tings- 7 pm *Additional	Town Council business meetings, special me	eetings, work sessions,
Council Work Session- 7 pm		s may be called by the Council*	-

Assembly of Governments

Council Summer Break is typically the months of July-August

2024 Town Council Meeting Schedule			
Date	Time	Meeting Type	Place
January			
January 9th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
January 16th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
			Southern Human Services Center -
January 23rd	7:00 PM	Assembly of Governments	Chapel Hill
January 30th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
February			
February 6th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
February 13th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
February 20th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
February 27th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
March			
March 5th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
March 12th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
March 19th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
April			
April 9th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
April 16th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
April 23rd	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
May		•	·
May 7th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
May 14th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
May 21st	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
June			·
June 4th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
June 11th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
June 18th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
September			·
September 10th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
September 17th		Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
September 24th		Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
October	•		
October 1st	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
October 8th	7:00 PM	Work Session	Town Council Chambers
October 15th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
November		·	•
November 12th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
November 19th	7:00 PM	Business Meeting	Town Council Chambers
December		<u> </u>	
	7.00.5/	Organizational/Business	- 0 1101
December 3rd	7:00 PM	Meeting	Town Council Chambers

Town Council Chambers, 301 W. Main St., Carrboro, NC 27510

*Notable dates for no Council meetings
Day after New Years holiday - Tues., Jan. 2nd Tuesday after Easter holiday - Apr. 2nd Months of Jul.-Aug. - Summer Break Day after Labor Day - Tues., Sept. 3rd Election Day - Tues., Nov. 5th Thanksgiving Week - Tues., Nov. 26th Dec. 17th, 24th & 31st - Winter Break



Race and Equity Pocket Questions

Title and purpose of this initiative:

2024 Council Meeting Calendar Revision

This item is for the Town Council to have any discussion and adopt the revisions to the 2024 meeting calendar.

Department: Town Manager and Town Clerk

What are the racial and equity impacts?

Fewer meetings could mean less opportunities for community members, particularly those from marginalized groups who may face barriers to participation, to voice their concerns, and have their needs addressed. Fewer opportunities for public engagement through meetings could lead to decreased civic engagement, particularly among marginalized groups who may already feel disconnected from the political process.

Who is or will experience community burden?

Marginalized communities facing historical disparities in political participation, like people of color, low-income residents, or non-English speakers, may have limited access to alternative engagement methods. Individuals with limited mobility or transportation could be disproportionately impacted. With fewer opportunities for public scrutiny, marginalized groups may perceive decreased responsiveness from the council regarding their concerns.

Who is or will experience community benefit?

Fewer meetings could allow the council and staff to be more efficient and focused on their work, potentially leading to faster decision-making, more quality decisions, and improved outcomes. Staff could focus on daily operations, constituent outreach, policy research, and project implementation. This would lead to increased productivity and improved service delivery. This could benefit all residents, including those from marginalized communities. With fewer meetings dedicated to routine matters, the council could have more time to focus on long-term planning and strategic initiatives that address systematic issues and promote equity within the community. This could lead to more effective planning and sustainable solutions for issues like economic development, infrastructure improvements, and environmental sustainability.

What are the root causes of inequity?

Groups facing historical discrimination or neglect from local government may already feel excluded of official channels. Individuals unfamiliar with navigating government processes or public participation might feel intimidated or unsure how to engage through alternative formats, leading to lower participation rates. Failure to effectively communicate about changes in meeting schedules, alternative engagement options, and decision-making processes can exacerbate existing inequalities and leave certain communities uniformed and excluded.



What might be the unintended consequences of this action or strategy?

Fewer meetings could mean fewer opportunities for residents to voice their concerns and opinions on important issues. This could lead to decisions being made without considering the full range of perspective within the community, potentially exacerbating existing inequities. Groups who are already marginalized or lack access to alternative engagement methods could further exclude them from the decision-making process leading to the council becoming more out of touch with the needs of the community and making decisions that benefit certain groups over others.

How is your department planning to mitigate any burdens, inequities, and unintended consequences?

The town staff would publish clear and accessible information by providing detailed explanations of the new meeting schedule, alternative engagement methods, and decision-making processes through multiple channels in various languages, using plain language to ensure widespread understanding. Staff would regularly update information and respond promptly to community inquiries. Meeting materials will be published online and in public access points. Meetings are streamed live and recorded to provide transparency and accessibility. Staff will continue to provide a variety of ways for residents to participate, including online forums, surveys, and pop-up events in accessible locations. Staff can also reinstitute the Citizen Academy to educate residents on local government functions, council roles, and the importance of civic engagement.